## Steps for Graphing in Standard Form

- 1) Find the vertex.
  - Use  $x = \frac{-b}{2a}$  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  $y = -2x^2 - 4x + 6$ Χ Y a = -2 b = -4 c = 6-3 0 -26 8 -1 $x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-(-4)}{2(-2)} = \frac{4}{-4} = -1$ 0 6 -8 -7 -6 -5 -4 -2 -1\_1 2 3 4 1 0  $y = -2(-1)^2 - 4(-1) + 6 = 8$ This parabola has an \_\_\_\_\_ at x = -1, a \_\_\_\_\_ at (-1,8) which is also considered a \_\_\_\_\_, a \_\_\_\_\_ at (0,6), and \_\_\_\_\_ at (-3,0) and (1,0).

## **Example 1:** Graph $y = x^2 - 2x - 3$

a = b = c= Vertex?( , )





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





**Example 4:** Graph:  $y = -x^2 + 6x - 9$ 

