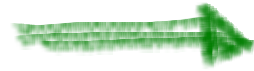


Pick Up the Warm Up

•  
Try not to use a Calculator (except  
for to check your answers)

Next Test (ch.2)

Thur, Jan 31



# HW Help

# Hotline

Shifts to the right 2 units and down 5 units.

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

Shifts to the left 3 units and up 1 unit.

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

Shifts down 4 units.

$$y = x^2 - 4$$

Shifts right 10.9 units.

$$y = (x - 10.9)^2$$

Stretched vertically by a factor of 2.5 and shifted 9.8 units left and 8 units down.

$$y = 2.5(x - 9.8)^2 - 8$$

Compressed vertically by a factor of 0.4 and shifted 7.3 units to the right.

$$y = 0.4(x - 7.3)^2$$

$$\sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{3} = 3$$

$$\sqrt{9}$$

$$\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3} = 2\sqrt{3}$$

$$n + n = 2n$$

$$\sqrt{24} = \sqrt{4} \sqrt{6} = 2\sqrt{6}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{7}{16}} = \frac{\sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{16}} = \frac{\sqrt{7}}{4}$$

$$\sqrt{23}$$

$$4$$

$$9$$

$$16$$

$$25$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{250}}{\sqrt{10}} = \sqrt{\frac{250}{10}} = \sqrt{\frac{25}{1}} = \sqrt{25} = 5$$

## Questions on homework

The following students  
should check your  
HW in the hall  
because I will be  
returning the  
Quiz on Sequences & Exp functions

p. 3  
Lainey  
Jackson  
Gunner

p. 4  
Kayleigh  
Jolene  
Dakota  
Daphne  
Hannah W

2-50 (b)

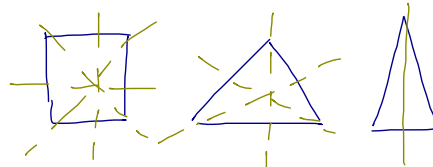
$$y = x^2 - 4x + 9$$

$$y = \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline x^2 & -2x \\ \hline -2x & \\ \hline \end{array} + 9$$

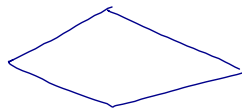
d)  $y = x^2 + 7x - 2$

$$y = \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline x^2 & \frac{7}{2}x \\ \hline \frac{7}{2}x & \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2-59 a) figures with lines of symmetry



b) with 2 lines of Sym



c) infinite ?

$$\boxed{2-60} \quad y = 3x - 1 \quad 2y + 5x = 53$$

$\boxed{2-61}$  Leadfoot Lettice 80 mph      limit 65 mph

a) how long for 50 miles

$$d = r t$$

$$50 = 80 \cdot t$$

$$t = \frac{50}{80} = .625 \text{ hours}$$

37.5 min

(b) 50 miles at  
speed limit

$$d = r t \quad 50 = 65 \cdot t$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$.77 \text{ hours}$$

$$46.14 \text{ min}$$

(c) Speeding ticket \$200

What would be her cost per minute  
of the time saved by speeding?

$$.77 \text{ hours} - .625 \text{ hours} = .145 \text{ hours}$$

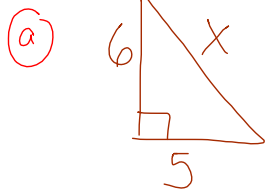
$$\approx 8.7 \text{ min}$$

So

$$\frac{\$200}{8.7}$$

$$\approx \frac{\$22.99}{\text{min}}$$

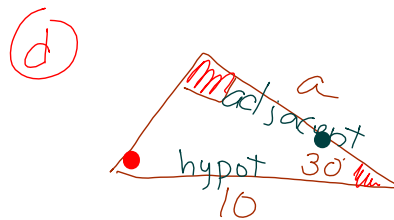
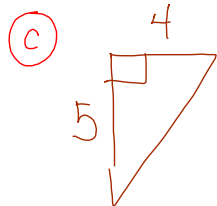
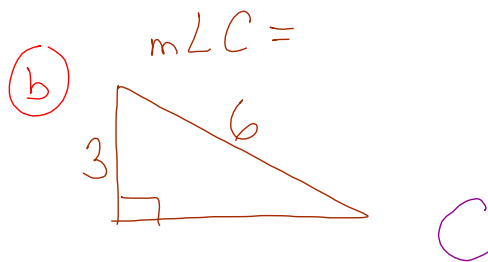
2-62



