## Answers to Algebra 2 L2.1b Writing Transformations of Quadratics Pg 52, #27-44

- **27.** The graph of f is a vertical stretch by a factor of 3 followed by a translation 2 units left and 1 unit up of the graph of the parent quadratic function; (-2, 1)
- **28.** The graph of f is a vertical stretch by a factor of 4 followed by a reflection in the x-axis and a translation 1 unit left and 5 units down of the graph of the parent quadratic function; (-1, -5)
- **29.** The graph of *f* is a vertical stretch by a factor of 2 followed by a reflection in the *x*-axis and a translation 5 units up of the graph of the parent quadratic function; (0, 5)
- **30.** The graph of f is a vertical shrink by a factor of  $\frac{1}{2}$  followed by a translation 1 unit right of the graph of the parent quadratic function; (1, 0)
- **31.**  $g(x) = -4x^2 + 2$ ; (0, 2)
- **32.**  $g(x) = \frac{1}{3}(x-3)^2$ ; (3, 0)
- **33.**  $g(x) = 8\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2 4$ ; (0, -4)
  - **34.**  $g(x) = -(2x+6)^2 2$ ; (-3, -2)
- 35. C; The graph is a vertical stretch by a factor of 2 followed by a translation 1 unit right and 2 units down of the parent quadratic function.
- 36. B; The graph is a vertical shrink by a factor of \(\frac{1}{2}\) followed by a translation 1 unit left and 2 units down of the parent quadratic function.
- 37. D; The graph is a vertical stretch by a factor of 2 and a reflection in the x-axis, followed by a translation 1 unit right and 2 units up of the parent quadratic function.
- 38. E; The graph is vertical stretch by a factor of 2 followed by a translation 1 unit left and 2 units up of the parent quadratic function.
- **39.** F; The graph is a vertical stretch by a factor of 2 and a reflection in the *x*-axis followed by a translation 1 unit left and 2 units down of the parent quadratic function.

- 40. A; The graph is a vertical stretch by a factor of 2 followed by a translation 1 unit right and 2 units up of the parent quadratic function.
- **41.** Subtract 6 from the output; Substitute  $2x^2 + 6x$  for f(x); Multiply the output by -1; Substitute  $2x^2 + 6x 6$  for h(x); Simplify.
- 42. Multiply the input by −1; Replace x with −x in f(x); Simplify; Subtract 4 from the input; Replace x with x − 4 in f(x); Simplify.
- **43.**  $h(x) = -0.03(x 14)^2 + 10.99$
- **44.** The graph of g is a horizontal stretch by a factor of  $\sqrt{6}$  of the graph of f; about 1.67 ft