

Worksheet #2 Lesson 2.1

Identify each transformation in each equation.

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

2. $f(x) = -\left(\frac{1}{3}x\right)^2 + 9$

3. $f(x) = \frac{2}{5}(x - 6)^2$

4. $f(x) = -4(x + 7)^2 - 1$

5. $f(x) = (4x + 5)^2 + 7$

6. $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + 6$

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

8. $f(x) = 5(x + 6)^2 - 10$

9. $f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2 + 2$

10. $f(x) = -3(x + 7)^2 - 12$

11. $f(x) = (5x)^2$

12. $f(x) = -(2x - 1)^2$

13. $f(x) = (x + 8)^2 + 2$

14. $f(x) = (x - 11)^2 - 9$

Write each function in the form $g(x) = a(x - h)^2 + k$.

15. The parent function $f(x) = x^2$ is vertical compressed by a factor of $\frac{2}{3}$, translated 4 units right, and one unit up. Create $g(x)$.

16. The parent function $f(x) = x^2$ is reflected across the x -axis, vertically stretched by a factor of 8, translated 8 unit left, and 3 units down. Create $g(x)$.

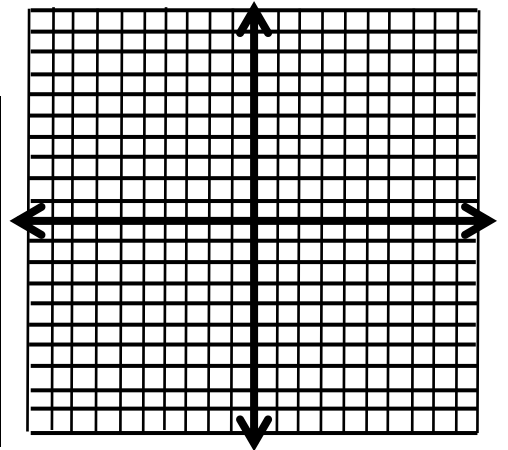
17. The parent function $f(x) = x^2$ is vertically stretched by a factor of 4 and translated up 4 units. Create $g(x)$.

18. The parent function $f(x) = x^2$ is reflected across the x -axis and translated right 8 units. Create $g(x)$.

Graph each function.

19. $f(x) = x^2 - 2x + 3$

x	$f(x) = x^2 - 2x + 3$	$(x, f(x))$
-1		
0		
1		
2		
3		



20. $f(x) = -2x^2 + 16x - 29$

x	$f(x) = -2x^2 + 16x - 29$	$(x, f(x))$
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		

