

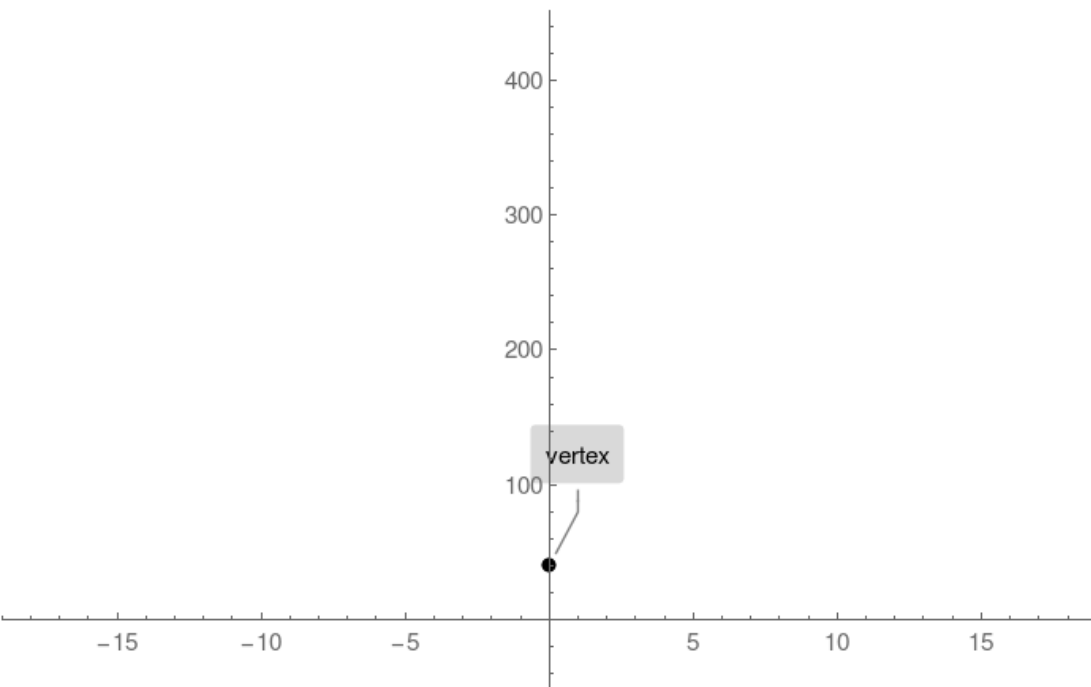
### Example 3. Vertex equal to vertical intercept

Plot  $q(d) = d^2 + 40$

#### Step 1.

Compute vertex and plot single point:

