

Graphing Parabolas with $a > 1$

Graph the following parabolas, remember to find:

- y-intercept
- x-intercepts
- L.O.S.
- Vertex
- 4 additional points

$$2x^2 - 8$$

$$6x^2 - 4x$$

$$-3x^2 - 4x + 7$$

$$4x^2 + 4x + 1$$

$$-4x^2 - 8x - 3$$

$$4x^2 + 4x - 15$$

$$2x^2 - 8$$

$$2(x^2 - 4)$$
$$2(x-2)(x+2)$$

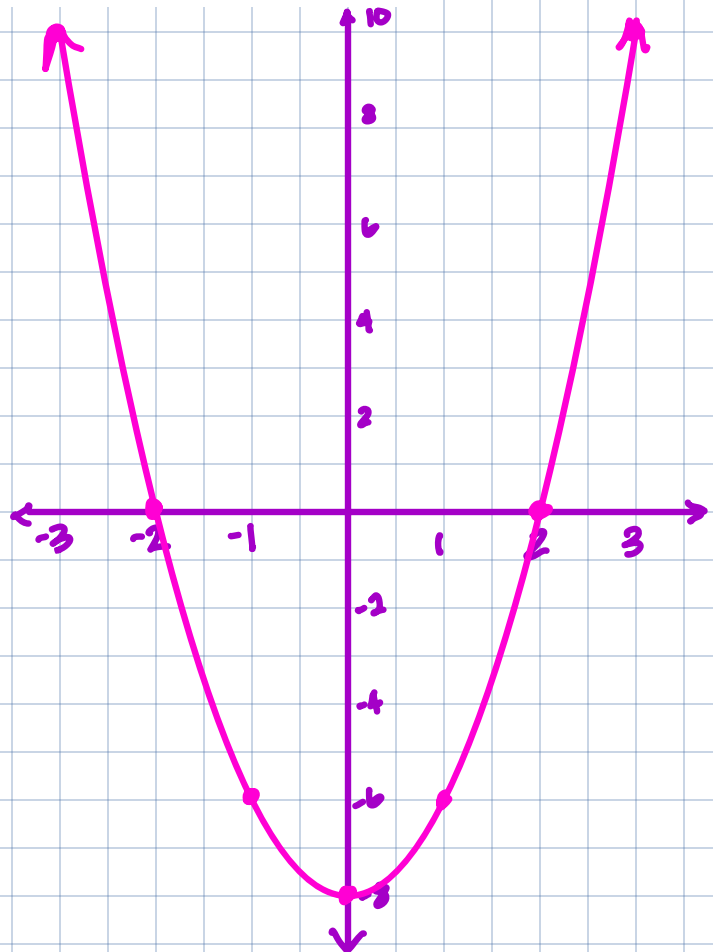
x-ints: $x-2=0$ $x+2=0$
 $\begin{array}{r} x-2=0 \\ +2 \quad +2 \\ \hline x=2 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} x+2=0 \\ -2 \quad -2 \\ \hline x=-2 \end{array}$
 $(2,0)$ $(-2,0)$

y-int: $(0,-8)$

L.O.S: $\frac{2+(-2)}{2} = 0$ $x=0$

Vertex: $y = 2(0)^2 - 8$
 $y = -8$ $(0,-8)$

Add'l Points: $(1,-6)$
 $(3,10)$



$$6x^2 - 4x$$

$$2x(3x-2)$$

x-ints: $2x(3x-2)$

$$\begin{array}{l} \swarrow \\ 2x=0 \\ x=0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} (0,0) \\ (2/3,0) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \searrow \\ 3x-2=0 \\ +2 \quad +2 \\ \hline 3x=2 \\ \frac{3x}{3}=\frac{2}{3} \\ x=2/3 \end{array}$$

