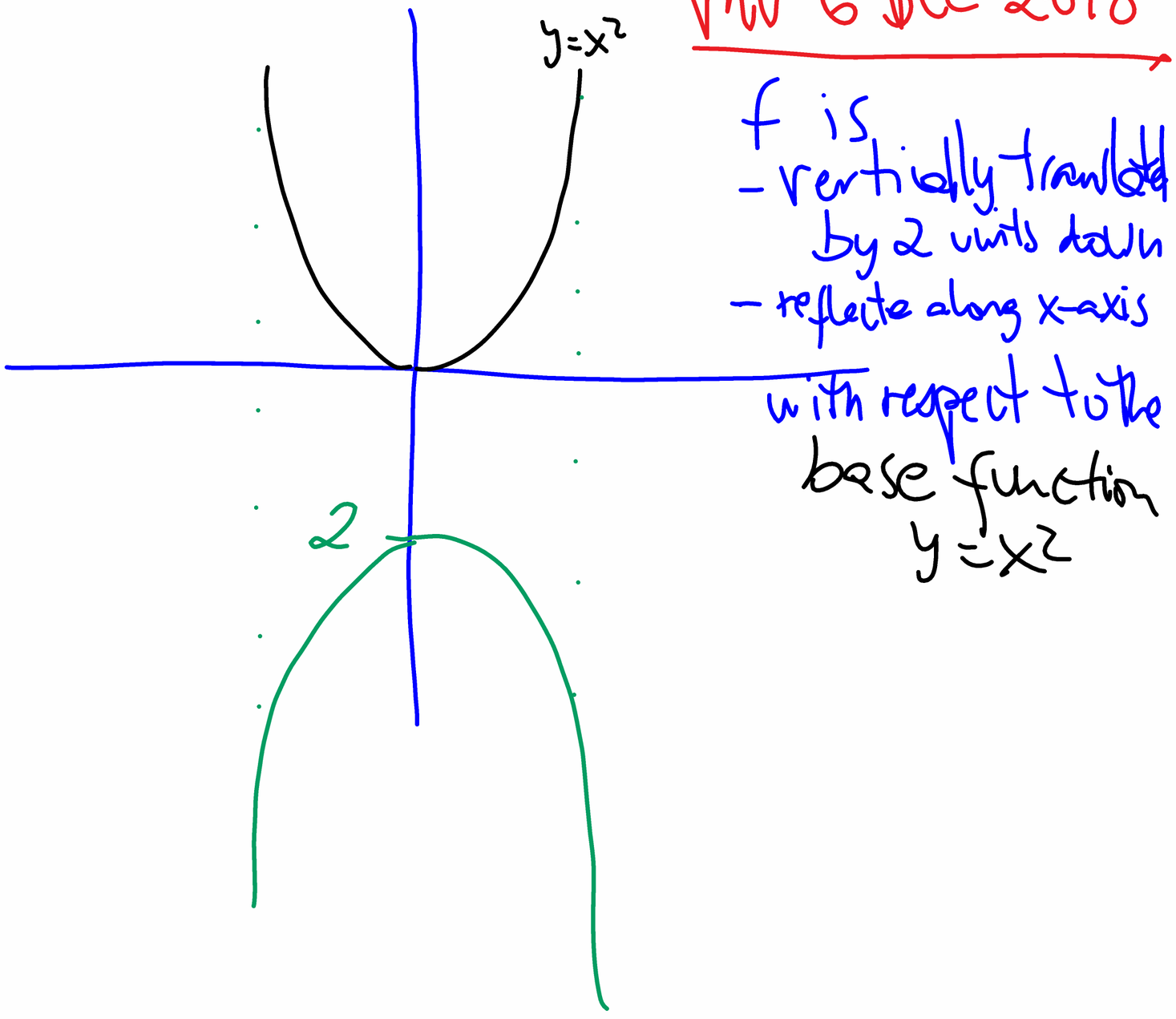
Thu 6 DEC 2018

pg 47 2d) $f(x) = -x^2 - 2$

$a = -1$

$h = 0$

$k = -2$