$$X^2 = 5^2 + 6^2$$

$$X = \sqrt{25 + 36}$$

$$X = \sqrt{61}$$



2-63

(a) house purchased for \$120,000 annual appreciation 6%

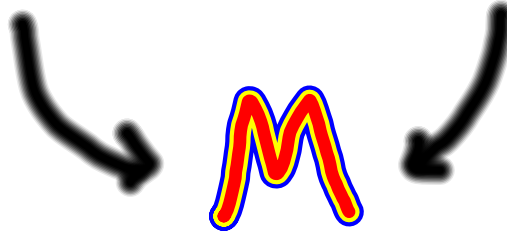
(b) bacteria 180  $22\%$  per hour



## On the road to becoming.....

proficient with  
transformating  
parabolas

proficient at writing  
functions of parabolas in  
both standard form and  
graphing form



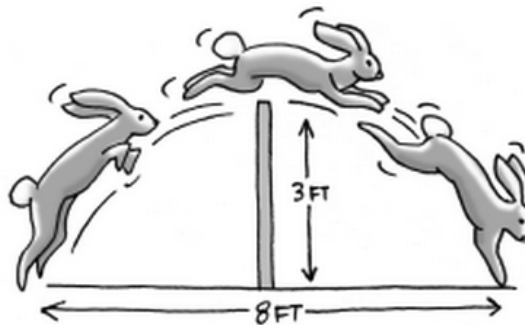
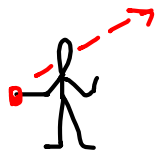
Standard form:  $y = ax^2 + bx + c$

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

Factored form:  $y = a(x + b)(x + c)$ .