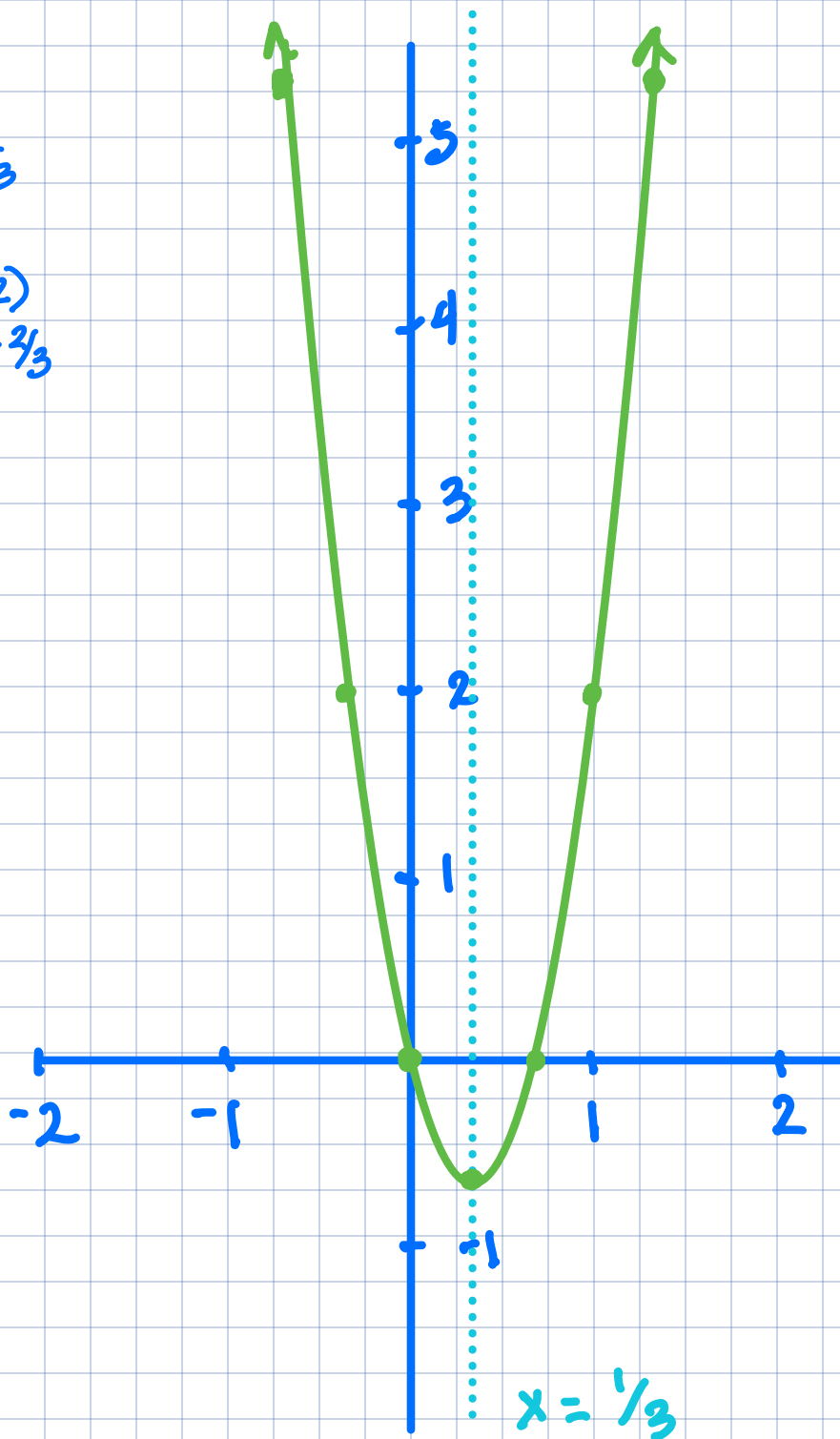
y-int: $(0,0)$

LOS: $\frac{1}{2}(0+2/3) = 1/3 = 1/3$
 $x = 1/3$

Vertex: $2(1/3)(3(1/3)-2)$
 $(2/3)(1-2) = -2/3$
 $(1/3, -2/3)$

Add'l Pts: $(1,2)$
 $(-1/3,2)$
 $(4/3,14/3)$

Opens: UP



$$-3x^2 - 4x + 7 \quad \bullet \quad \bullet \quad (-1/3, 9)$$

$$-3x^2 - 7x + 3x + 7$$

$$-x(3x+7) + 1(3x+7)$$

$$(3x+7)(-x+1)$$

$$3x+7=0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -7 \quad -7 \\ \underline{3x \quad -7} \\ 3x = -7 \\ x = -7/3 \end{array}$$

$$-x+1=0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} +x \quad +x \\ \underline{1 = x} \end{array}$$

