Graphing a Second-Degree Equation

In order to sketch a parabola which represents a second-degree equation, the following steps will be involved:

- 1. Find the zeros (x-intercepts). (We already know how to do this; by factoring or quadratic formula.)
- 2. Find the coordinates of the vertex. (Will be covered in this handout.)
- 3. Determine the axis of symmetry. (Will be covered in this handout.)
- 4. Determine the y-intercept (0, c). (Will be covered in this handout.)
- 5. Make a table of values if necessary to complete a "picture" of the parabola's shape.

You can imagine that once the information above is plotted, a nice parabolic curve will be visible! (There are four graphing questions on the exam for a total of 35%, so take heed!)

We will cover each of the above steps one at a time and then we'll put it all together!

Finding the Coordinates of the Vertex

Procedure for finding the vertex of a parabola:

- 1. Write the equation in the form $y = ax^2 + bx + c$.
- 2. Identify the values of a, b and c.
- 3. Find the discriminant using the formula $\Delta = b^2 4ac$.
- 4. Find the coordinates of the vertex using the formula $\left(\frac{-b}{2a}, \frac{-\Delta}{4a}\right)$.
- 5. Check whether the point obtained in Step 4 is correct by substituting its coordinates for the variables x and y in the original equation.

① By referring to the following graph, determine the characteristics listed below.

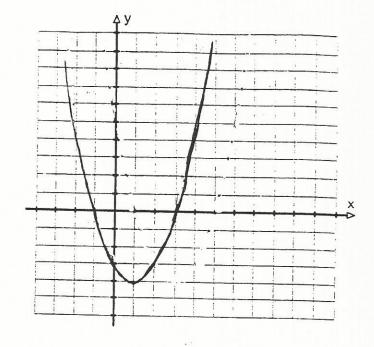
Scale

x-axis:

0.5 cm ≙ 1 unit

y-axis:

0.5 cm ≙ 1 unit

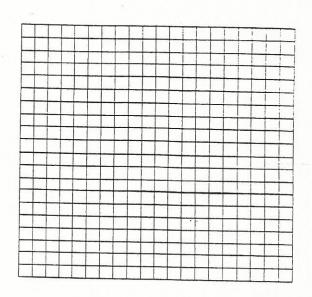


| Coordinates of the vertex: | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|
| Zero(s): | | |
| Equation of the axis_of symmetry: | | |
| y-intercept: | - | × |
| Minimum: | | |

| (2) | Graph | the | equation | below: |
|-----|-------|-----|----------|--------|

$$y = 2x^2 - 4x$$

| X | У |
|---|---|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

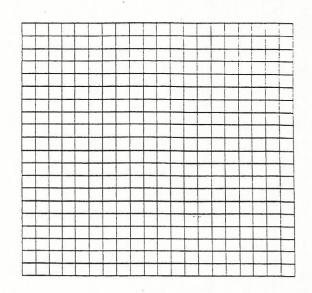


| Coordinates of the vertex: | | |
|--|-----|--|
| Coordinates of the <i>y</i> -intercept: | | |
| Coordinates of the point symmetric with the <i>y</i> -intercept: | V | |
| Coordinates of the zeros: | · . | |
| Equation of the axis of symmetry: | | |

3 Graph the equation below:

$$y = \frac{1}{2} x^2 + x + \frac{5}{2}$$

| X | У |
|---|---|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

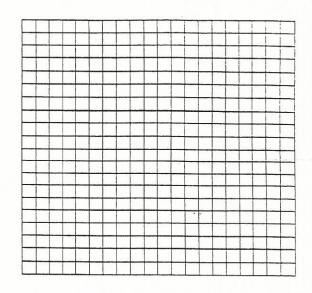


| Coordinates of the vertex: |
|--|
| Coordinates of the <i>y</i> -intercept: |
| Coordinates of the point symmetric with the <i>y</i> -intercept: |
| Coordinates of the zeros: |
| Equation of the axis of symmetry: |

Graph the equation below:

$$y = \frac{1}{4} x^2 - 2x + 6$$

| X | У |
|---|---|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

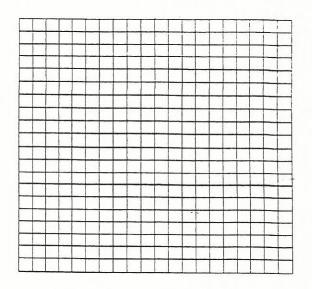


| Coordinates of the vertex: | |
|--|------|
| Coordinates of the <i>y</i> -intercept: | |
| Coordinates of the point symmetric with the <i>y</i> -intercept: | 12.4 |
| Coordinates of the zeros: | |
| Equation of the axis of symmetry: | |

| (3) | Graph | the | equation | below: |
|-----|-------|-----|----------|--------|

$$y = -x^2 + 5x - 4$$

| X | У |
|---|---|
| | |
| | |
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| | |
| | |

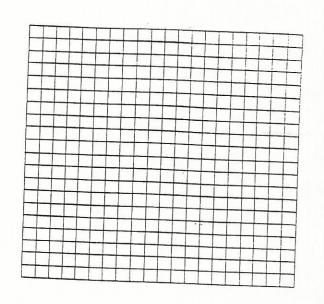


| Coordinates of the vertex: | |
|--|--|
| Coordinates of the <i>y</i> -intercept: | |
| Coordinates of the point symmetric with the <i>y</i> -intercept: | |
| Coordinates of the zeros: | |
| Equation of the axis of symmetry: | |

6 Graph the equation below:

$$y = 2x^2 + 4x - \frac{3}{2}$$

| X | У |
|---|---|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |



| Coordinates of the vertex: | |
|--|--|
| Coordinates of the y-intercept: | |
| Coordinates of the point symmetric with the <i>y</i> -intercept: | |
| Coordinates of the zeros: | |
| Equation of the axis of symmetry: | |