## Graphing Parabolas Worksheet (Simple)

1. Function to be graphed: $\qquad$
2. Which way up is the parabola? For $y=a x^{2}+b x+c$, is $a$ positive (concave up $\cup$, smiley face () ) or is $a$ negative (concave down $\cap$, frowny face $*$ )? Sketch the parabola's shape:
3. Calculate table of values (change $x$-values if necessary):

| $\boldsymbol{x}$ | -5 | -4 | -3 | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{y}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

4. Can you factorise the relation? This will give the $x$-intercepts. There may be 2,1 or $0 x$-intercepts. (Or use $x=\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^{2}-4 a c}}{2 a}$ )

## Coordinates: $(),,($,

5. Find the $y$-intercept. From table or let $x=0$, then $y=$

Coordinates: ( , )
6. Can you find the axis of symmetry - half way between the two $x$-intercepts, or given by $x=\frac{-b}{2 a}$ $x=\frac{-(\quad)}{2(\quad)}=$
7. Find the turning point by substituting the axis of symmetry x value into the relation to find y .
$x$-value $=$
$y=$
Coordinates: ( $\qquad$ ,
8. Sketch the graph by drawing $x$ - and $y$-axes scaled to suit your calculated values, then plotting the $x$-intercept(s), $y$-intercept, and the turning point, then joining with a smooth parabolic curve:


