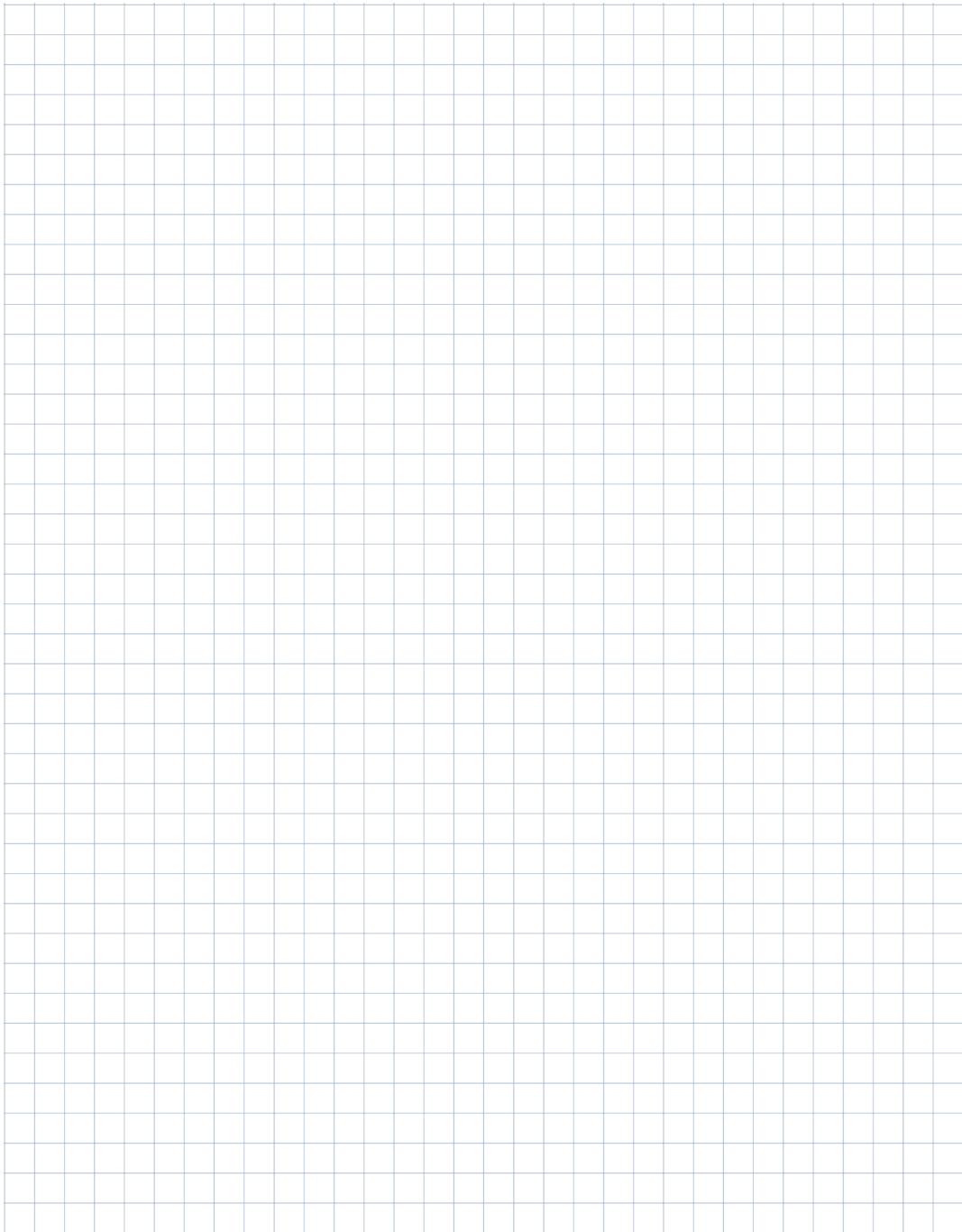


OTL – Graphing Quadratics Using the Intercepts and Vertex

1. Find the x -intercepts and the vertex of each parabola. Then, sketch its graph on a Cartesian plane.

- a. $y = x^2 - 9$
- b. $y = -x^2 + 10x - 9$
- c. $y = x^2 - 12x + 36$

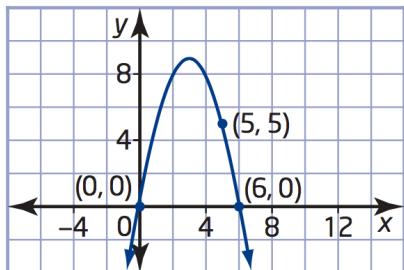


A large grid of 20 columns and 25 rows of small squares, intended for drawing or plotting.

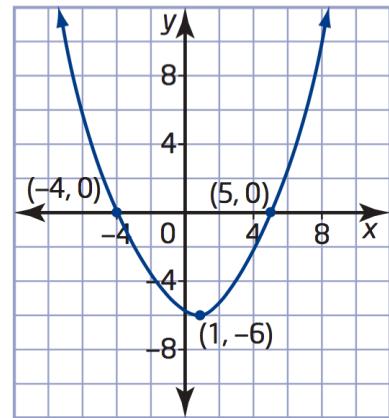
A large grid of 20 columns and 25 rows of small squares, intended for drawing or plotting.

