

# 10.5 Extension

**KEY CONCEPT**

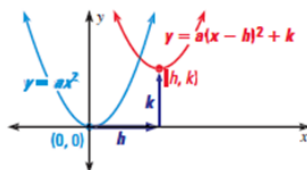
*For Your Notebook*

**Graph of Vertex Form  $y = a(x - h)^2 + k$**

The graph of  $y = a(x - h)^2 + k$  is the graph of  $y = ax^2$  translated  $h$  units horizontally and  $k$  units vertically.

Characteristics of the graph of  $y = a(x - h)^2 + k$ :

- The vertex is  $(h, k)$ .
- The axis of symmetry is  $x = h$ .
- The graph opens up if  $a > 0$ , and the graph opens down if  $a < 0$ .



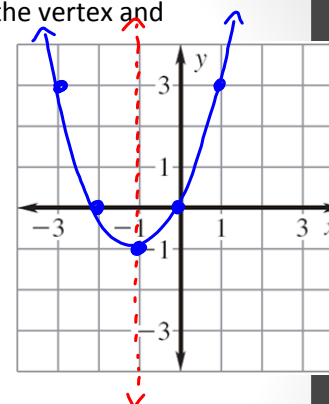
# 10.5 Extension- Example 1

Graph the quadratic function. Label the vertex and axis of symmetry.

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

$Y = (x+1)^2 - 1$

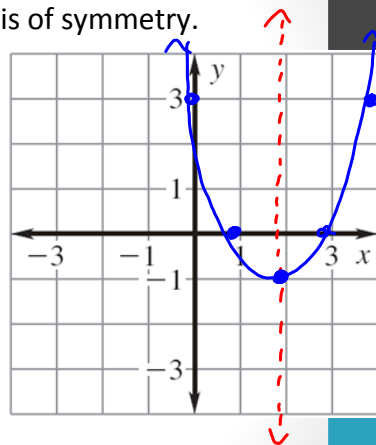
$a: 1 \rightarrow$  Vertex:  $(-1, -1)$   
 $h: -1$  A.o.S:  $x = -1$   
 $k: -1$



# 10.5 Extension- Example 2

Write the function in vertex form, then graph the function. Label the vertex and axis of symmetry.

$y = x^2 - 4x + 3$   $(\frac{-4}{2})^2$   
 $0 = x^2 - 4x + 3$   $(-2)^2$   
 $-3 = x^2 - 4x$   
 $-3 + 4 = x^2 - 4x + 4$  V:  $(2, -1)$   
 $1 = (x-2)^2$  A.o.S:  $x = 2$   
 $y = (x-2)^2 - 1$



p. 670 #s 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11