## Stretches, Compressions and Reflections of Quadratic Relations





## Task A: What happens when you graph $y = ax^2$ ?

Change the slider for **h** and **k** to 0 and for **a** to 2. What equation does that produce?  $\mathcal{A} = \mathcal{A} \times \mathcal{A}$ •



- 3. Describe the effect this had on the graph. The parabola stretches vertically
- 4. Complete the following information.

			-		
	• <b>Y</b>		x	$y = 2x^2$	first
	6		-3	$2(-3)^2 = 18$	differences
	4		-2	2(-2) = 8	
		x	-1	$2(-1)^{2} = 2$	
*-8 -6 -4 -	2	2 4 6 8	0	2(0) <sup>2</sup> =01	2
	4		1	$2(1)^{2} = 2$	-
	6		2	$2(2)^{2}=8$	0
	0		3	° (3)2 - 18	10

vertex =	<u>    (0</u> 0)		
axis of symmetry = $X = O$			

direction of opening = \_\_\_\_\_

step pattern = 6 10

5. How does the value of **a** affect the step pattern?

Doubled the step pattern



• Back in DESMOS, change the slider for a to -3 and confirm or adjust your answer above.

## 10 Academic Day 5: Transformations of Parabolas (a)

The graph of $y = ax^2$ produces a	vertex = (,)			
• vertical reflection if $a < 0$ (e.g. $y = -2x^2$ )	axis of symmetry = $X = 0$			
• <u>vertical stretch</u> if $ a  > 1$ (e.g. $y = 4x^2$ )	step pattern = <u>4 12 20 28</u>			
• <u>vertical compression</u> if $ a  < 1$ (e.g. $y = \frac{1}{4}x^2$ )	$\frac{if a}{0} \frac{UP}{0}$			
Note: the     signs around the <b>a</b> value are "absolute value" signs. It means to consider the numerical (number) value without considering the sign (positive or negative).				

## Task P: Practice!

13. Graph each parabola.

a. 
$$y = 3x^{2}$$
  
Step Pattern: 3 9 15  
Vertex (0,0)  
b.  $y = -2x^{2}$   
Step Pattern: 2 -6 -10  
c.  $y = \frac{1}{4}x^{2}$   
Step Pattern: 025 0.75 1.25 1,75



