## Graphing Parabolas - Vertex Form

$$
y=a(x-h)^{2}+k, \text { vertex }(h, k)
$$

## Procedure

1. Identify the vertex as $(h, k)$ and plot point
2. Pick a convenient value of $x$ and fund $y$-coordinate
3. Use symmetry to find a 3rd point to plot
4. Sketch the graph

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

1. Vertex is at $(1,3)$
2. Let $x=0$, then $y=7,(0,7)$
3. Use symmetry, $3^{\text {rd }}$ point is $(2,7)$

From the vertex, we went over 1 to the left and up 4, so by using symmetry, we go over 1 to the right and up 4


