## Steps for Graphing in Standard Form

1) Find the vertex.

- Use $x=\frac{-b}{2 a}$ to find our $x$ - coordinate of our vertex
- Substitute that x back into our equation, and our solution is the $y$-coordinate of our vertex.

2) Use your vertex as the center for your table and determine two $x$ values to the left and right of your $x$ - coordinate and substitute those $x$ values back into the equation to determine the $y$ values.
3) Plot your points and connect them from left to right! Your table MUST have 5 points!

Example: Graph $y=-2 x^{2}-4 x+6$
$a=-2 \quad b=-4 \quad c=6$
$x=\frac{-b}{2 a}=\frac{-(-4)}{2(-2)}=\frac{4}{-4}=-1$
$y=-2(-1)^{2}-4(-1)+6=8$

| $X$ | $Y$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| -3 | 0 |
| -2 | 6 |
| -1 | 8 |
| 0 | 6 |
| 1 | 0 |



This parabola has an $\qquad$ at $x=-1$, a $\qquad$ at $(-1,8)$ which is also considered a $\qquad$ a $\qquad$ at $(0,6)$, and $\qquad$ at $(-3,0)$ and $(1,0)$.

Example 1: Graph $y=x^{2}-2 x-3$
$a=b=c=$
Vertex? ( )


Y-Intercept?
X-Intercepts?
Up or Down?


Maximum or Minimum?

Example 2: Graph: $y=3 x^{2}-6 x$.
$a=b=c=$ Vertex? ( )

Y-Intercept?

| $x$ | $y$ |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

X-Intercepts?
Up or Down?
Maximum or Minimum?


Example 3: Graph y $=2 x^{2}+3$.
$a=b=c=$
Vertex? ( )

Y-Intercept?
X-Intercepts?

| $x$ | $y$ |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Up or Down?
Maximum or Minimum?


Example 4: Graph: $y=-x^{2}+6 x-9$
$a=b=c=$
Vertex? ( )

Y-Intercept?

| $x$ | $y$ |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

X-Intercepts?
Up or Down?


Maximum or Minimum?