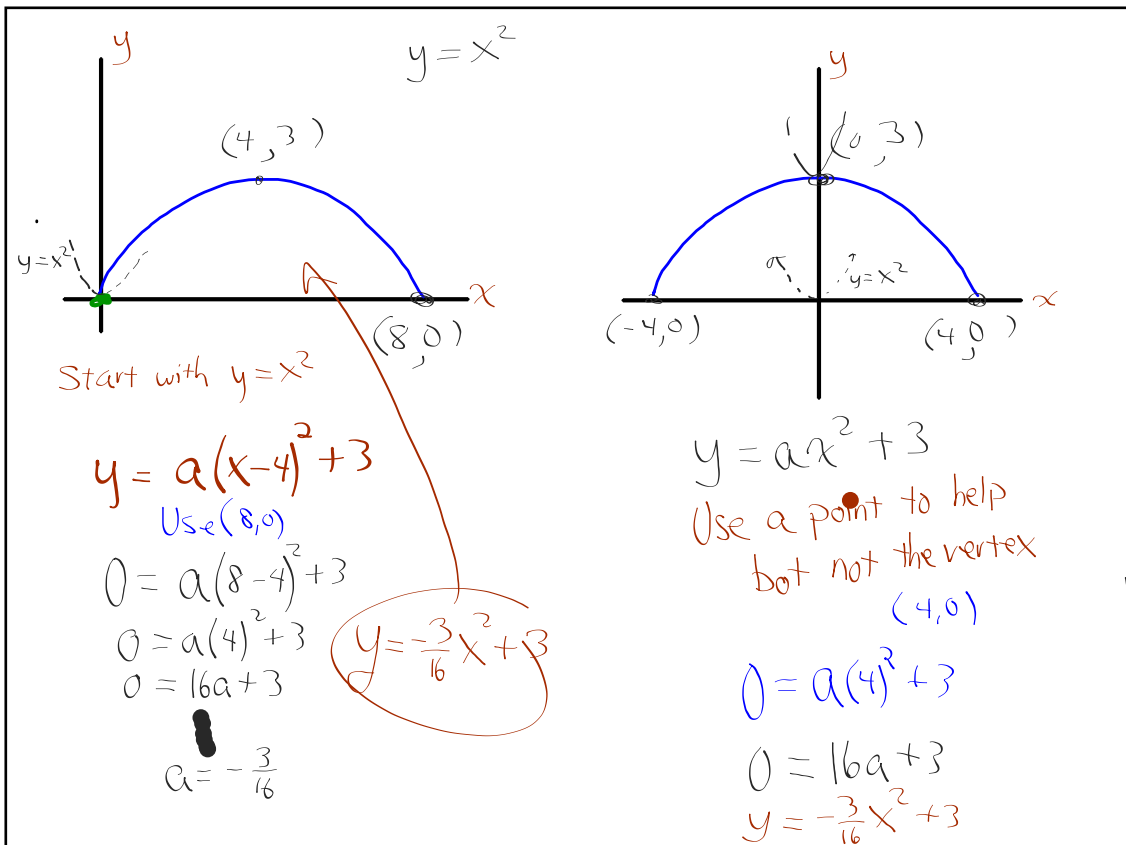
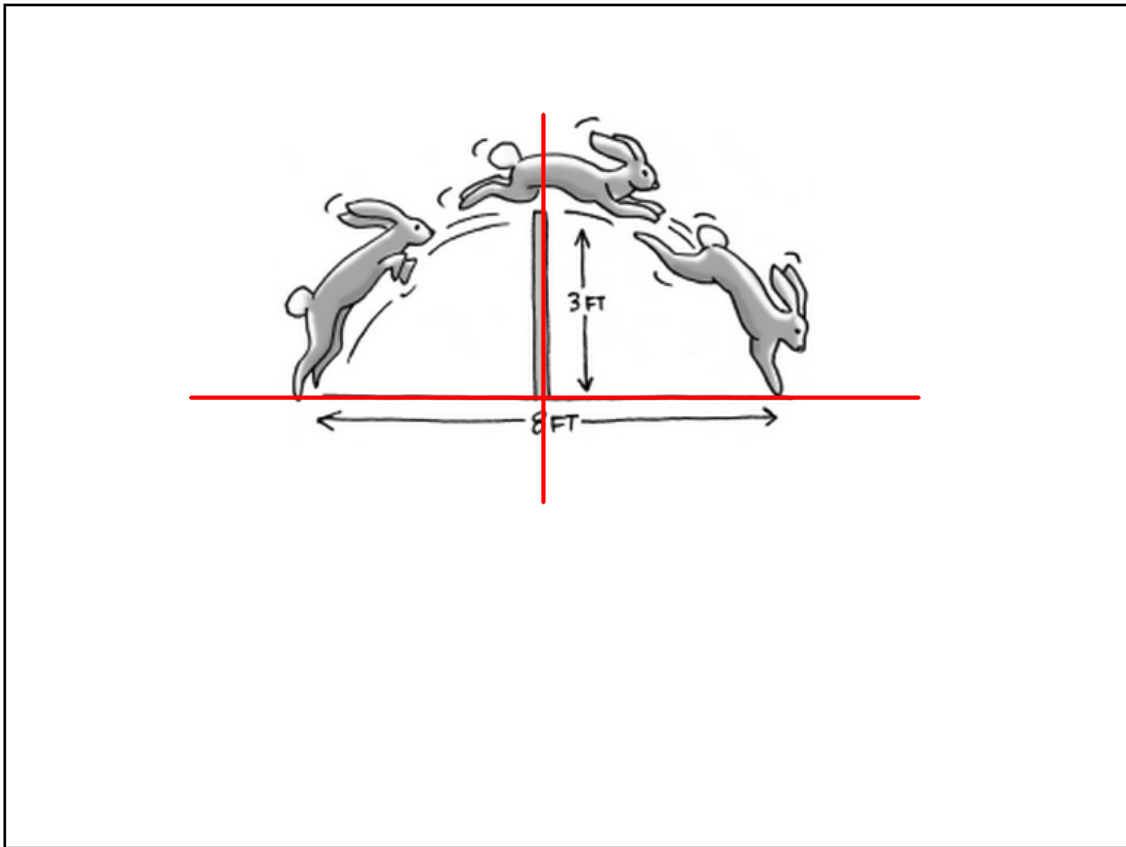
AIM #1

# Perform Mathematical Modeling with Parabolas



read 2-64

p.79



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

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

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

Move on to

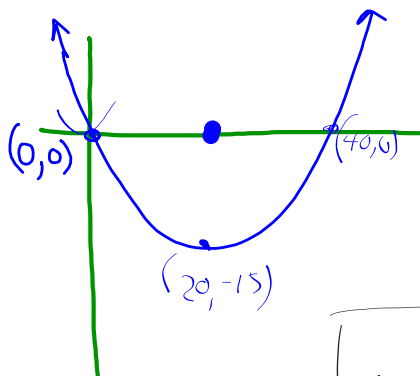
2-66

**When Ms. Bibbi kicked a soccer ball, it traveled a horizontal distance of 150 feet and reached a height of 100 feet at its highest point. Sketch the path of the soccer ball and find an equation of the parabola that models it.**

Next....

