**For Absolute Value Functions of the Form:**

$$y=a|x -h|+k$$



**1) If a is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the graph flips verticaly**

**2) If b > 1 the graph \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and if 0 < b < 1 the graph \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**3) x - h moves graph \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ h units, x + h moves graph \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ h units**

**4) adding k moves the graph \_\_\_\_\_\_ k units, subtracting k moves the graph \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ k units**

**1) If a is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the graph flips verticaly**

**2) If a > 1 the graph \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and if 0 < a < 1 the graph \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**3) x - h moves graph \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ h units, x + h moves graph \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ h units**

**4) adding k moves the graph \_\_\_\_\_\_ k units, subtracting k moves the graph \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ k units**

**For Quadratic Functions of the Form:**

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

**1) If a is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the graph flips verticaly**

**2) If a > 1 the graph \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and if 0 < a < 1 the graph \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**3) x-h moves graph \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ h units, x+h moves graph \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ h units**

**4) adding k moves the graph \_\_\_\_\_\_ k units, subtracting k moves the graph \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ k units**