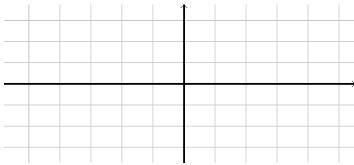


**Example:** Sketch the graph of:

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



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To graph a quadratic, we need to find the important points:

$$y-int$$
  $x-int$ 

vertex

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

To graph a quadratic, we need to find the important points:

$$y$$
-int  $x = 0$  vertex

x-int

**Example:** Sketch the graph of:

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

y-int 
$$x = 0 \Rightarrow y = 0^2 + 4 \cdot 0 + 5$$
 vertex

**Example:** Sketch the graph of:

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

y-int 
$$x = 0 \Rightarrow y = 0^2 + 4 \cdot 0 + 5 = 5$$
  
vertex  $x = 0 \Rightarrow y = 0^2 + 4 \cdot 0 + 5 = 5$ 

**Example:** Sketch the graph of:

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

**Example:** Sketch the graph of:

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

y-int: (0,5) 
$$x = 0 \Rightarrow y = 0^2 + 4 \cdot 0 + 5 = 5$$
  $y = 0$  vertex

**Example:** Sketch the graph of:

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y-int: 
$$(0,5)$$
  
 $x = 0 \Rightarrow y = 0^2 + 4 \cdot 0 + 5 = 5$   
vertex

x-int  

$$y = 0 \Rightarrow 0 = x^2 + 4x + 5$$
  
Using the  
But there are no solutions

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 $x = 0 \Rightarrow y = 0^2 + 4 \cdot 0 + 5 = 5$ 
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h

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 $h = \frac{-b}{2a}$ 

x-int: none  

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So, there are no  $\times$ -int

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vertex  
 $h = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-4}{2 \cdot 1}$ 

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vertex  
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 $k = f(h)$ 

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 $h = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-4}{21} = -2$ 

k = f(h) = f(-2) = 1

 $y = 0 \Rightarrow 0 = x^2 + 4x + 5$ Using the But there are no solutions So, there are no x-int

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 $h = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-4}{21} = -2$ So, there are no k = f(h) = f(-2) = 1

x-int: none  

$$y = 0 \Rightarrow 0 = x^2 + 4x + 5$$
  
Using the

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**Example:** Sketch the graph of:

$$y = f(x) = x^{2} + 4x + 5$$

6

4

2

0

2

-4

-2

-4

-6

To graph a quadratic, we need to find the important points:

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 $x = 0 \Rightarrow y = 0^2 + 4 \cdot 0 + 5 = 5$   
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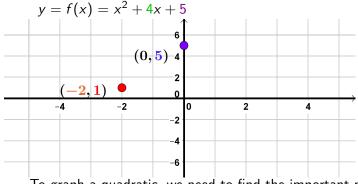
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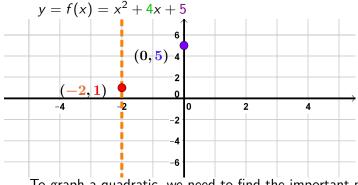
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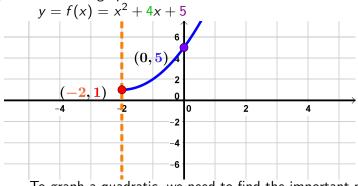
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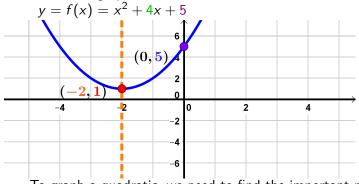
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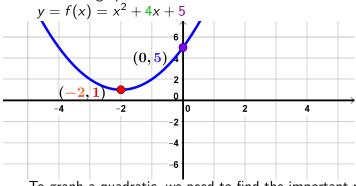
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But there are no solutions So, there are no x-int