2-67

At the skateboard park, the hot new attraction is the *U-Dip*, a cement structure embedded into the ground. The cross-sectional view of the *U-Dip* is a parabola that dips 15 feet below the ground. The width at ground level, its widest part, is 40 feet across. Sketch the cross-sectional view of the *U-Dip*, and find an equation of the parabola that models it.



$$y = kx^2 \rightarrow y = a(x-20)^2 - 15$$

Use (40, 0)

$$0 = a(40-20)^2 - 15$$

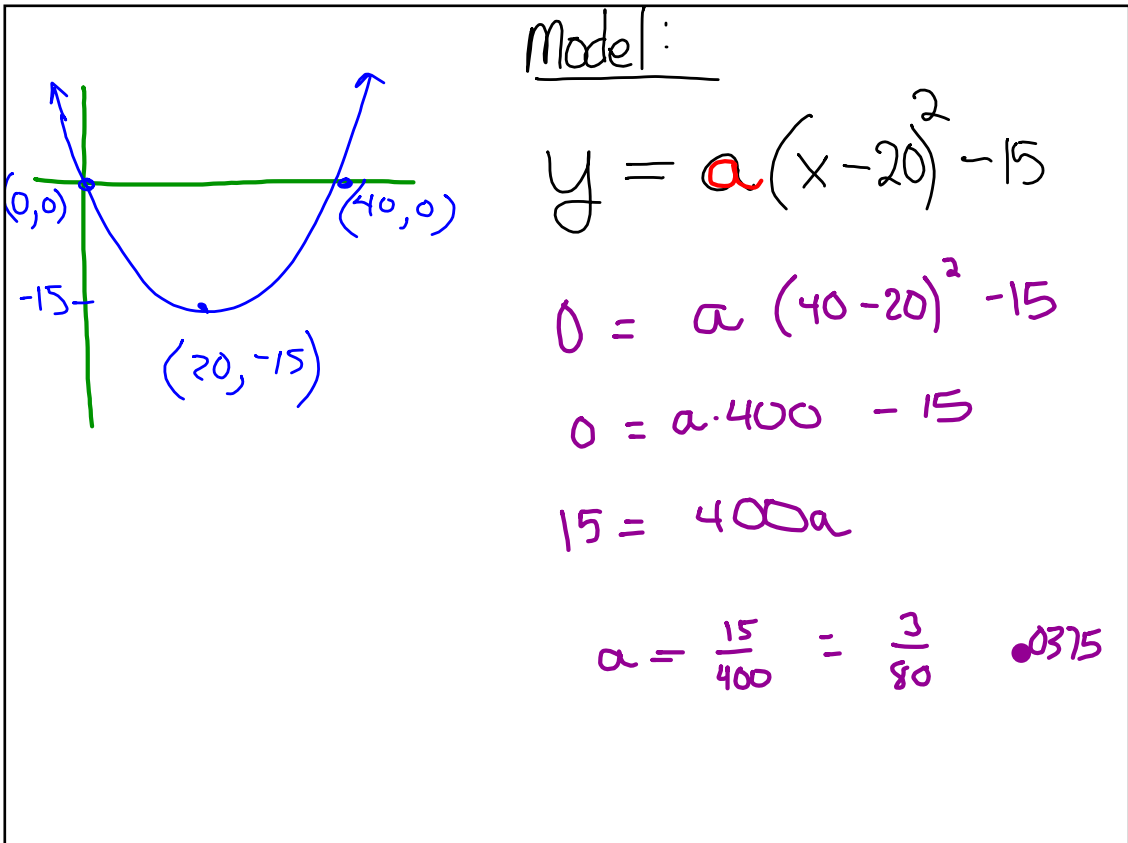
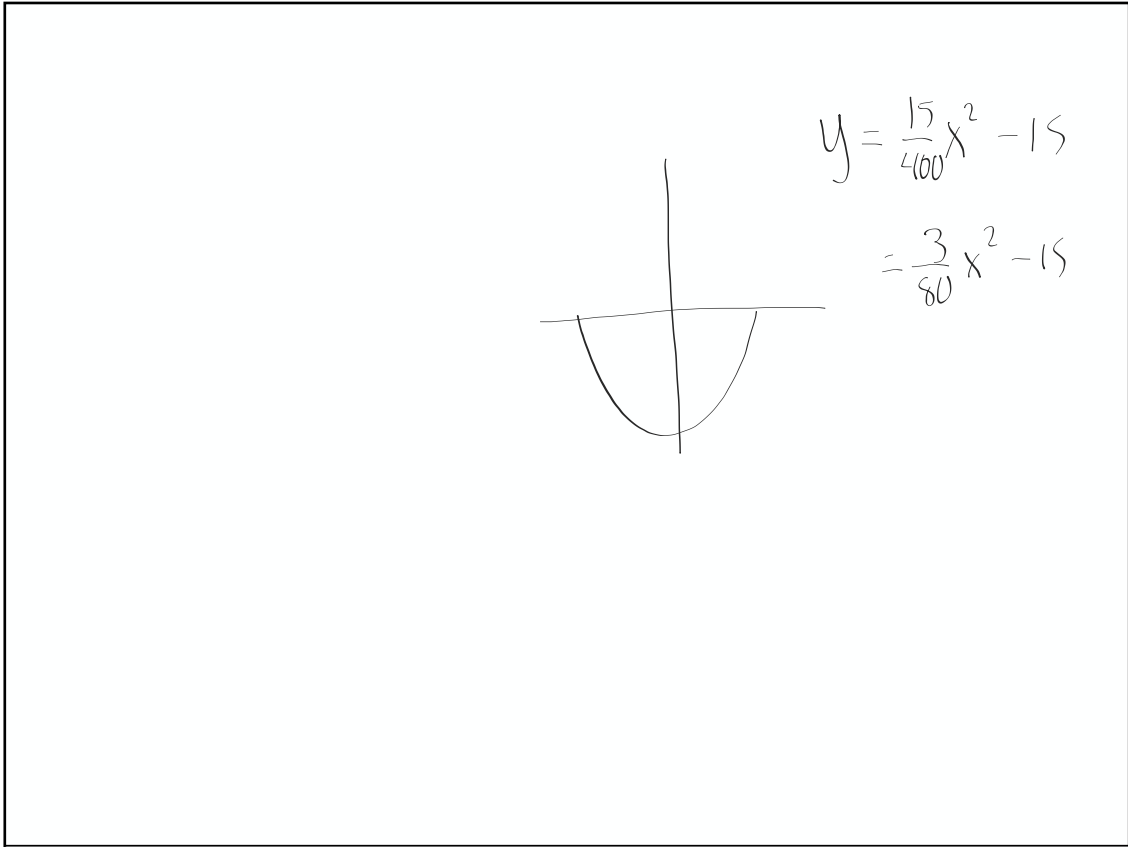
$$0 = 400a - 15$$