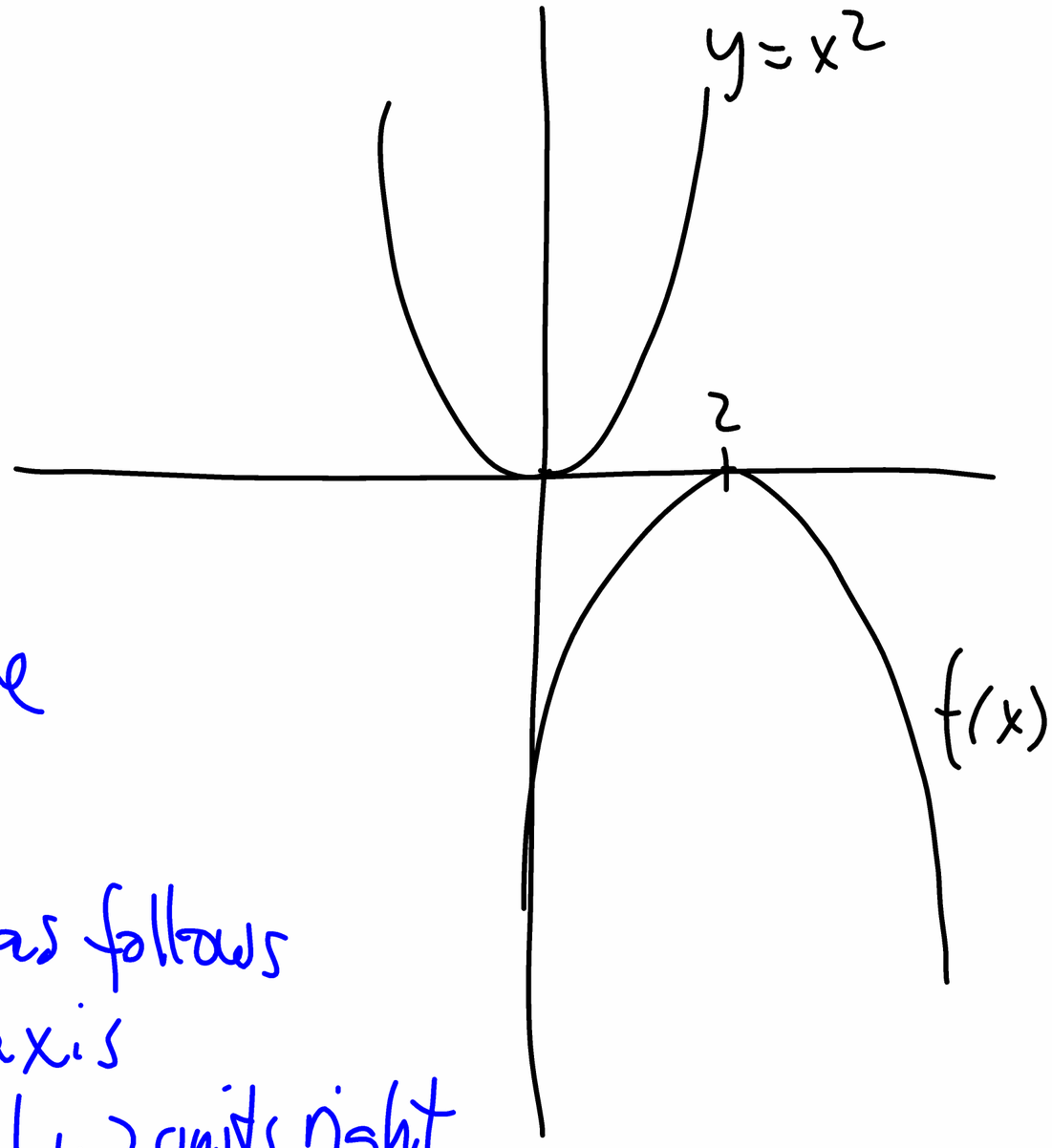
f is
- vertically translated by 2 units down
- reflects along x-axis with respect to the base function $y = x^2$

