

**Quadratic Transformations (all)  
Practice**
**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Block:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Describe the transformations of the parent graph for each equation. Then name vertex.**

1.  $f(x) = x^2 + 5$

2.  $f(x) = -(x+9)^2 - 2$

3.  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x-10)^2$

Vertex: \_\_\_\_\_

Vertex: \_\_\_\_\_

Vertex: \_\_\_\_\_

4.  $f(x) = -5x^2 + 2$

5.  $f(x) = \frac{2}{3}(x-8)^2$

6.  $f(x) = (x+1)^2 + 4$

Vertex: \_\_\_\_\_

Vertex: \_\_\_\_\_

Vertex: \_\_\_\_\_

**Write the quadratic equation in vertex form that has been...**

\_\_\_\_\_ 7. shifted to the right 4 and up 3

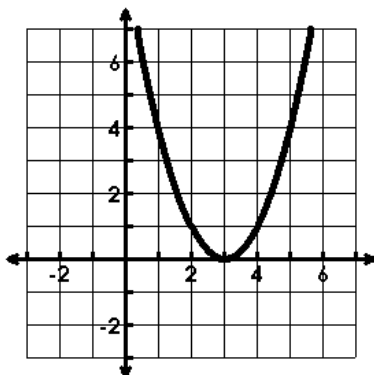
\_\_\_\_\_ 8. reflected over the x-axis and shifted left 11

\_\_\_\_\_ 9. moved down 4 and shrunk by  $\frac{1}{4}$ 

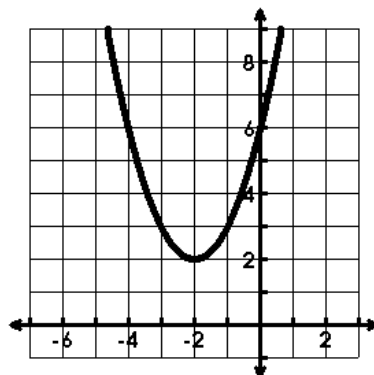
\_\_\_\_\_ 10. reflected over the x-axis, shifted left 9 and down 8.

**Describe the transformations and write an equation for each quadratic function. Assume all functions have no stretches or shrinks.**

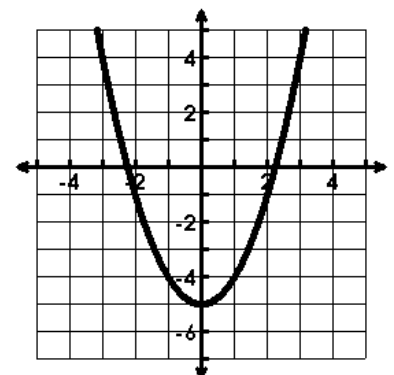
11.



12.



13.



**Directions: Describe each transformation and name the vertex.**

Graph	Vertex	Describe the transformation(s)
$y = x^2 + 4$		
$y = x^2 - 1$		
$y = 2x^2$		
$y = -x^2 + 6$		
$y = \frac{1}{4}(x - 3)^2$		
$y = -3(x + 2)^2$		
$y = (x - 1)^2 + 3$		
$y = 2(x + 6)^2$		
$y = (x - 3)^2 - 5$		
$y = -\frac{1}{2}(x + 4)^2 + 5$		