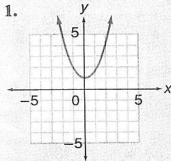
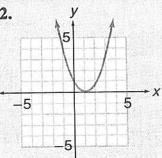
Date: ___

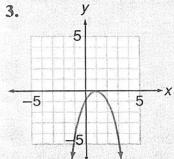
Ms. Loughran

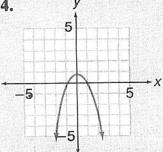
Do Now:

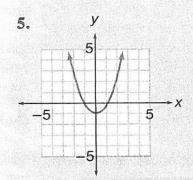
Match each graph with one of the given quadratic equations.

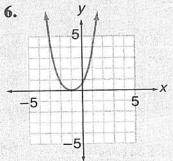












(a)
$$y = (x + 1)^2$$

(b) $y = x^2 + 1$

(b)
$$y = x^2 + 1$$

(c)
$$y = (x - 1)^2$$

(d) $y = x^2 - 1$

(d)
$$y = x^2 - 1$$

(e)
$$y = -(x - 1)^2$$

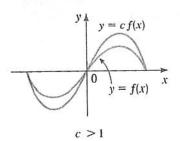
(f)
$$y = -x^2 + 1$$

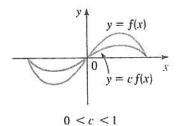
Vertical Stretching and Shrinking of Graphs

To graph y = cf(x):

If c > 1, stretch the graph of y = f(x) vertically by a factor of c.

If 0 < c < 1, shrink the graph of y = f(x) vertically by a factor of c.



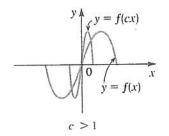


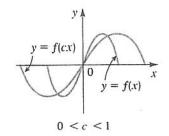
Horizontal Shrinking and Stretching of Graphs

To graph y = f(cx):

If c > 1, shrink the graph of y = f(x) horizontally by a factor of 1/c.

If 0 < c < 1, stretch the graph of y = f(x) horizontally by a factor of 1/c.





1. The graph of g is given. Use it to graph each of the following functions on a separate piece of graph paper.

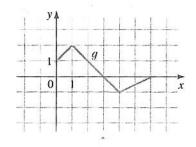
(a)
$$y = g(2x)$$

(b)
$$y = g(\frac{1}{2}x)$$

(d) $y = \frac{1}{2}g(x)$

(c)
$$y = 2g(x)$$

$$(d) \quad y = \frac{1}{2}g(x)$$



For 2-5, sketch each function on a separate piece of graph paper, including a minimum of 3 points. Then state the domain, range and coordinates of x and y intercepts.

2.
$$y = 3x^2 + 2$$

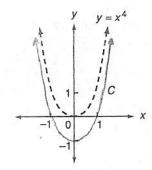
3.
$$y = 4(x-1)^3$$

4.
$$y = |2x| - 5$$

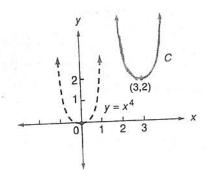
5.
$$y = (3x)^4$$

For 6-9, find the equation of the curve C which is obtained from the dashed curve by a horizontal or vertical shift, or a combination of the two.

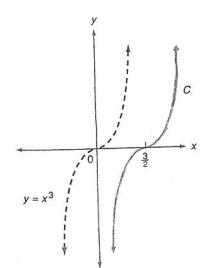
6.



7.



8.



9.

