

1. Write the vertex form of a quadratic equation.

$$y = a(x - h)^2 + k$$

2. What does changing the "a" variable do to the graph of a quadratic?

Changes the width of the graph

3. Being specific, name 3 ways that a parabola changes with different types of "a" values.

1.  $a > 1$  makes the graph open up

2.  $a < 1$  makes the graph open down

3.  $a > 1$  makes the graph stretch vertically  
or  
 $a < -1$  (narrower)

4.  $-1 < a < 1$   $a \neq 0$  makes the graph wider

4. What does changing the "h" variable do to the graph of a quadratic?

• moves the graph horizontally

5. If "h" is positive how does the parabola move? If negative?

$h > 0$  moves the graph to the right (i.e.  $(x - 4)$ )

$h < 0$  moves the graph to the left ( $(x + 4)$ )  $\uparrow h = 4$

6. What does changing the "k" variable do to the graph of a quadratic?

Moves the graph vertically

7. If "k" is positive how does the parabola move? If negative?

$k > 0$  moves the graph up

$k < 0$  moves the graph down

8. What conclusion can you make about the variables of h and k together?

$(h, k)$  is the vertex of the graph

Write the quadratic equation, in vertex form for each graph.

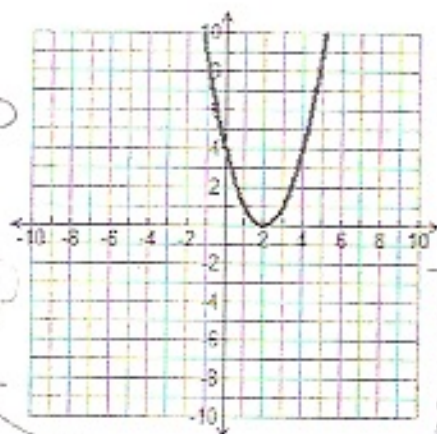
①

$$4 = a(0-2)^2 + 0$$

$$4 = 4a$$

$$a = 1$$

$$y = 1(x-2)^2$$

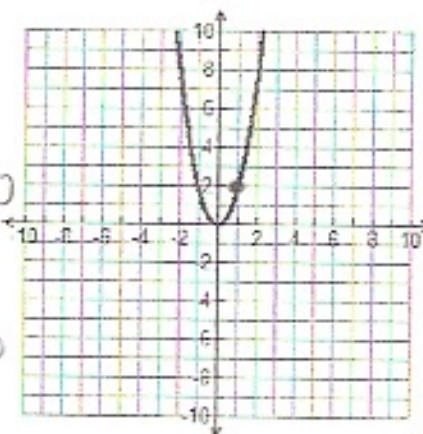


Vertex is  
(2, 0)

$$y = a(x-2)^2 + 0$$

To solve for  $a$   
use another  
point (i.e. 0, 4)  
and input  
to solve for  $a$

2.



Vertex is  
(0, 0)  
another pt  
(1, 2)

$$y = a(x-0)^2$$

$$y = ax^2$$

$$2 = a(1)^2$$

$$a = 2$$

so

$$y = 2(x-0)^2$$

or

$$y = 2x^2$$

3.

Vertex is  
(0, -5)

$$y = a(x-0)^2 - 5$$

another pt  
(2, -1)

$$-1 = a(2-0)^2 - 5$$

$$-1 = 4a - 5$$

$$4 = 4a$$

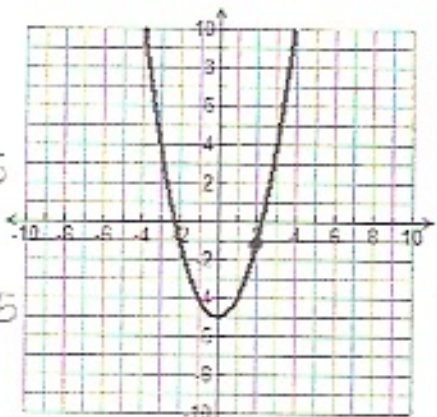
$$a = 1$$

$$y = 1(x-0)^2 - 5$$

or

$$y = x^2 - 5$$

5.



