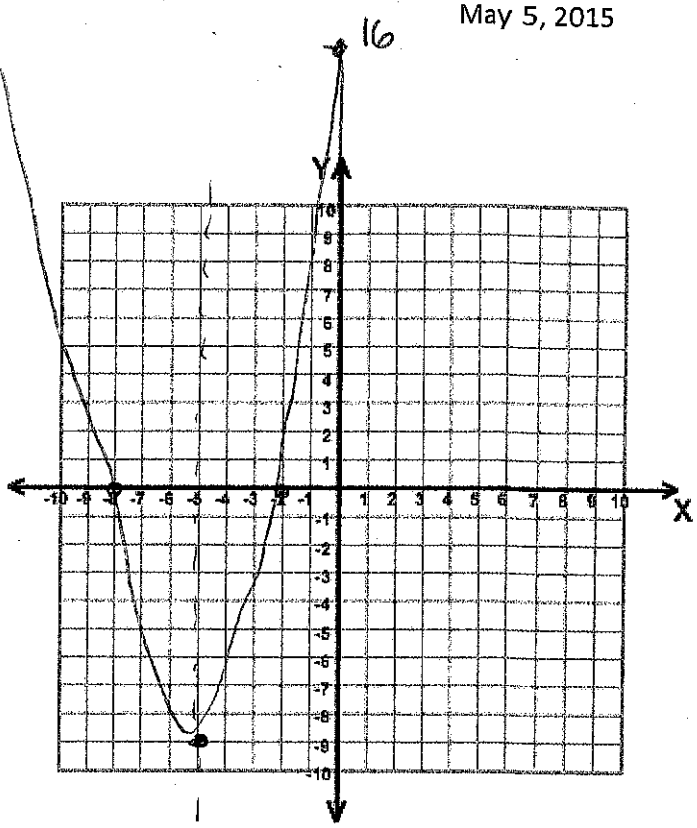
Graphing in Both Standard and Intercept Form

May 5, 2015

Graph in vertex form. Verify with your preferred method of graphing! ☺

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

$y = (x+5)^2 - 9$



Vertex Form Work

X-intercepts: What two x values make y=0?

$(x+5)^2 - 9 = 0$

$x = -2 \quad x = -8$

Y-intercept: when x=0

$(0+5)^2 - 9$

$25 - 9 = 16$

Vertex Point: (h,k) *Take opposite of h value. Take k coordinate.

$(-5, -9)$

Verify with your favorite method of graphing! ☺

Graphing in Both Standard and Intercept Form

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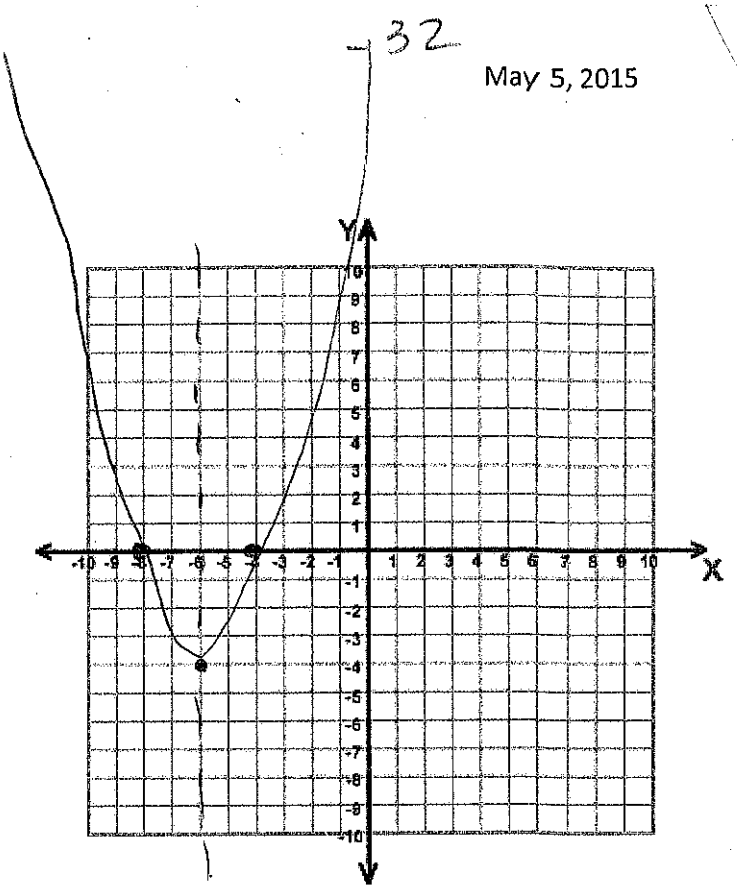
Graph in vertex form. Verify with your preferred method of graphing! ☺

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

$y = (x+6)^2 - 4$



Vertex Form Work

X-intercepts: What two x values make y=0?

$(x+6)^2 - 4 = 0$

$x = -4 \quad x = -8$

Y-intercept: when x=0

$(0+6)^2 - 4$

$36 - 4 = 32$

Vertex Point: (h,k) *Take opposite of h value. Take k coordinate.

$(-6, -4)$

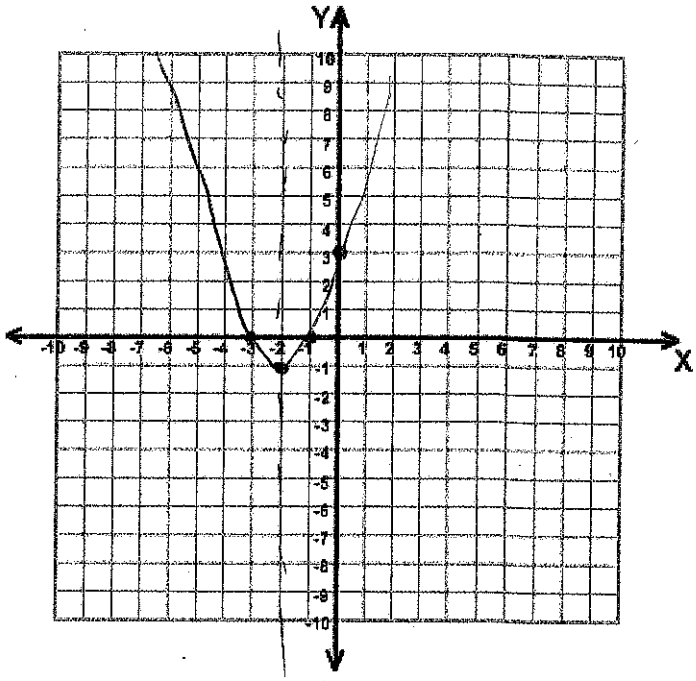
Verify with your favorite method of graphing! ☺

Graphing in Both Standard and Intercept Form May 5, 2015

Graph in vertex form. Verify with your preferred method of graphing! ☺

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

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



Vertex Form Work

X-intercepts: What two x values make y=0?

$(x+2)^2 - 1 = 0$

$x = -3 \quad x = -1$

Y-intercept: when x=0

$(0+2)^2 - 1$

$4 - 1 = 3$

Vertex Point: (h,k) *Take opposite of h value. Take k coordinate.

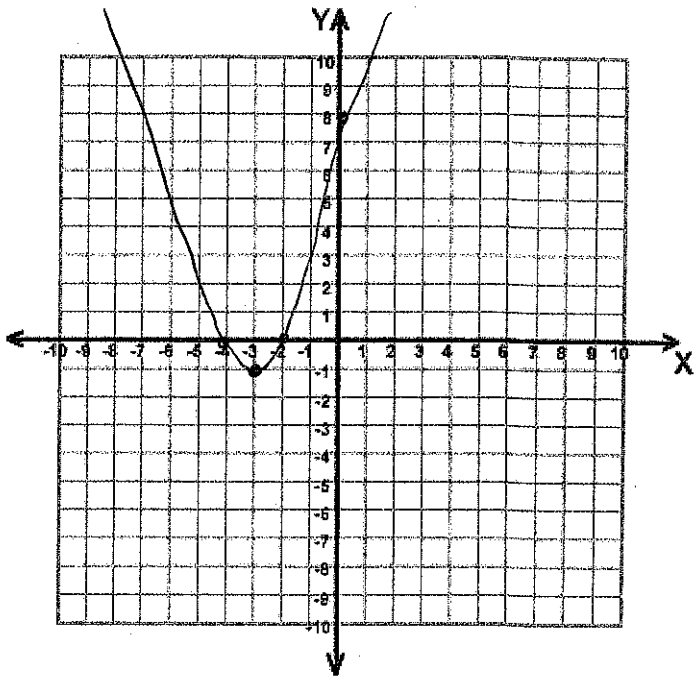
$(-2, -1)$

Verify with your favorite method of graphing! ☺

Graph in vertex form. Verify with your preferred method of graphing! ☺

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

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



Vertex Form Work

X-intercepts: What two x values make y=0?

$(x+3)^2 - 1$

$x = -2 \quad x = -4$

Y-intercept: when x=0

$(0+3)^2 - 1$

$9 - 1 = 8$

Vertex Point: (h,k) *Take opposite of h value. Take k coordinate.

$(-3, -1)$

Verify with your favorite method of graphing! ☺