## Warm Up

Solve using any method
 $m^{2}+3 m-3 m-3 m=0$

Graph Sill $V$ ( 2) $y=5(x-1)^{2}-5 A . S$


## Quiz - Graph in vertex form

 Identify the vertex1) $f(x)=(x-9)^{2}+9$

$$
V=(9 ; 9)
$$

Graph the equation
2) $f(x)=x^{2}-2$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& f(x)=x^{2}-2 \\
& V=(0,-2)
\end{aligned}
$$



## 5-3 Graphing quadratics in Standard form

## Objective

- I can identify the vertex and axis of symmetry in a quadratic equation in Standard Form.
- I can graph a quadratic equation in Standard Form.

Identify the vertex and axis of symmetry

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
f(x)=3 x^{2}+6 x+2 \frac{-b}{2 a} & f(x)=-\frac{1}{-1} x^{2}+x-4 \\
X=\frac{-(6)}{2(3)}-\frac{6}{6}=-1 & x=\frac{-(1)}{2(-1 / 4)}=-\frac{1}{2}=2 \\
y=3(-1)^{2}+6(-1)+2 & y=-2 / 4)^{2}+2-4 \\
=-1 & \\
=-3 \\
\text { V }=(-1,-1) & \text { V }=(2,-3) \\
\text { ASS }=-1 & \text { A.S }=2
\end{array}
$$



Identify the x-intercepts and axis of symmetry then sketch the graph


$$
y=-\frac{1}{4} x^{2}+\frac{1}{4} x+\frac{3}{2}
$$



$$
\begin{aligned}
& V=(0.6,1.6) \\
& X-\operatorname{int}=-2,3 \\
& \text { A.S }=0.6
\end{aligned}
$$

You Try! :) Identify the x-ints, axis of symmetry and then graph the equation.

$$
y=-\frac{1}{2} x^{2}+3 x
$$



$$
\begin{aligned}
& V=(3,4 s) \\
& \text { A.S }=2.7 \\
& \text { X-ints }=0,6
\end{aligned}
$$

10) $y=-x^{2}+7 x-12$