④

Vertex is  
(-4, 0)

$$y = a(x+4)^2 + 0$$

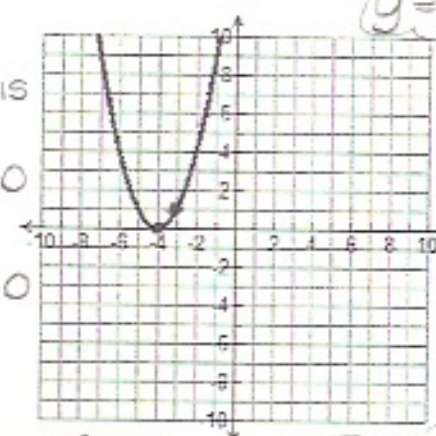
point (-3, 1)

$$1 = a(-3+4)^2 + 0$$

$$1 = 1a$$

$$a = 1$$

$$y = 1(x+4)^2 + 0 \text{ or } y = (x+4)^2$$



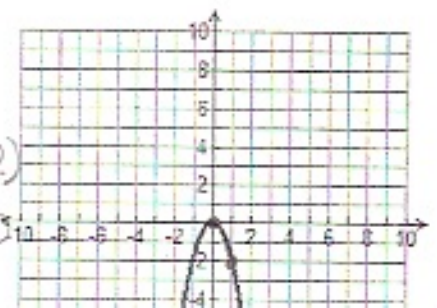
⑥

Vertex is  
(0, 0)

point is (1, -2)

$$-2 = a(1-0)^2 + 0$$

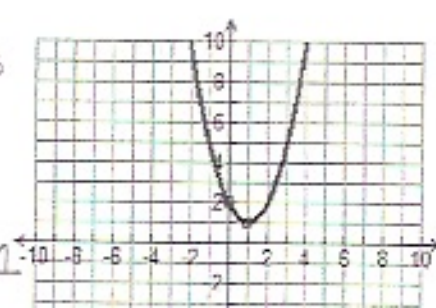
$$-2 = a(1)^2$$



Vertex is  
(1, 1)

point is  
(0, 2)

$$y = a(x-1)^2 + 1$$



## Converting Quadratic Equations Worksheet: Standard to Vertex

Convert the following quadratics from vertex form to standard form.

1)  $y = -(x-1)^2 - 1$

$$y = -(x^2 - 2x + 1) - 1$$

$$y = -x^2 + 2x - 1 - 1$$

$$y = -x^2 + 2x - 2$$

②  $y = 2(x-2)^2 - 3$

$$y = 2(x^2 - 4x + 4) - 3$$

$$y = 2x^2 - 8x + 8 - 3$$

$$y = 2x^2 - 8x + 5$$

3)  $y = (x+4)^2 + 4$

$$y = x^2 + 8x + 16 + 4$$

$$y = x^2 + 8x + 20$$

Convert the following quadratics from standard form to vertex form.

4)  $y = x^2 - 8x + 15$

$$y = (x^2 - 8x + 16) + 15 - 16$$

$$y = (x - 4)^2 - 1$$

5)  $y = x^2 - 4x$

$$y = (x^2 - 4x + 4) - 4$$

$$y = (x - 2)^2 - 4$$

⑥  $y = x^2 + 8x + 18$

$$y = (x^2 + 8x + 16) + 18 - 16$$

$$y = (x + 4)^2 + 2$$

⑦  $y = x^2 + 4x + 3$

$$y = (x^2 + 4x + 4) + 3 - 4$$

$$y = (x + 2)^2 - 1$$

8)  $y = x^2 - 2x + 5$

$$y = (x^2 - 2x + 1) + 5 - 1$$

$$y = (x - 1)^2 + 4$$

⑨  $y = x^2 - 8x + 17$

$$y = (x^2 - 8x + 16) + 17 - 16$$

$$y = (x - 4)^2 + 1$$

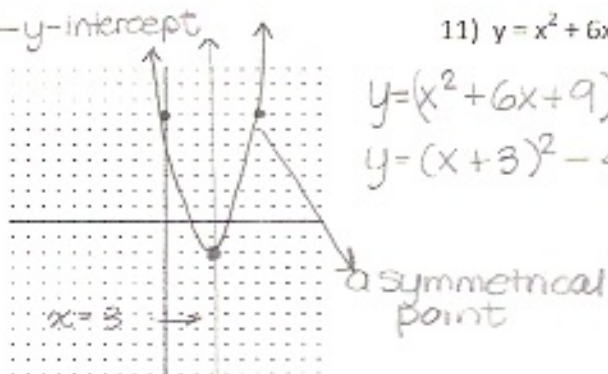


Convert the following quadratics from standard form to vertex form, then graph them.

