

Graphing Calculator Investigation - Quadratics in Vertex Form

Using $y = a(x - h)^2 + k$ - consider the following questions:

1. How does changing the value of h affect the graph? Consider the following as examples.

$$y = 2(x - 5)^2 - 7$$

$$y = 2(x - 3)^2 - 7$$

$$y = 2(x + 2)^2 - 7$$

$$y = 2(x + 6)^2 - 7$$

- Moves graph left or right

$h > 0$ translate to the right

$h < 0$ translate to the left

2. How does changing the value of k affect the graph? Consider the following as examples.

$$y = 2(x - 5)^2 - 7$$

$$y = 2(x - 5)^2 - 3$$

$$y = 2(x - 5)^2 + 1$$

$$y = 2(x - 5)^2 + 4$$

- Moves graph up or down

$k > 0$ moves upward

$k < 0$ translate downward

3. How does changing the value of a affect the graph? Consider the following as examples.

$$y = \frac{1}{2}(x - 5)^2 - 7$$

$$y = 2(x - 5)^2 - 7$$

$$y = 4(x - 5)^2 - 7$$

$$y = 10(x - 5)^2 - 7$$

Makes graph wider or narrower

→ the smaller value of a then the wider the graph

4. How does using $-a$ instead of a affect the graph? Give an example and explain.

If $-a$ is used the graph is reflected over the x -axis. If a is positive the graph opens upward and If a is negative it will open downward.