Mathematics 10D

5.4 – Quadratic Models Using

Vertex Form

Mr. D. Hagen

$$y = a(x-h)^{2}+k$$

$$(6,3)$$
 $3 = a(6-2)^2 - 5$

$$3 = a(16) - 5 + 6$$

$$8 = a(16)$$

$$\frac{16}{16}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} = a \qquad \left(\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \end{array} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(x - \lambda \right)^2 - 5$$

The parabola of $y=x^2$ is stretched by a factor of 3, translated by 5 units to the left and 2 units up. It is also reflected in the x-axis. State the equation of the parabola.

$$y = a(x-h)^{2}+k$$
 $y = -3(x+5)^{2}+2$