10)  $y = x^2 - 6x + 7$  ← y-int

$$(x^2 - 6x + 9) + 7 - 9$$

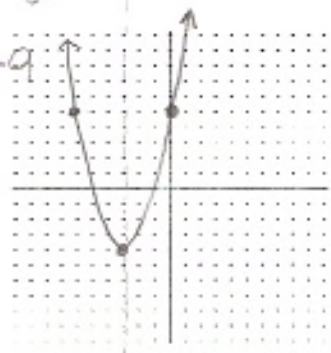
$$= (x - 3)^2 - 2$$



11)  $y = x^2 + 6x + 5$  → y-int

$$y = (x^2 + 6x + 9) + 5 - 9$$

$$y = (x + 3)^2 - 4$$

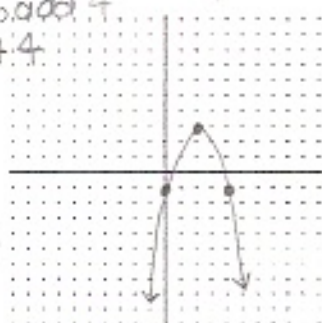


12)  $y = -x^2 + 4x - 1$   
-4 so add 4

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

$$= -(x - 2)^2 + 3$$

vertex is (2, 3)  
y-intercept is (0, -1)

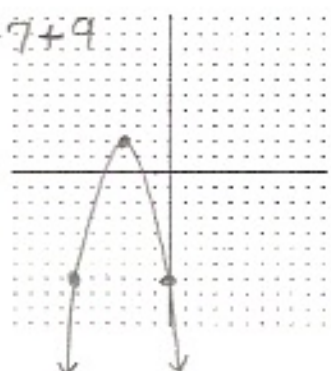


13)  $y = -x^2 - 6x - 7$

$$y = -(x^2 + 6x + 9) - 7 + 9$$

$$y = -(x + 3)^2 + 2$$

vertex is (-3, 2)  
y-intercept is -7

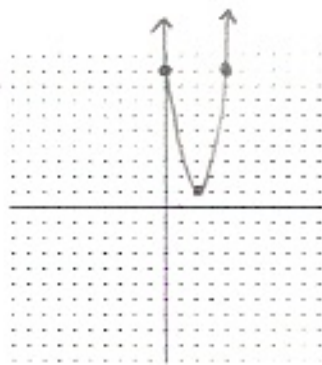


14)  $y = 2x^2 - 8x + 9$

$$2(x^2 - 4x + 4) + 9 - 8$$

$$2(x - 2)^2 + 1$$

vertex is (2, 1)  
intercept 9

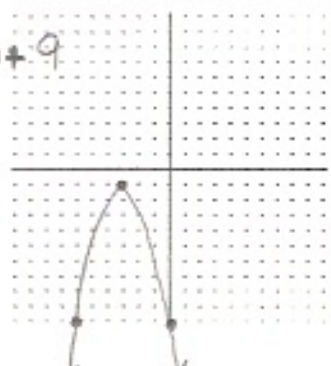


15)  $y = -x^2 - 6x - 10$

$$y = -(x^2 + 6x + 9) - 10 + 9$$

$$y = -(x + 3)^2 - 1$$

vertex (-3, -1)  
y-intercept -10

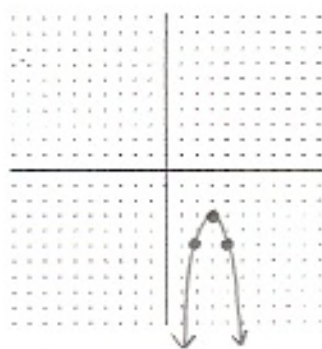


16)  $y = -2x^2 + 12x - 21$

$$= -2(x^2 - 6x + 9) - 21 + 18$$

$$y = -2(x - 3)^2 - 3$$

vertex (3, -3)  
y-int is -21

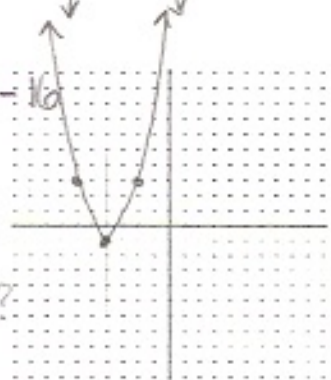


17)  $y = x^2 + 8x + 15$

$$y = (x^2 + 8x + 16) + 15 - 16$$

$$y = (x + 4)^2 - 1$$

vertex is (-4, -1)  
y-int is 15  
choose another pt?  
 $x = -2$   
 $y = (-2 + 4)^2 - 1$   
 $y = 2^2 - 1 = 3$   
(-2, 3)



"hard" to graph  
choose another pt?  
if  $x = 4$   $y = -2(4 - 3)^2 - 3 = -2(1) - 3 = -5$