2. Write an equation in $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ form (standard form) to represent each parabola.

a.

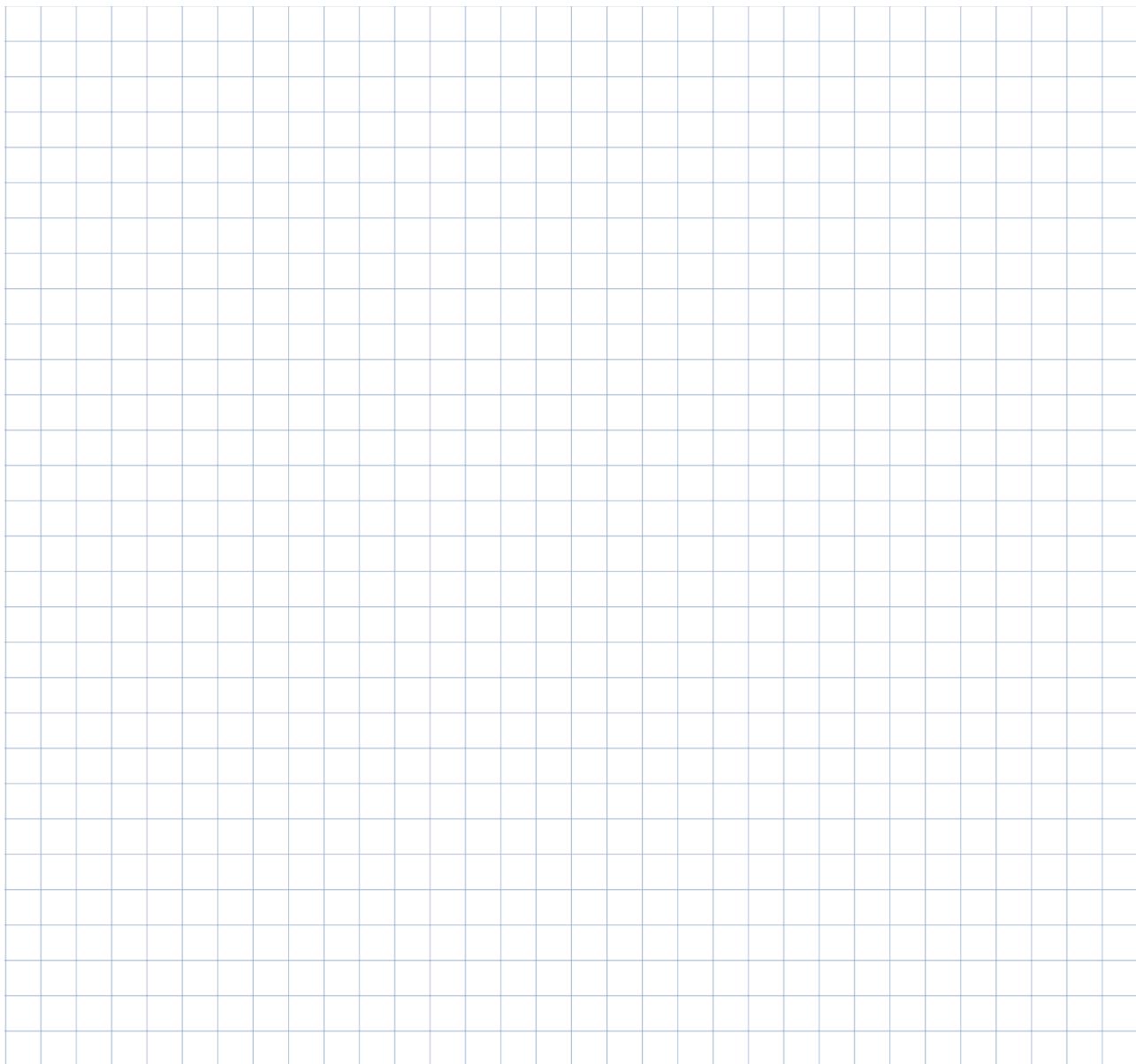


b.



3. The path of a toy rocket is defined by the relation $y = -3x^2 + 11x + 4$, where x is the horizontal distance, in metres, travelled and y is the height, in metres, above the ground.

- Determine the zeros of the relation.
- For what values of x is the relation valid?
- How far has the rocket travelled horizontally when it lands on the ground?
- What is the maximum height of the rocket above the ground, to the nearest hundredth of a metre?





4. A parabola has a vertex at $(-3, 7)$, and one of its x -intercepts is -11 .

Show how you can determine the other x -intercept and the y -intercept of the parabola.



5. What must be true for a parabola to have only one x intercept?

Explain, using an example with words, equations, and a graph.