x-ints: $(-7/3, 0) (1, 0)$

y-int: $(0, 7)$

$$\text{LOS: } \frac{1}{2}(-7/3 + 1) = \frac{1}{2}(-4/3)$$

$$x = -2/3$$

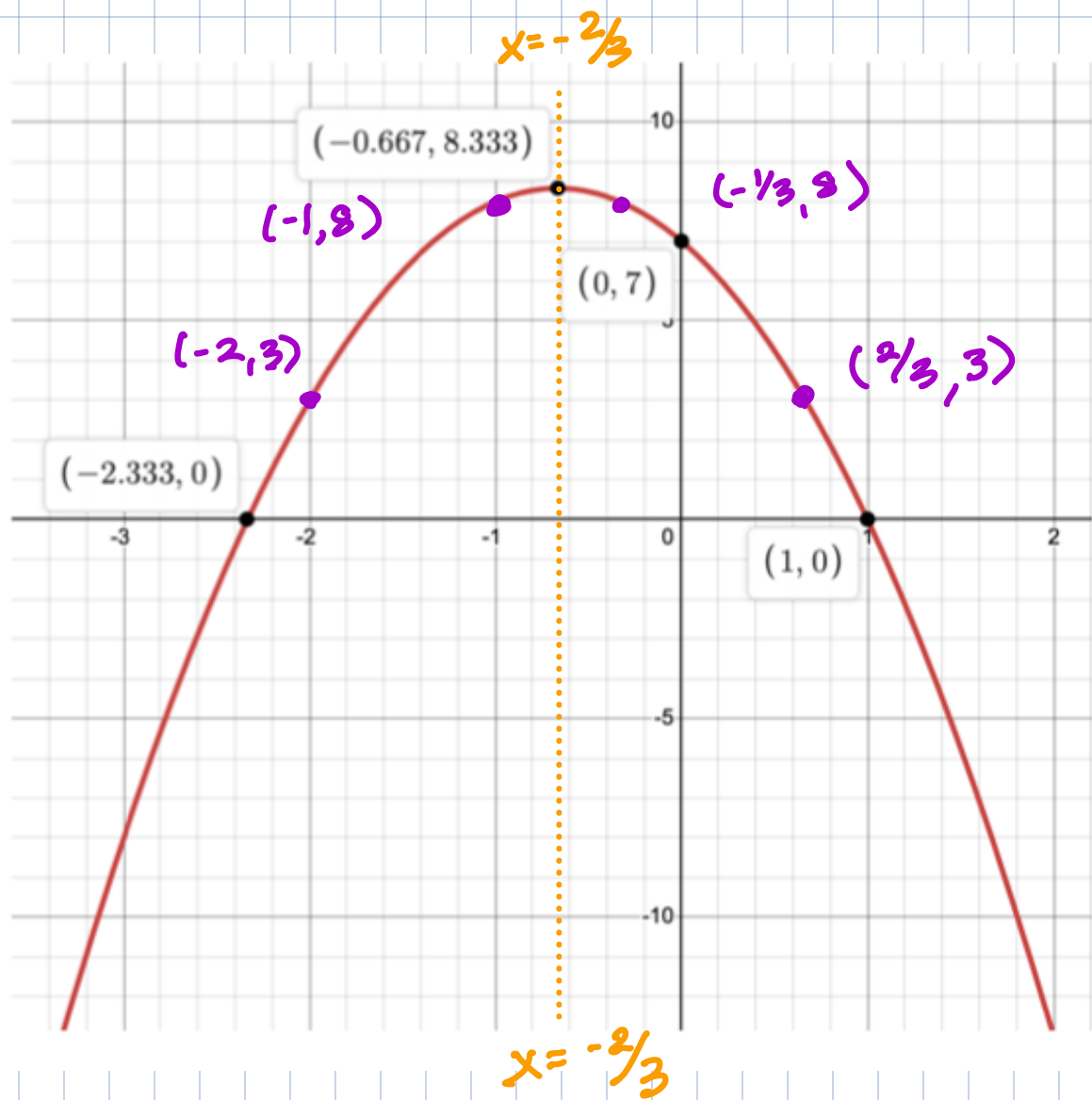
Vertex: $(3(-2/3)+7)(2/3+1)$

$$= 5(5/3) = 25/3$$

$$(-2/3, 25/3)$$

Opens: Up

Add'l Points: $(2, -13)$
 $(-1, 8)$



$$4x^2 + 4x + 1$$

$$= (2x + 1)^2$$

$$2x + 1 = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -1 \quad -1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{-1}{2}$$

$$x = -\frac{1}{2}$$

x-int: $(-\frac{1}{2}, 0)$

y-int: $(0, 1)$

LOS: $x = -\frac{1}{2}$

Vertex:

