

Standard Form to Vertex Form

Write each equation in vertex form. Then identify the vertex and describe the transformation.

1) $f(x) = x^2 + 8x + 17$ $\left(\frac{8}{2}\right)^2 = 4^2 = 16$

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

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

 $(-4, 1)$ Shifts left 4,
 $x = -4$ up 1

2) $f(x) = x^2 - 6x + 13$ $\left(\frac{-6}{2}\right)^2 = (-3)^2 = 9$

$(x^2 - 6x + 9) - 9 + 13$

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

 $(3, 4)$ Shifts right
 $x = 3$ 3, up 4

3) $f(x) = x^2 + 8x + 18$ $\left(\frac{8}{2}\right)^2 = 4^2 = 16$

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

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

 $(-4, 2)$ Shifts left 4,
 $x = -4$ up 2

4) $f(x) = x^2 - 4x + 5$ $\left(\frac{-4}{2}\right)^2 = (-2)^2 = 4$

$(x^2 - 4x + 4) - 4 + 5$

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

 $(2, 1)$ Shifts right 2, up 1
 $x = 2$

5) $f(x) = x^2 - 2x + 5$ $\left(\frac{-2}{2}\right)^2 = (-1)^2 = 1$

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

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

 $(1, 4)$ $x = 1$ Shifts right
1, up 4

6) $f(x) = x^2 - 6x + 8$ $\left(\frac{-6}{2}\right)^2 = (-3)^2 = 9$

$(x^2 - 6x + 9) - 9 + 8$

$f(x) = (x - 3)^2 - 1$

 $(3, -1)$ $x = 3$ Shifts right 3,
down 1

7) $f(x) = x^2 - 8x + 15$ $\left(\frac{-8}{2}\right)^2 = (-4)^2 = 16$

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

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

 $(4, -1)$ $x = 4$ Shifts right
4, down 1

8) $f(x) = x^2 + 8x + 13$ $\left(\frac{8}{2}\right)^2 = 4^2 = 16$

$(x^2 + 8x + 16) - 16 + 13$

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

 $(-4, -3)$ $x = -4$ Shifts left
4, down 3

$$9) f(x) = x^2 + 2x - 2 \quad \left(\frac{2}{2}\right)^2 = 1^2 = 1$$

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

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

$$(-1, -3)$$

$$x = -1$$

$$10) f(x) = x^2 + 2x + 2$$

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

$$f(x) = (x+1)^2 + 1$$

$$(-1, 1)$$

$$x = -1$$

$$11) f(x) = x^2 - 8x + 12$$

$$(x^2 - 8x + 16) - 16 + 12$$

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

$$(4, -4)$$

$$x = 4$$

$$12) f(x) = x^2 + 8x + 14$$

$$(x^2 + 8x + 16) - 16 + 14$$

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

$$(-4, -2)$$

$$x = -4$$

$$13) f(x) = x^2 - 8x + 18$$

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

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

$$(4, 2)$$

$$x = 4$$

$$14) f(x) = x^2 + 4x + 1$$

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

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

$$(-2, -3)$$

$$x = -2$$

$$15) f(x) = x^2 - 2x$$

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

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

$$(1, -1)$$

$$x = 1$$

$$16) f(x) = x^2 + 6x + 13$$

$$(x^2 + 6x + 9) - 9 + 13$$

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

$$(-3, 4)$$

$$x = -3$$