$$15 = 400a$$

$$a = \frac{15}{400} = .0375$$

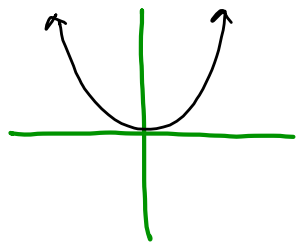
$$\text{or } \frac{3}{80}$$

$$y = \frac{3}{80}(x-20)^2 - 15$$



# B.B.

Example of a  
Parent Graph

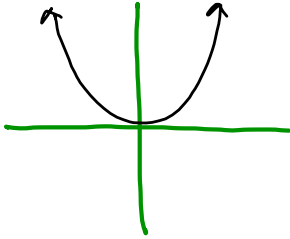


$$y = x^2$$

for a quadratic  
function



Example of a  
Parent Graph



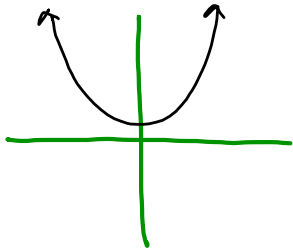
$$y = x^2$$

for a quadratic  
function

MAKE Transformations

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

Example of a  
Parent Graph

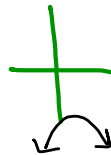


$$y = x^2$$

for a quadratic  
function

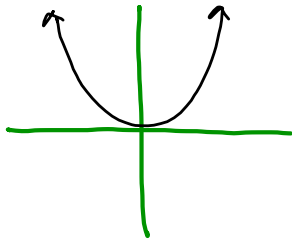
MAKE Transformations

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



$$y = -\frac{1}{2}(x+3)^2 - 7$$

Example of a  
Parent Graph

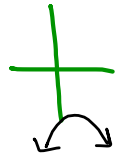


$$y = x^2$$

for a quadratic  
function

MAKE Transformations

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

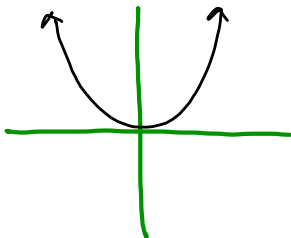


$$y = -\frac{1}{2}(x+3)^2 - 7$$



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

Example of a  
Parent Graph

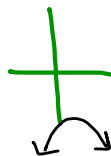


$$y = x^2$$

for a quadratic  
function

MAKE Transformations

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

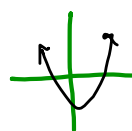


$$y = -\frac{1}{2}(x+3)^2 - 7$$

↑ general  
equation



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



$$y = 1.1(x-4)^2 - 5$$

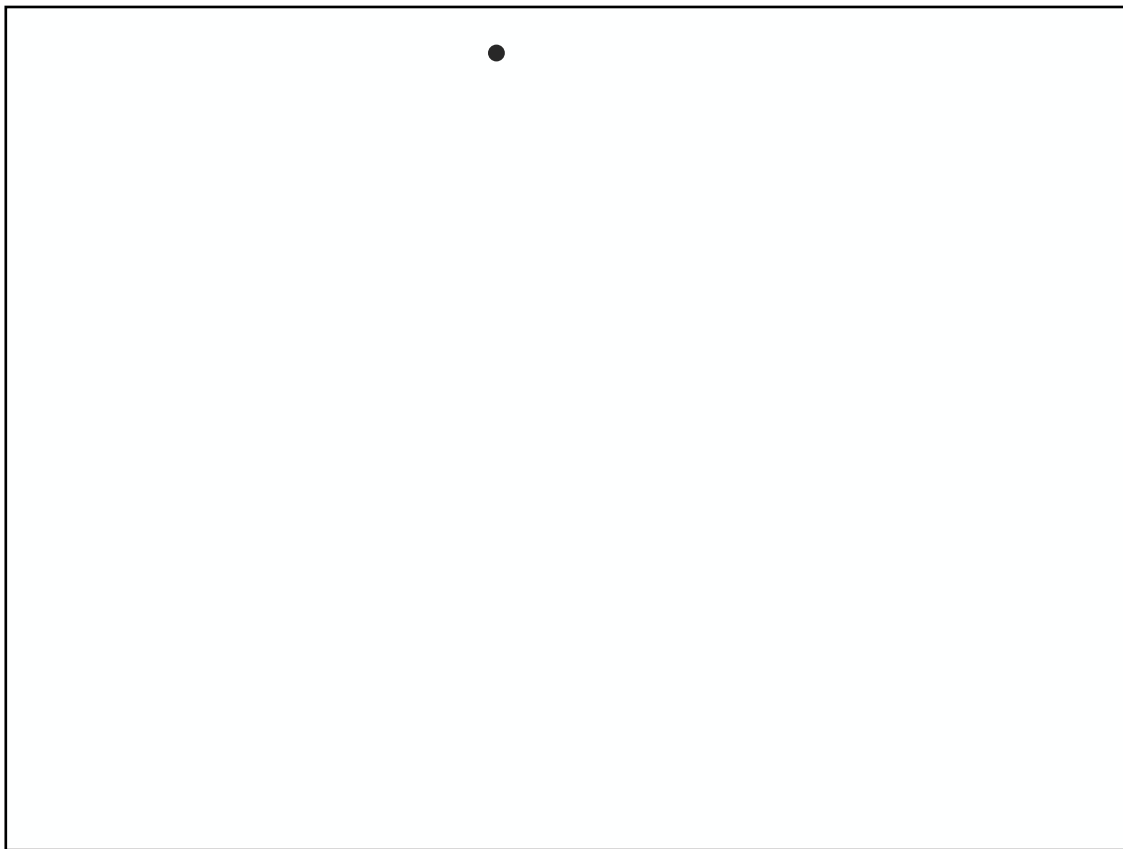
# Next Few Lessons (2.2)

