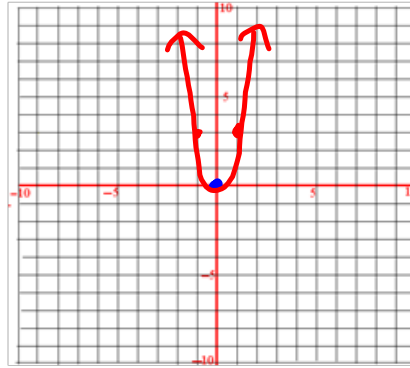


1.  $y = 3x^2$

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c$$



a = 3

b = 0

c = 0

Coefficient of  $x^2$ : + -Parabola opens: up downVertex: min maxy-intercept: 0Axis of Symmetry:  $x =$  0Vertex: (0, 0)Two more points: (-1, 3) (1, 3)

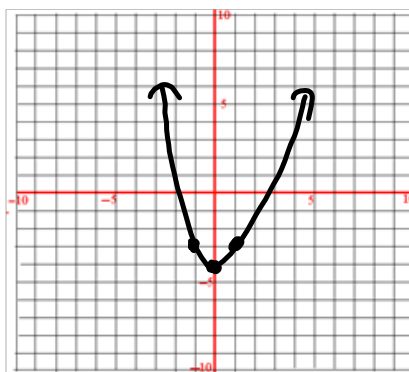
$$x = -\frac{b}{2a}$$

$$= \frac{0}{2(3)}$$

$$= 0$$

2.  $y = x^2 - 4$

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c$$



$$a = \frac{1}{0}$$

$$b = \frac{-4}{-4}$$

$$c = \frac{-4}{-4}$$

Coefficient of  $x^2$ :  $(+)$  -Parabola opens:  $(up)$  downVertex:  $(min)$  maxy-intercept:  $-4$ Axis of Symmetry:  $x = 0$ Vertex:  $(0, -4)$ Two more points  $(1, -3)$   $(-1, -3)$ 

$$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{0}{2(1)} = 0$$

3.  $y = -x^2 - 4x + 4$



a =  $\frac{-1}{-4}$

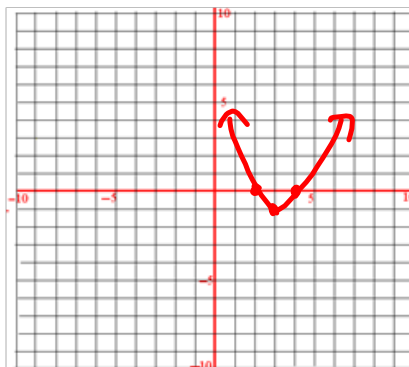
b =  $\frac{-4}{4}$

c =  $\frac{4}{-2}$

Coefficient of  $x^2$ : +  $\ominus$ Parabola opens: up  $\ominus$  downVertex: min  $\ominus$  maxy-intercept:  $\frac{4}{-2}$ Axis of Symmetry:  $x = -2$ Vertex:  $(-2, 8)$ Two more points  $(-3, 7)$   $(-1, 7)$ 

$$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{4}{-2} = -2$$

4.  $y = x^2 - 6x + 8$



a = 1

b = -6

c = 8

Coefficient of  $x^2$ : + -

$$x = -\frac{b}{2a} = -\frac{-6}{2} = 3$$

Parabola opens: up downVertex: min maxy-intercept: 8Axis of Symmetry:  $x =$  3Vertex: (3, -1)Two more points (2, 0) (4, 0)



