



Transformations of Quadratic Graphs #3 - What does h in $y = a(x - h)^2 + k$ do to the graph?

Video Notes

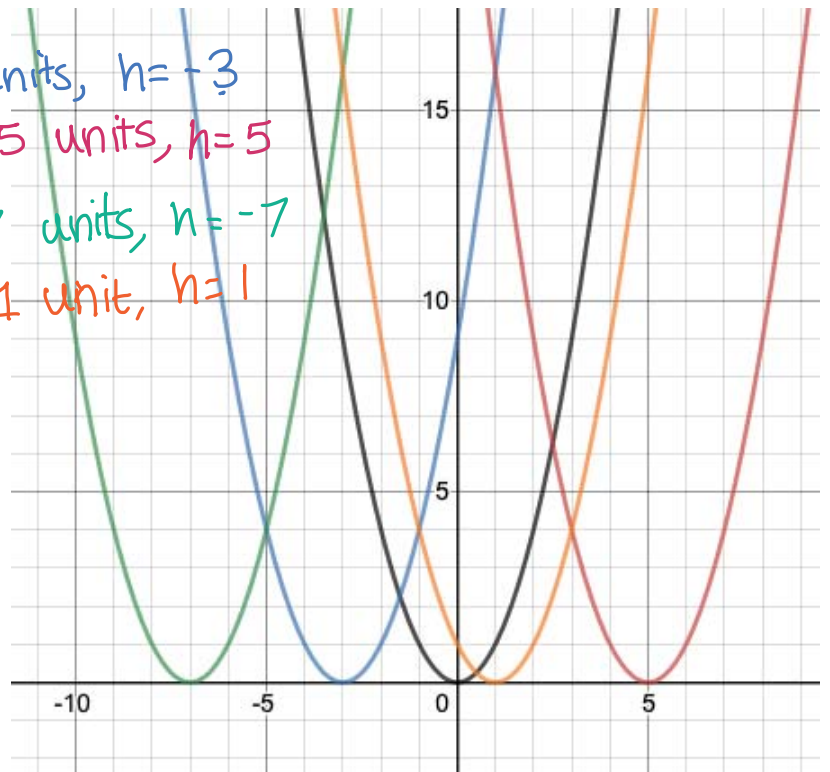
[Video Link](#)

Transformations of Quadratic Graphs #3 - What does the h in $y = a(x-h)^2 + k$ do to the graph?

↳ vertex form

Use graphing technology to see what changing the h value does to the parent graph of a parabola: $y = x^2$.

- $(x \rightarrow 3)$
 $y = (x+3)^2$ → shifted left by 3 units, $h = -3$
 $y = (x-5)^2$ → shifted right by 5 units, $h = 5$
 $y = (x+7)^2$ → shifted left by 7 units, $h = -7$
 $y = (x-1)^2$ → shifted right by 1 unit, $h = 1$



Conclusion: $y = x^2$ vs. $y = (x-h)^2$

$h > 0$ (positive) → horizontal translation to the right

*quick note: h will "appear" to be negative

ex: $y = (x-4)^2$ → 4 right

$h < 0$ (negative) → horizontal translation to the left

*quick note: h will "appear" to be positive

ex: $y = (x+2)^2$ → 2 left