New parent function  $\rightarrow$  Transform

GOAL: Transform any function  
using same techniques

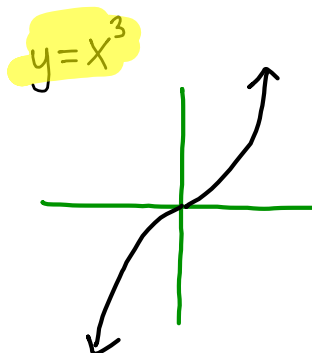
TODAY'S AIM: •

$$y = x^3$$



You'll experiment with  
Transforming  $y = x^3$

QUICK SKETCH



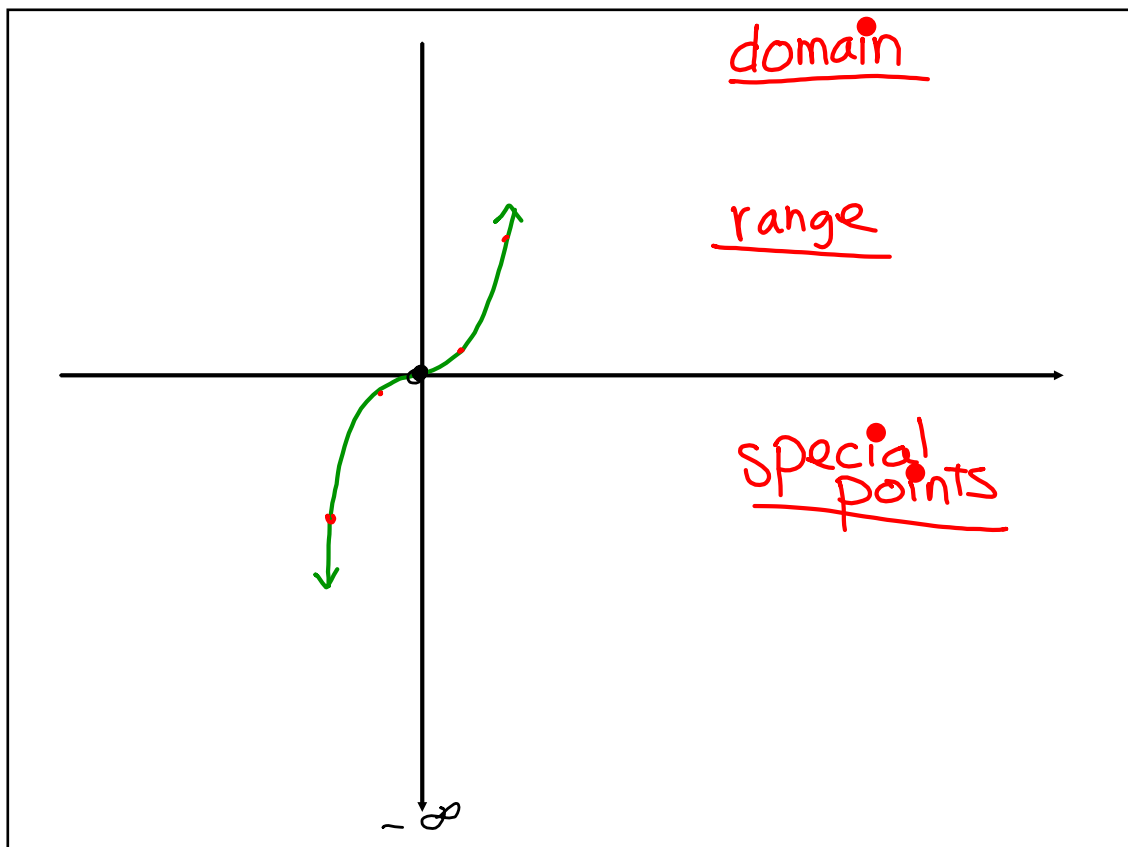
- in your notes*
- On a large piece of graph paper
  - Keep each square at 1 unit



a) Graph  $y = x^3$

b) With your group discuss and write down the domain and range.

c) Label any special points or asymptotes (if any).



