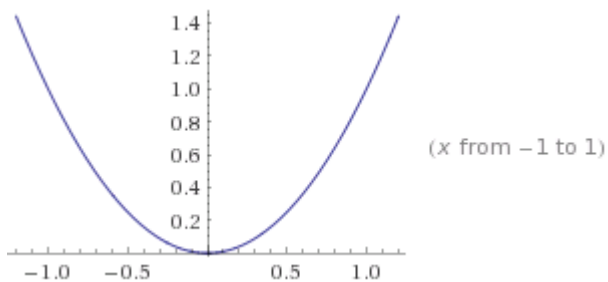
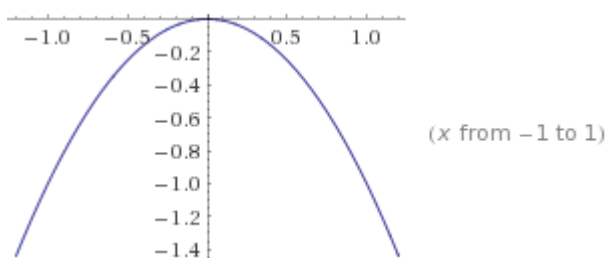


Notes on Quadratic Equations - 3/25/2013

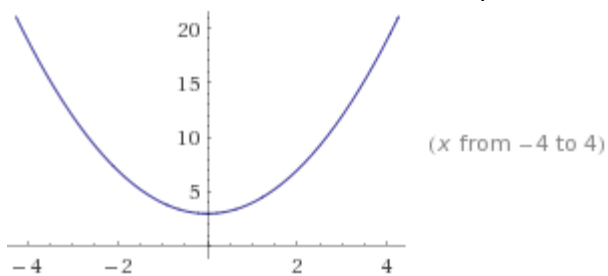
- The general quadratic equation: $f(x) = x^2$



- $f(x) = -x^2$

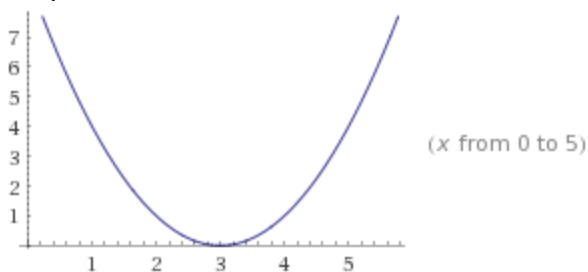


- $f(x) = x^2 + 3$ Vertical shift up 3 units
- $f(x) = x^2 + k$ Vertical shift up/down k units

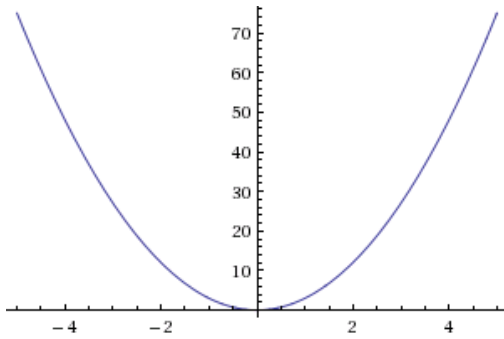


- $f(x) = (x - 3)^2$ Horizontal shift 3 units to the right
- $f(x) = (x - k)^2$ Horizontal shift k units to the right/left
- $f(x) = (x + 3)^2$ Horizontal shift 3 units to the left

Graph of $f(x) = (x - 3)^2$



- $f(x) = 3x^2$ Vertical **stretch** by a factor of 3. Makes the graph skinnier by a factor of 3
 $f(x) = k \cdot x^2$ Makes the graph skinnier by a factor of k if $k > 1$



- $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^2$ Vertical **shrink** by a factor of 2. Makes the function wider by a factor of 2
 $f(x) = k \cdot x^2$ Makes the function wider by a factor of k if $0 < k < 1$

