## (Warm- $(1 p)$ Task B: The Basic Parabola $y=x^{2}$

1. Complete the table of values, including the first differences.
2. Graph the parabola.

| $x$ | $y=x^{2}$ | first <br> differences |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -4 | 16 | $9-16=-7$ |
| -3 | 9 | $4-9=-5$ |
| -2 | 4 | $1-4=-3$ |
| -1 | 1 | $0-1=-1$ |
| 0 | 0 | $1-0=1$ |
| 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 2 | 4 | $9-1=3$ |
| 3 | 9 | 9 |
| 4 | $16-4=5$ |  |

These are also referred to $\uparrow$ as the 'step pattern'.


$$
1,3,5,7
$$

- Go to DESMOS and type $y=(x-h)^{2}+k$. Then click all to add slider. Set $h$ and $k$ to $o$. Does this graph match the one you drew above?


## Task $k$ : What happens when you graph $y=x^{2}+k$ ?

- Change the slider for $k$ to 2. What equation does that produce? $y=x^{2}+2$

3. Describe the effect this had on the graph.

It shifted the graph 2 units UP.
4. Complete the following information.


- Change the slider for $k$ to -6 . What equation does that produce? $y=x^{2}-6$

5. Describe the effect this had on the graph.

It shifted/translated 6 units Down
6. Complete the following information.


| $x$ | $\boldsymbol{y}=\boldsymbol{x}^{2}-\mathbf{6}$ | first <br> diff. |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| -3 | $(-3)^{2}-6=3$ | -5 |
| -2 | $(-2)^{2}-6=-2$ | -3 |
| -1 | $(-1)^{2}-6=-5$ | -1 |
| 0 | $(0)^{2}-6=-6$ |  |
| 1 | $(1)^{2}-6=-5$ | -1 |
| 2 | $(2)^{2}-6=-2$ | 1 |
| 3 | $(3)^{2}-6=3$ | 5 |

$$
\text { vertex }=(0,-6)
$$

axis of symmetry $=x=0$ direction of opening $=U P$
step pattern $=$

$$
135
$$

7. State the equation of each graph.
4

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { \#: } y=x^{2}-7 \\
& \# 2: \quad y=x^{2}-3 \\
& \# 3: y=x^{2} \\
& \# 4: y=x^{2}+3 \\
& y=x^{2}+5.5
\end{aligned}
$$

The Effect of k
The graph of $\underline{y=x^{2}+k}$ produces a vertical translation (or shift).

- the parabola will shift $\underline{4}$ if $k>0$ (i.e: $y=x^{2}+k$ )
- the parabola will shift $\underline{\mathcal{O}} \underline{\underline{N}}$ if $k<0$ (i.e: $y=x^{2}-k$ )

Task $H$ : What happens when you graph $y=(x-h)^{2}$ ?

- Back in DESMOS; change the slider for $k$ back to 0 .
- Change the slider for hoo -5 . What equation does that produce in vertex form? (HINT: Sub -5 for $h$ )

$$
y=(x+5)
$$

8. Describe the effect this had on the graph.

The graph shifted/translated 5 units left
9. Complete the following information:


| $x$ | $y=(x+5)^{2}$ | first <br> differences |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| -8 | $(-8+5)^{2}=9$ | -5 |
| -7 | $(-7+5)^{2}=4$ | -3 |
| -6 | $(-6+5)^{2}=1$ | -1 |
| -5 | $(-5+5)^{2}=1$ | -1 |
| -4 | $(-4+5)^{2}=1$ | 1 |
| -3 | $(-3+5)^{2}=4$ |  |
| -2 | $(-2+5)^{2}=9$ |  |

$$
\text { vertex }=(5,0)
$$

$$
\text { axis of symmetry }=x=-5
$$

$$
\text { direction of opening }=4 p
$$

step pattern $=$

$$
135
$$

- Back in DESMOS; change the slider for $h$ to 4.

What equation does that produce in vertex form? - $y=(x-4)$
10. Describe the effect this had on the graph.

It shifted/translated 4 units R16HT
11. Complete the following information:


$$
\text { vertex }=(4,0)
$$

$$
\text { axis of symmetry }=x=4
$$

$$
\text { direction of opening }=U T
$$

step pattern =

$$
135
$$

12. State the equation of each graph.

\#1: $y=(x+5)^{2}$
*2: $y=(x+2)^{2}$
\#3: $-y=x^{2}$
\#4: $y=(x-4)^{2}$
\#5: $y=(x-7)^{2}$

# The Effect of h <br> The graph of $y=(x-h)^{2}$ produces a horizontal translation (or shift). <br> the parabola will shift $\mathcal{R} \perp$ HI if $h>0 \quad$ (ie: $y=\left(x-{ }^{+} h\right)^{2}$ or $\left.y=(x-h)^{2}\right)$ <br> - the parabola will shift $L \underline{E}$ I if $h<0 \quad$ (i.e: $y=(x-h)^{2}$ or $\left.y=(x+h)^{2}\right)$ 

## Task T: What happens when they're together $y=(x-h)^{2}+k$ ?

- Back in DESMOS, change the slider for $k$ to 1 and for $h$ to -3 .

What equation does that produce in vertex form? $y=(x+3)^{2}+1$
13. Describe the effect this had on the graph.

It shifted/translated 3 units left and I unit up,
14. Complete the following information:


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { vertex }=(-3,1) \\
& \text { axis of symmetry }=x=-3
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\text { direction of opening }=U P
$$

$$
\text { step pattern }=1357
$$

15. Graph the equation $y=(x-2)^{2}+3$ using the step pattern. Vertex $(2,3)$


## Graphing: Step Pattern

1) State the step pattern:
2) Plot the vertex
3) From vertex, move 1 unit right, then 1 unit up.

Plot the point. (This is your first step)
4) From the last point, move 1 unit right, then 3 units up. Plot the point. (This is your second step) 5) If there is any space left in the Cartesian plane, continue with this pattern.

Task P: Practice!
15. Complete the following table.

| Equation | Vertex | Axis of <br> Symmetry | Step Pattern <br> From Vertex | Direction of <br> Opening |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1) $y=x^{2}+1$ | $(0,1)$ | $x=0$ | $1,3,5$ | $U P$ |
| 2) $y=x^{2}-6$ | $(0,-6)$ | $x=0$ | $1,3,5$ | $U P$ |
| 3) $y=(x-4)^{2}$ | $(4,0)$ | $x=4$ | $1,3,5$ | UP |
| 4) $y=(x+7)^{2}$ | $(-7,0)$ | $x=-7$ | $1,3,5$ | $U P$ |
| 5) $y=(x+4)^{2}-2$ | $(-4,-2)$ | $x=-4$ | $1,3,5$ | $U P$ |
| 6) $y=(x-1)^{2}-3$ | $(1,-3)$ | $x=1$ | $1,3,5,7$ | Up |

16. Graph each parabola from the table.




5) $y=(x+4)^{2}-2 \quad V(-4,-2)$

a. $y=(x-1)^{2}-3 \quad V(1,-3)$