Can make one darker

$$Y_1 = \text{experimental function}$$

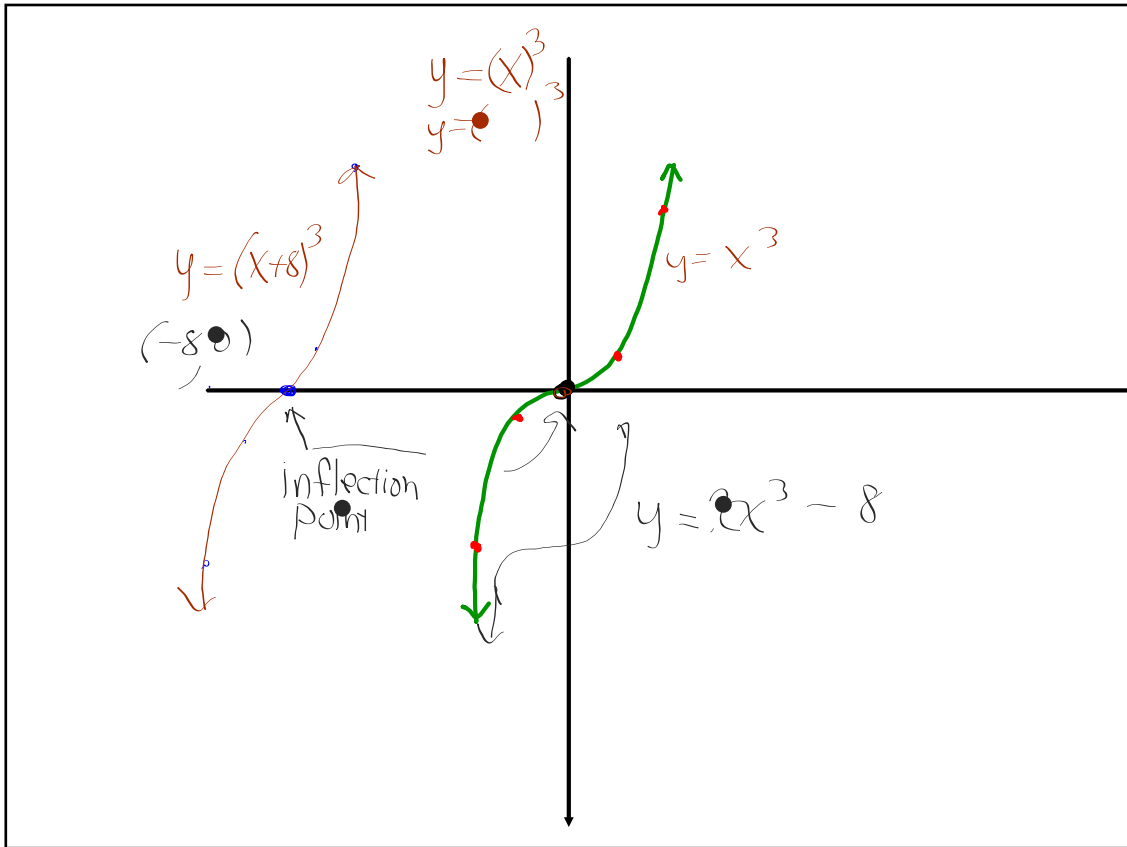
$$Y_2 = x^3$$

a)

Find and graph an equation that will shift (translate)  $y = x^3$

8 units left. (label the equation next to its graph.)

What are the coordinates of the special point ( , )



(b)

Shift  $y = x^3$  down 8 units and vertically shrink by a factor of 0.2

- Graph with a dotted line
- label the equation

(c)

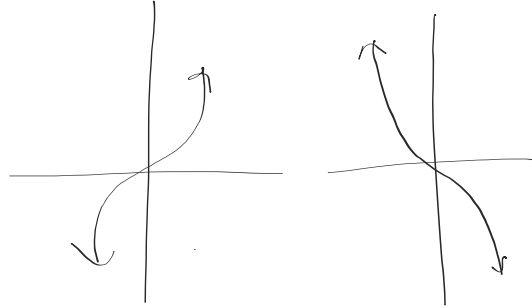
Find and graph of a transformation that is translated 7 units right, down 4, and with a negative orientation

d)

Transform  $y = x^3$  so it  
flips upside down

(but you don't need to graph it.)

$$y = -x^3$$



Mid  
Chapter  
Check



## Assignment

**2-** 69-71, 72a, 73-74, 75a, 91

graph paper needed for #70

*back of Warm Up if you want.*