

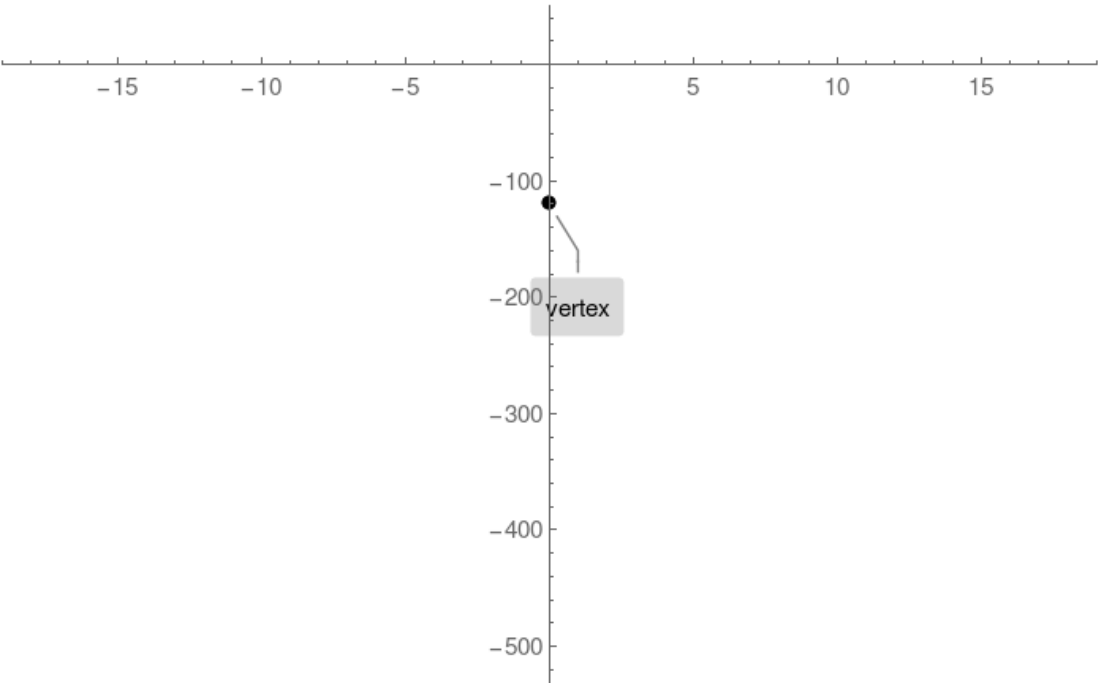
Example 3. Vertex equal to vertical intercept

Plot $v(p) = -p^2 - 120$

Step 1.

Compute vertex and plot single point:

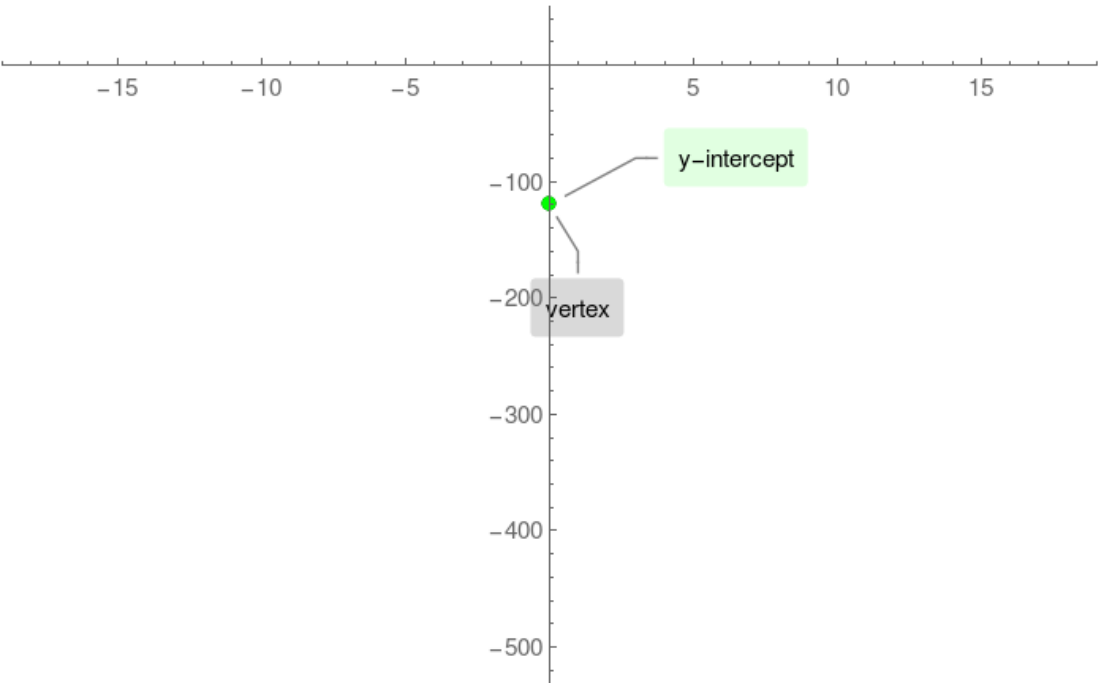
vertex = $(0, -120)$



Step 2.

Compute v-intercept and plot single point:

v-intercept = $(0, -120)$

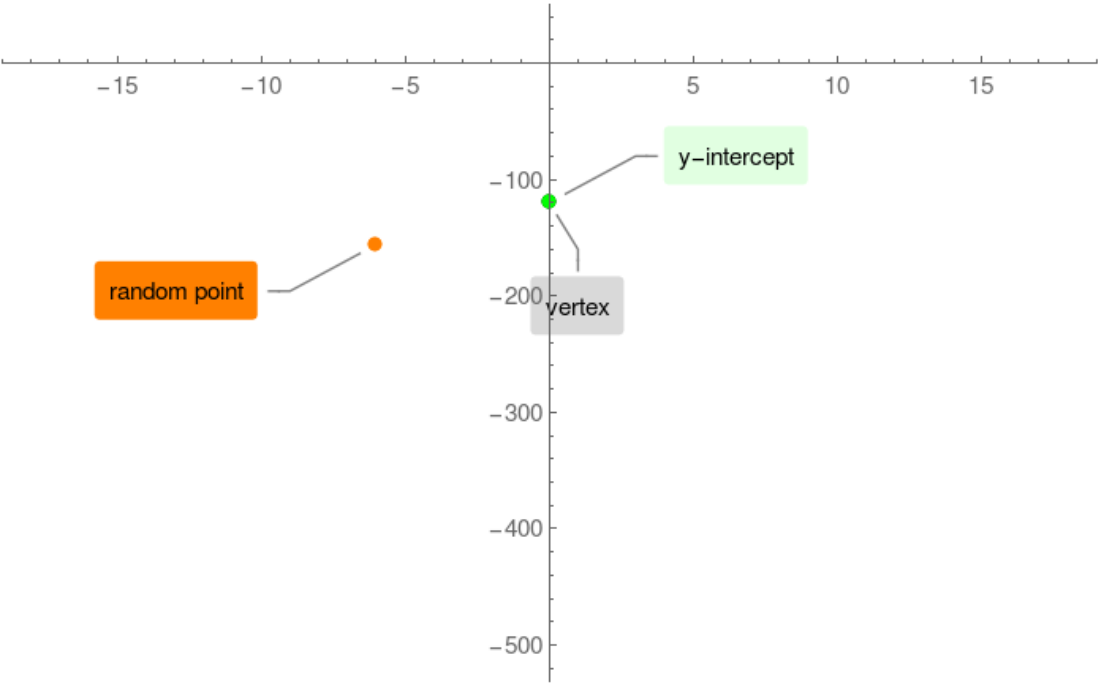


Step 3.

There are no p-intercepts!

Instead compute an arbitrary point on any side of vertex:

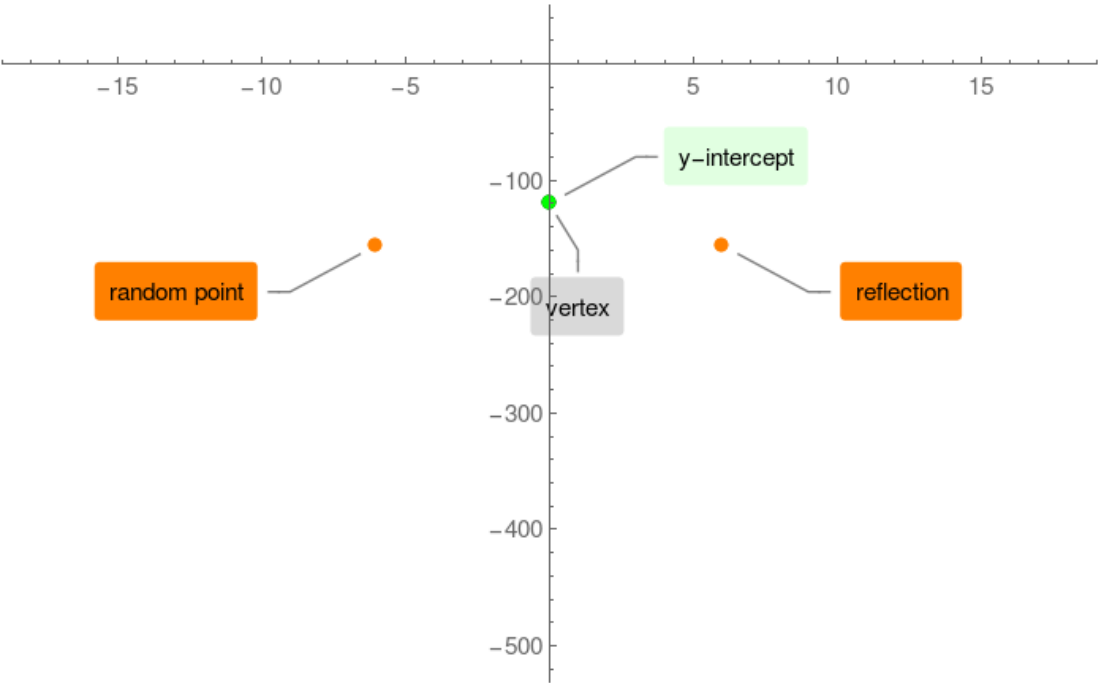
Random point = $(-6, -156)$



Step 4.

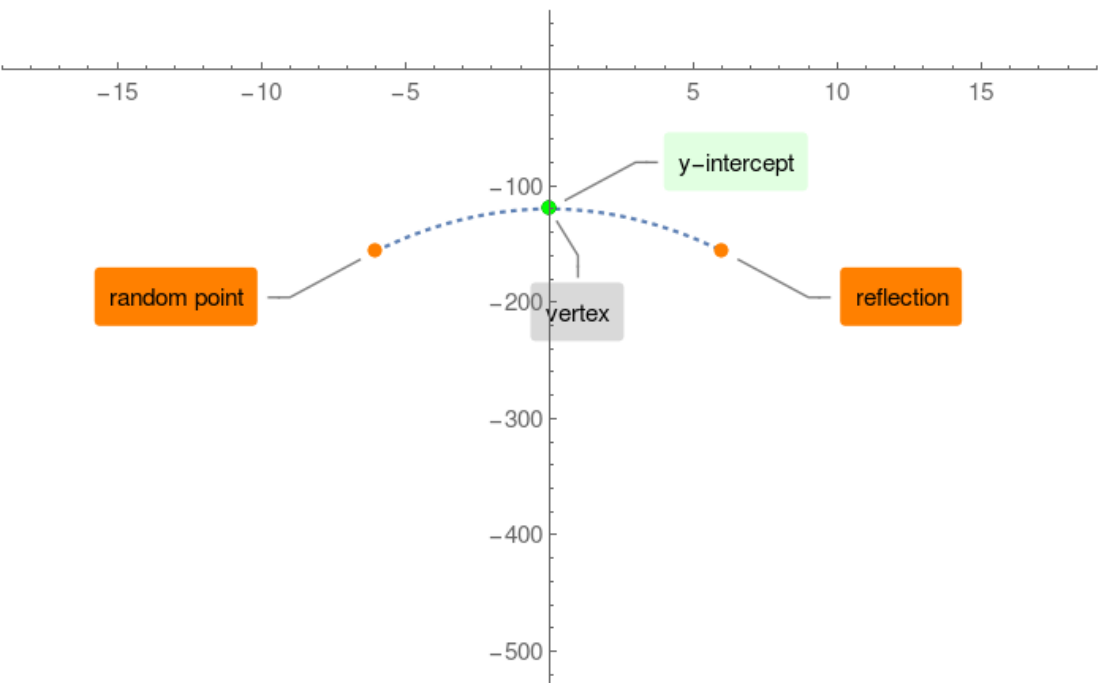
Reflect the point against the vertex's vertical axes:

Reflection = $(6, -156)$



Step 5.

connect the above computed points:



Step 6.

Extend the parabola beyond the range of intercepts

