## Graph Quadratics in Vertex Form

$$
\text { Vertex Form: } \quad \mathrm{a}(\mathrm{x}-\mathrm{h})^{2}+\mathrm{k}
$$

1. Note if the graph opens up or down: opens up if a $>0$ and opens down if a $<0$
2. Find/graph the vertex: The vertex will be the point ( $\mathrm{h}, \mathrm{k}$ ) ${ }^{* *}$ THE " h " VALUE FOR THE VERTEX WILL HAVE THE OPPOSITE SIGN OF THE " $h$ " VALUE IN THE QUADRATIC. THE SIGN FOR THE " $k$ " VALUE WILL STAY THE SAME****
3. Find/draw (dotted line) the axis of symmetry $\rightarrow h$ value of the quadratic $x=h$
4. Find two additional points, plot them, and plot their reflected points

- Choose two " $x$ " values, plug them into the expression, and solve for " $y$ " - this will give you a point to plot ( $\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y}$ )
- Easiest to choose 2 values that are LESS THAN the $x$ coordinate of the vertex, and then reflect those points
- Can make a chart to visualize this best

| $x$ | $y$ |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |

5. Connect the points to create a parabola!
** You can check if your parabola has opened correctly (up or down) based on whether or not the " $a$ " value us positive (opens up) or negative (opens down)** Examples:
1) Graph $y=2(x-2)^{2}+1$

2) Graph $y=(x-2)^{2}+3$

3) $\operatorname{Graph} y=-2(x+3)^{2}+3$
4) Graph $y=\frac{1}{2}(x+2)^{2}-3$


