

11.2 - Parabolas & Modeling

Note Title

Let's first look at vertical and horizontal shifts of parabolas.

Observe the graphs of the following after making some predictions.

$$y = x^2$$

$$y = x^2 + 3$$

$$y = x^2 - 4$$

$$y = x^2$$

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

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

VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL TRANSLATIONS OF PARABOLAS

Let h and k be positive numbers.

To graph

shift the graph of $y = x^2$ by k units

$$y = x^2 + k$$

upward.

$$y = x^2 - k$$

downward.

To graph

shift the graph of $y = x^2$ by h units

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

right.

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

left.

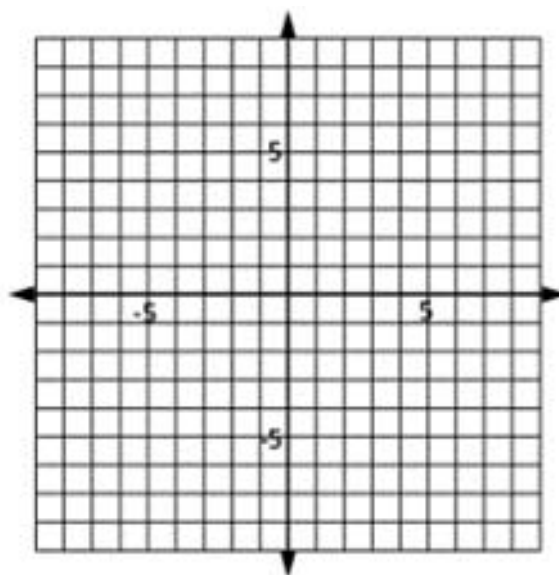
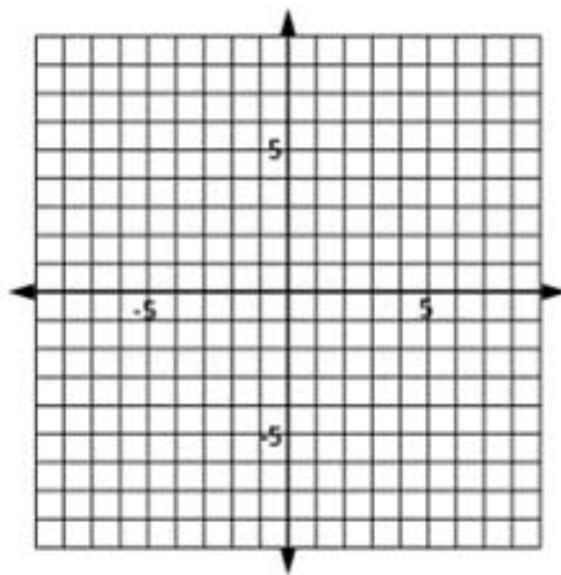
① Sketch the graphs by hand.

a) $f(x) = x^2 + 4$

c) $h(x) = (x - 5)^2$

b) $g(x) = (x + 4)^2$

d) $p(x) = x^2 - 5$



Remember how "a" affects the graph?

VERTEX FORM

The **vertex form** of the equation of a parabola with vertex (h, k) is

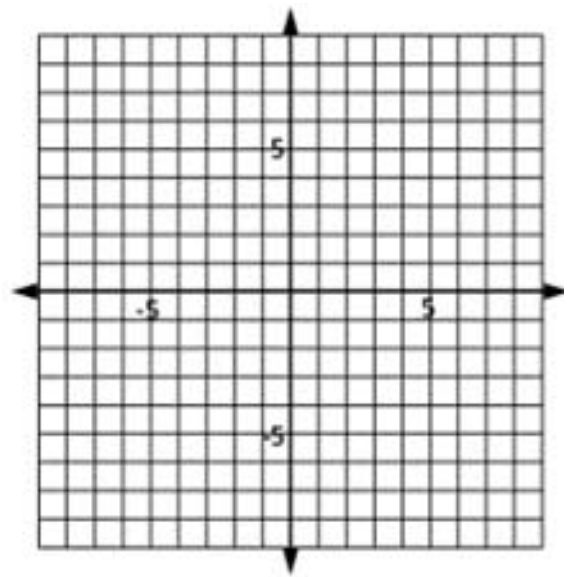
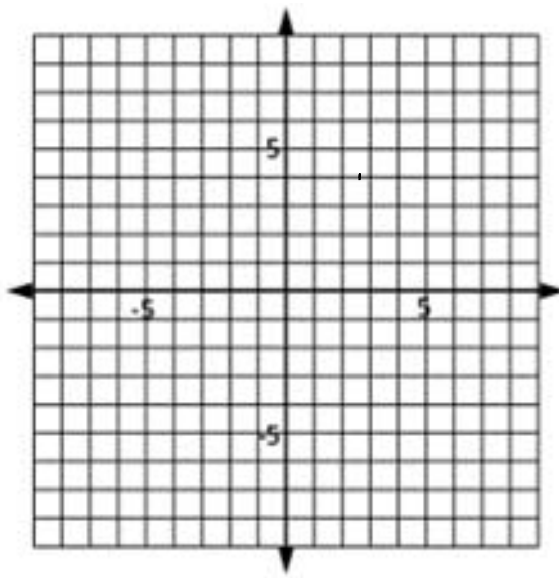
$$y = a(x - h)^2 + k,$$

where $a \neq 0$ is a constant. If $a > 0$, the parabola opens upward; if $a < 0$, the parabola opens downward.

② Graph the equations

a) $y = \frac{1}{3}(x+3)^2 + 1$

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

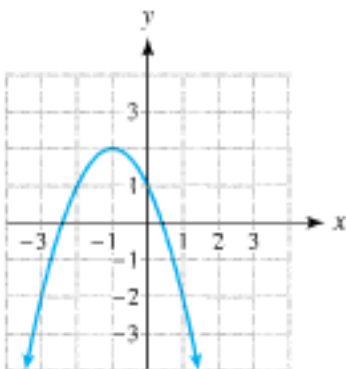


③ Write the vertex form of the parabola with $a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ and vertex $(\ , \)$.

Then express the equation in the form $y = ax^2 + bx + c$.

④ Write the vertex form given the graph.

a)



b)



⑤ Use modeling to create a quadratic function for the following sets of real data.

a)

Year	Number of ATMs (thousands)
1991	90
1993	98
1995	119
1997	159
1999	227

b)

**Cell Phone
Subscribers
(thousands)**

Year	Subscribers (thousands)
1987	1.2
1988	2.1
1989	3.5
1990	5.3
1991	7.6
1992	11.0
1993	16.0
1994	24.1
1995	29.0
1996	38.2
1997	53.8
1998	60.8