

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Worksheet 3 - parabolas, circles, shifting graphs, completing the square,  
distances in the plane**

If you had trouble with question 3a or 3b, do these problems.

1. Graph  $y - 2 = (x - 1)^2$ .

Method of shifting: Cool fact:  $y - b = (x - a)^2$  has same shape as the parabola  $y = x^2$ , but it has been shifted up by  $b$  and to the right by  $a$ . The vertex is at  $(a, b)$  instead of at  $(0, 0)$ .

2. Graph  $y - 3 = (x - 1)^2$ .

3. Graph  $y = x^2 - 3x + 2$ .

Method of finding the roots: if the quadratic factors into  $(x - a)(x - b)$ , we know that the curve crosses the  $x$ -axis at  $(a, 0)$  and  $(b, 0)$ . Cool fact: In this case, the  $x$ -coordinate of the vertex of the parabola will be halfway between  $a$  and  $b$ .

4. Graph  $y = x^2 - 1$ .

5. Graph  $y = x^2 + 2x + 3$ .

Method of completing the square: Recall that  $(x - a)^2 = x^2 - 2a + a^2$ . Use this to rewrite your quadratic equation as  $y = (x - a)^2 + b$ . Here,

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

Now use the method of shifting.

6. Graph  $y = x^2 + 4x + 5$ .

7. Find the center and radius of the circle  $y^2 + x^2 - 2x = 0$ , and then graph it.

Cool facts:

The equation for a circle centered at  $(0,0)$  with radius  $r$  is  $x^2 + y^2 = r^2$ .

The equation for a circle centered at  $(a,b)$  with radius  $r$  is  $(x - a)^2 + (y - b)^2 = r^2$ .  
(Use the method of shifting.)

Complete the square for both  $x$  and  $y$  to write the equation in this form, and then read off the center and radius.

8. Find the center and radius of  $y^2 - 2y + x^2 + 6x = -9$ , and then graph it.

9. Find the distance between a given point  $(x,y)$  and the point directly above or below it on the  $x$ -axis. I.e., find the distance between the point  $(x,y)$  and the point  $(x,0)$ .

10. Suppose the curve  $y = x^2$ ,  $0 \leq x \leq 2$  is rotated around the line  $x = 3$  to get a surface of revolution. What is the radius of the horizontal slice of the surface at height  $y$ ? I.e., what is the horizontal distance from the point  $(x,y)$  on the curve to the point at the same height on the line  $x = 3$ ?