

# Graphing Quadratic Functions in Standard Form



Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Example:** Graph  $y = x^2 - 4x - 5$

Step 1: Find the axis of symmetry

$$x = -\frac{-4}{2(1)}$$

$$x = 2$$

Use  $x = -\frac{b}{2a}$ . Substitute 1 for a and -4 for b.

Simplify

Note: this is a vertical line

Step 2: Find the vertex

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

$$y = 2 - 4(2) - 5$$

$$y = 4 - 8 - 5$$

$$y = -9 \text{ (When } x=2)$$

The x-coordinate of the vertex is 2. Substitute 2 for x

The y-coordinate is -9. So the point is (2, -9)

Step 3: Find the y-intercept

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

$$y = a^2 + bx + (c)$$

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

$$c = -5$$

Identify c in the equation  $y = a^2 + bx + (c)$

So the point is (0, -5)

Step 4: Find two more points on the same side of the axis of symmetry as the point containing the y-intercept.

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

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

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

Since the axis of symmetry is  $x=2$ , choose values less than 2.

This will allow us to use the symmetry of the parabola to sketch the graph.

Let  $x=1$

$$y=1^2 - 4(1) - 5$$

$$=1 - 4 - 5$$

$$=-8$$

Let  $x= -1$

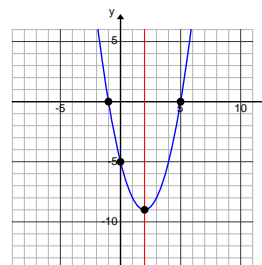
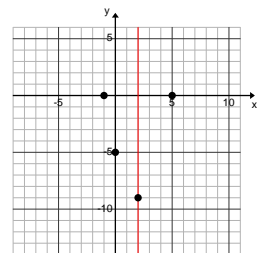
$$y=(-1)^2 - 4(-1) - 5$$

$$=1 + 4 - 5$$

$$=0$$

**Two other points are (1,-8) and (-1,0)**

Step 5: Graph the axis of symmetry, the vertex, the point containing the y-intercept and two other points



Step 6: Reflect the points across the axis of symmetry.

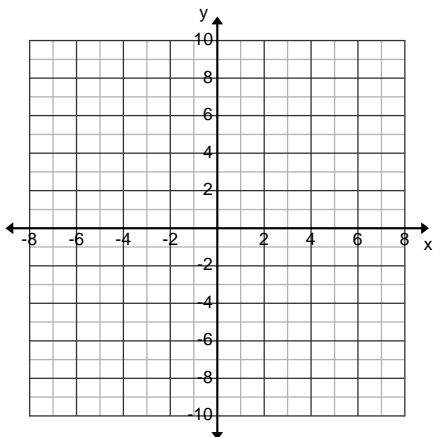
Connect the points with a smooth curve.

# Graphing Quadratic Functions in Standard Form Worksheet #1

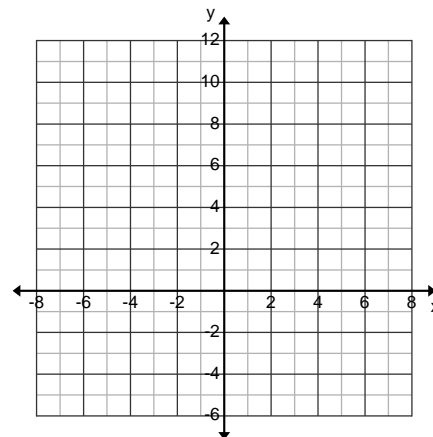
Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Directions:** Graph these equations. Identify the axis of symmetry, vertex, and y-intercept.

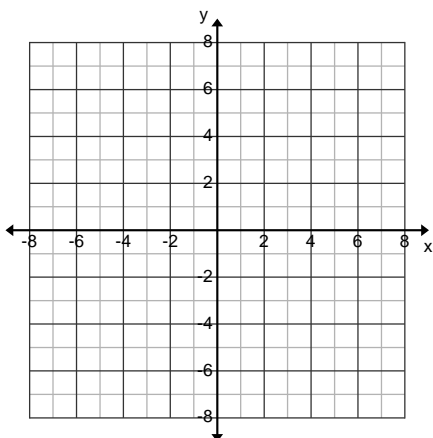
1.)  $y = x^2 - 2x - 3$



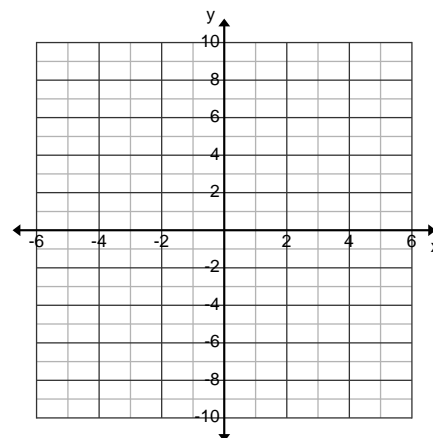
2.)  $y = 3x^2 + 12x + 9$



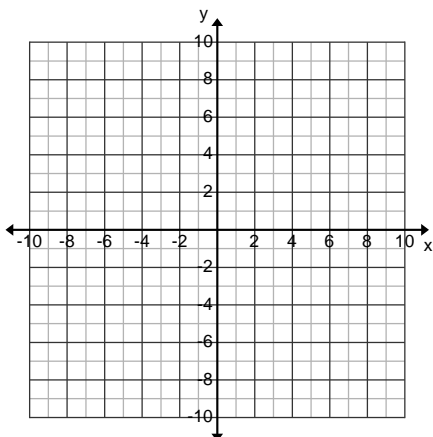
3.)  $y = -x^2 + 6x - 4$



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



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



6.)  $y = 2x^2 - 2x - 5$