$$(2(-\frac{1}{2}) + 1)^2 = 0$$

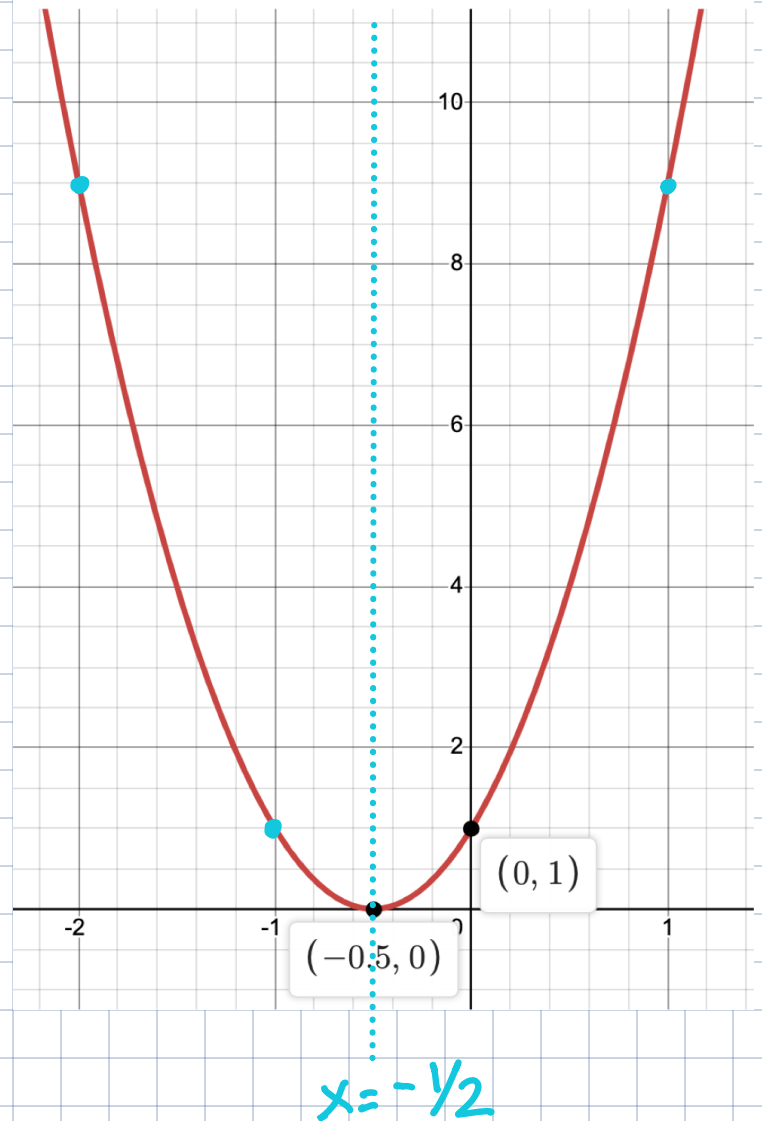
$$(-\frac{1}{2}, 0)$$

Opens: UP

Add'l Points: $(-1, 1)$

$(1, 9)$ $(-2, 9)$

$(2, 29)$ $(-3, 25)$



$$-4x^2 - 8x - 3$$

$$-4x^2 - \overbrace{6x - 2x} - 3$$

$$-2x(2x+3) - 1(2x+3)$$

$$(-2x-1)(2x+3)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \downarrow \\ -2x-1=0 \\ +1 \quad +1 \\ \hline -2x=1 \\ \frac{-2x}{-2} = \frac{1}{-2} \\ x = -\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \downarrow \\ 2x+3=0 \\ -3 \quad -3 \\ \hline 2x = -3 \\ \frac{2x}{2} = \frac{-3}{2} \\ x = -\frac{3}{2} \end{array}$$