e) $f(x) = -(x-2)^2$

$a = -1$

$h = +2$

$k = 0$



Here, compared to the base function $y = x^2$ this one is transformed as follows

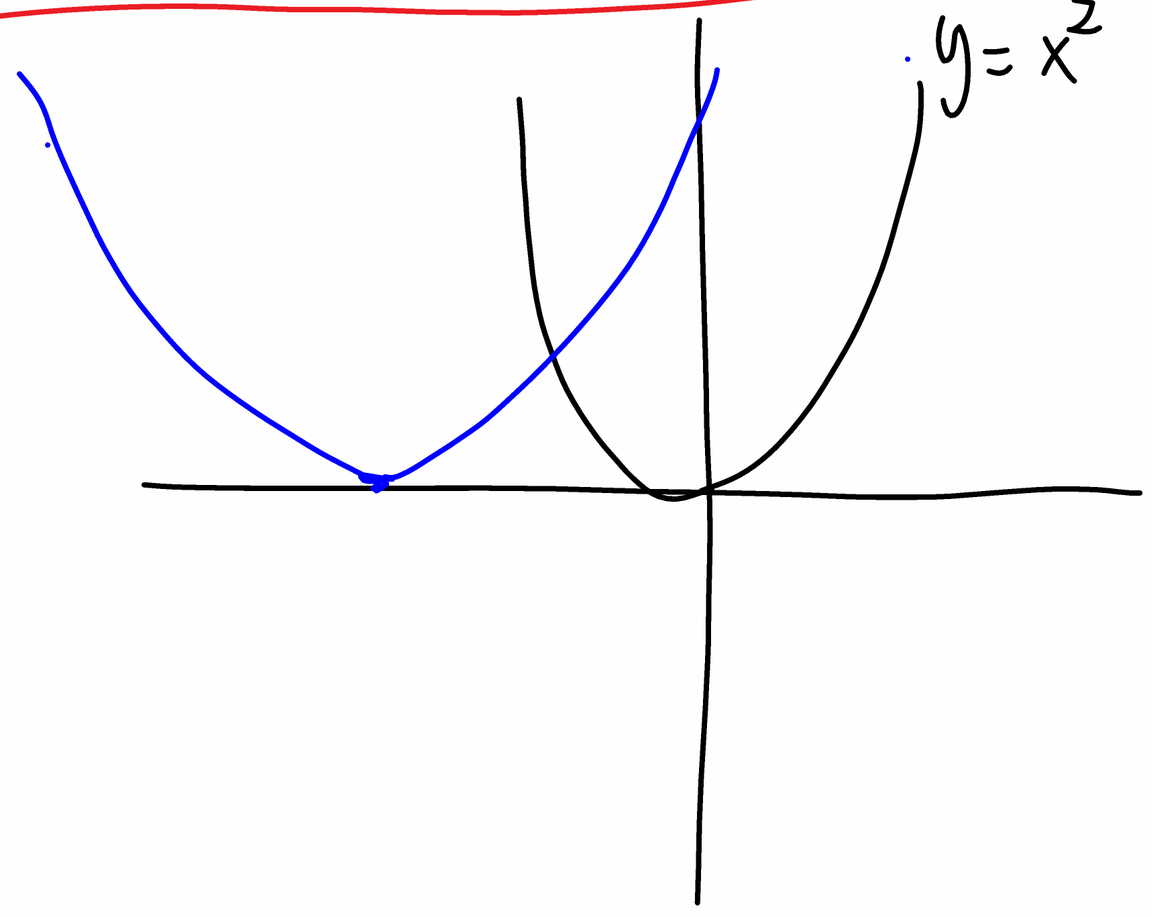
∴ - reflected along X-axis
- horizontal translation by 2 units right

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

$a = \frac{1}{2}$

$h = -3$

$k = 0$



Compared to the basic func $y=x^2$ This one has the following transformations

- horizontal trans by by 3 units to left
- "Opening of Hearms" because $a < 1$

HOMEWORK for Fri 7 Dec 2018

pg 48 3 i) 4 a)

↗ plot #1