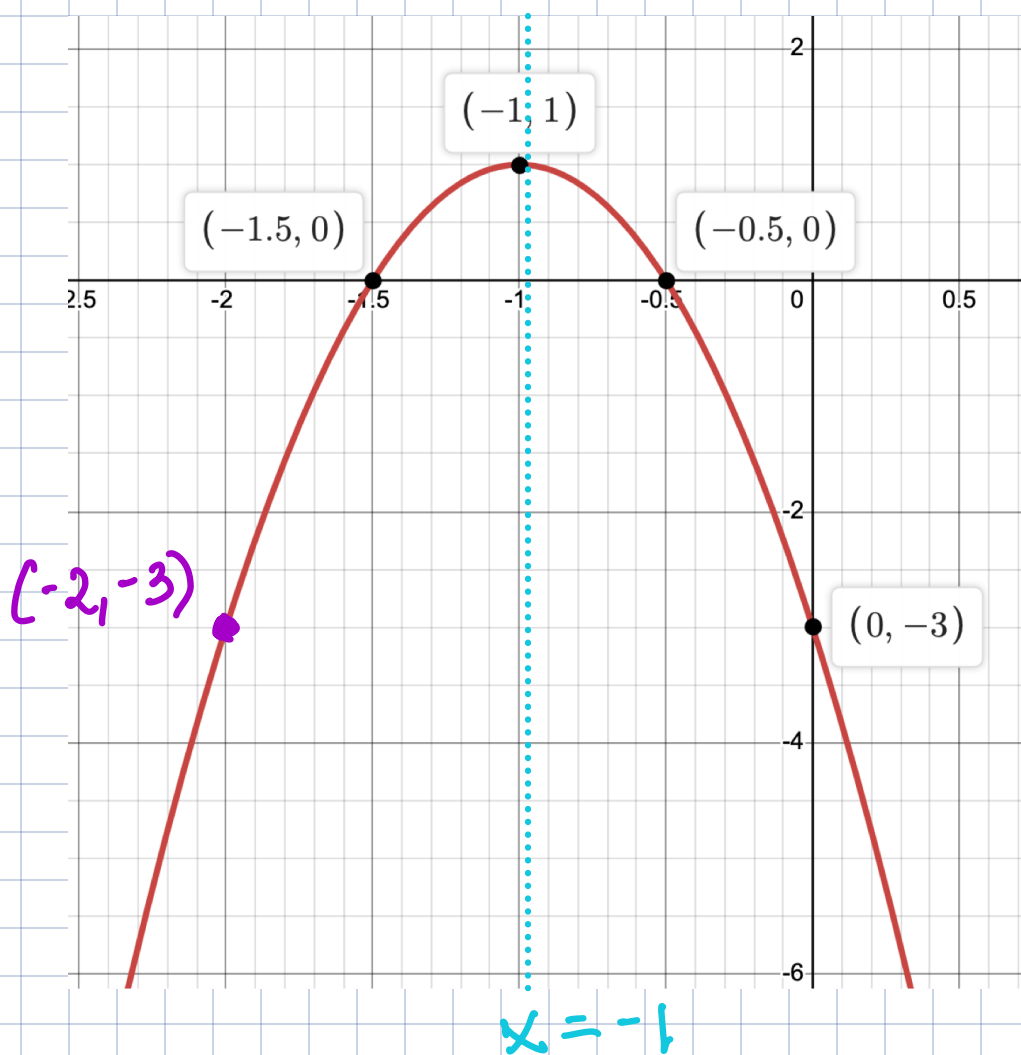
$$\underline{\text{X-ints:}} \quad \left(-\frac{1}{2}, 0\right) \quad \left(-\frac{3}{2}, 0\right)$$

$$\underline{\text{y-int:}} \quad (0, -3)$$

$$\underline{\text{LOS:}} \quad \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} + -\frac{3}{2}\right) = -1 \\ x = -1$$

Opens: Down

$$\underline{\text{Add'l Points:}} \quad (-2, -3) \\ (0.5, -8) \\ (-2.5, -8)$$



$$4x^2 + 4x - 15$$

$$4x^2 + 10x - 6x - 15$$

$$2x(2x+5) - 3(2x+5)$$

$$(2x-3)(2x+5)$$

$$\text{y-int: } (0, -15)$$

$$\text{x-ints: } (1.5, 0) \quad (-2.5, 0)$$

$$(2x-3)(2x+5)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \swarrow \\ 2x-3=0 \\ +3 \quad +3 \\ \hline 2x=3 \\ \frac{2x}{2} = \frac{3}{2} \\ x=1.5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \searrow \\ 2x+5=0 \\ -5 \quad -5 \\ \hline 2x=-5 \\ \frac{2x}{2} = \frac{-5}{2} \\ x=-2.5 \end{array}$$

$$\text{LOS: } \frac{1.5 + (-2.5)}{2} = -0.5$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Vertex: } & (2x-3)(2x+5) \\ & (2(-0.5)-3)(2(-0.5)+5) \\ & = (-1-3)(-1+5) \\ & = (-4)(4) \\ & = -16 \\ & (-0.5, -16) \end{aligned}$$

Add'l Points:

$$\begin{aligned} x=0.5 & (2(0.5)-3)(2(0.5)+5) \\ & = (-1-3)(1+5) \\ & = -12 \quad (0.5, -12) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x=1 & (2(1)-3)(2(1)+5) \\ & = (-1)(7) \\ & = -7 \quad (1, -7) \end{aligned}$$