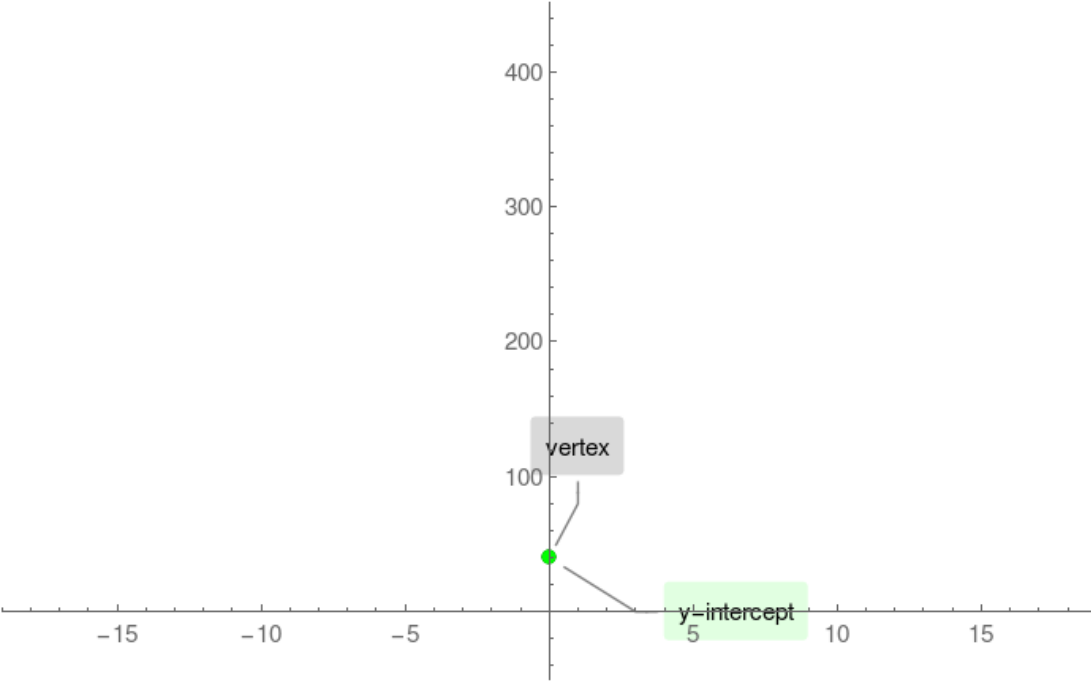
vertex =  $(0, 40)$



#### Step 2.

Compute q-intercept and plot single point:

q-intercept =  $(0, 40)$

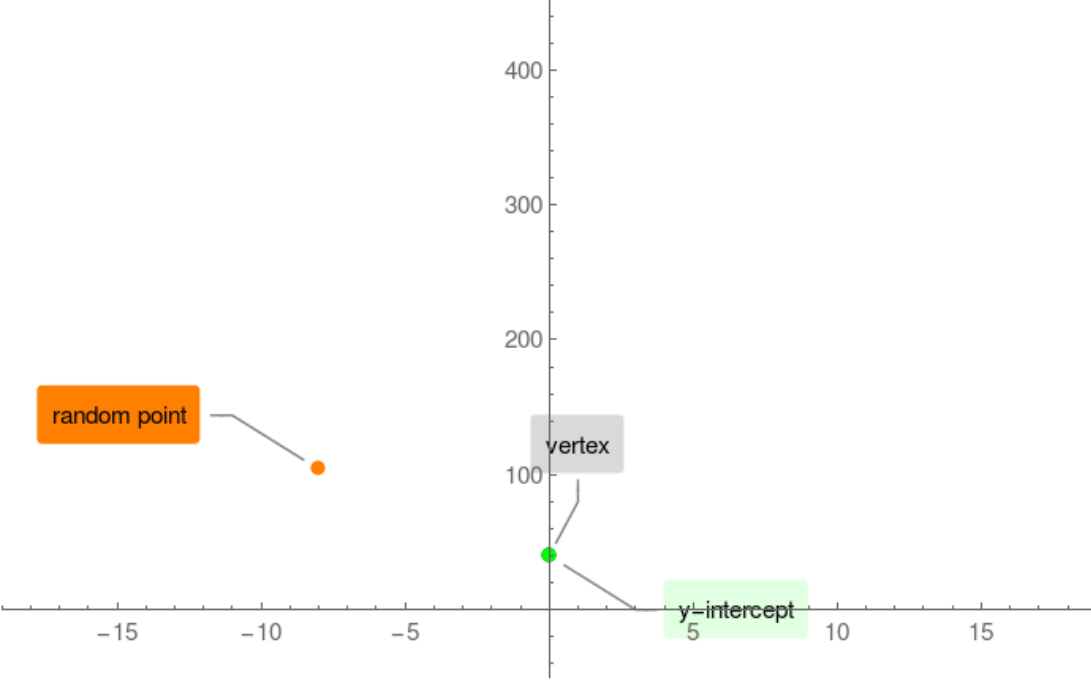


#### Step 3.

There are no d-intercepts!

Instead compute an arbitrary point on any side of vertex:

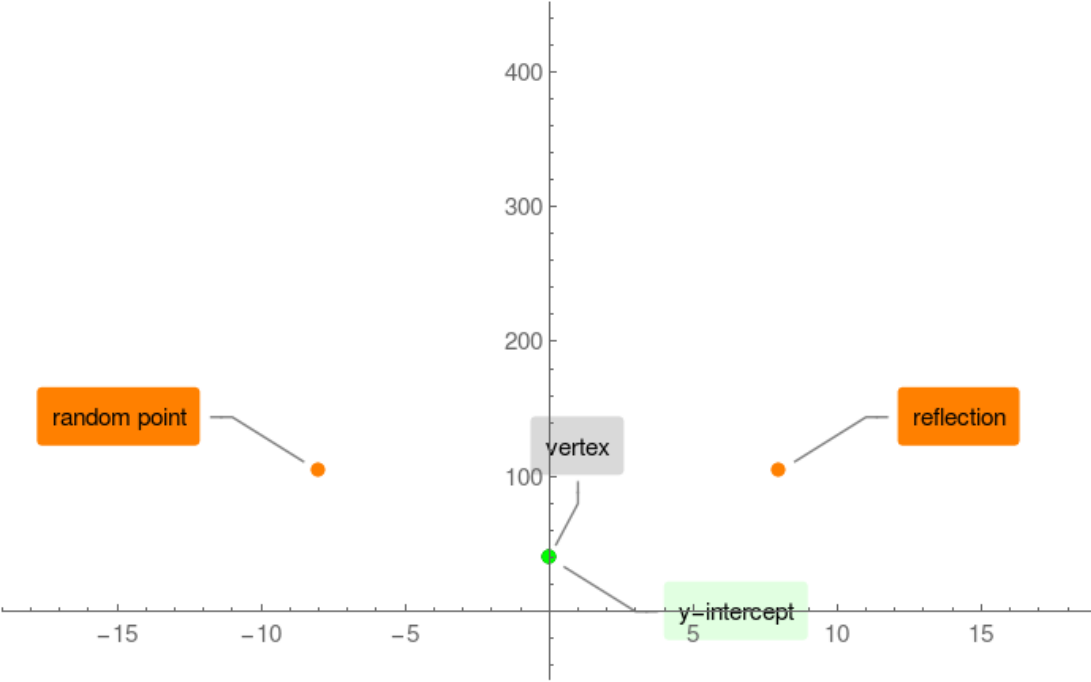
Random point =  $(-8, 104)$



#### Step 4.

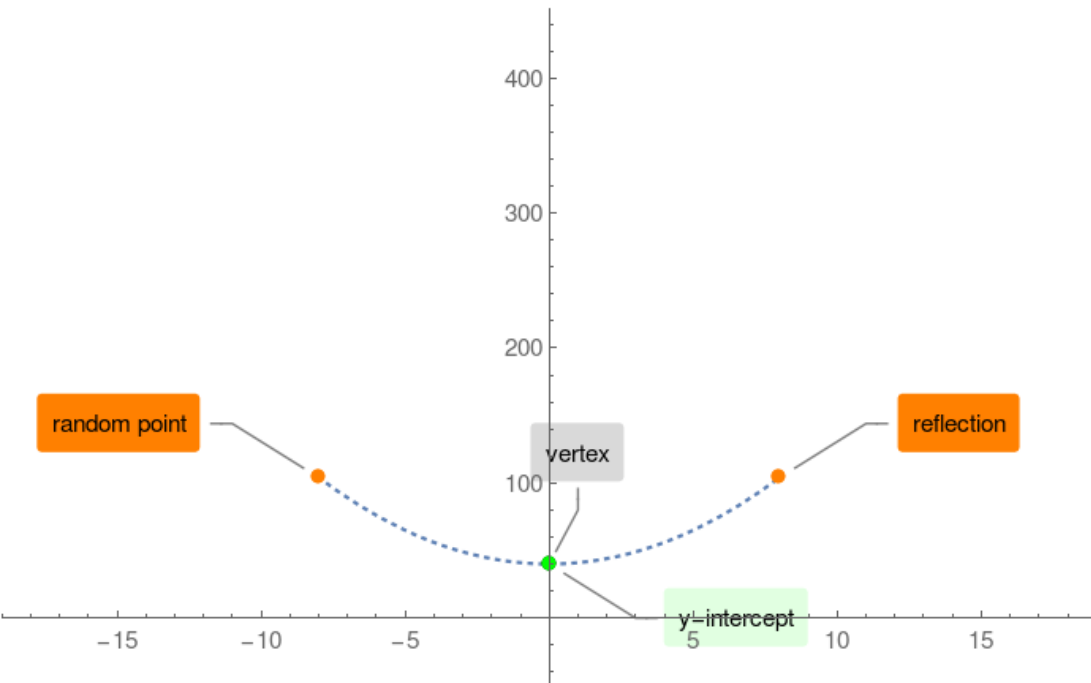
Reflect the point against the vertex's vertical axes:

Reflection =  $(8, 104)$



#### Step 5.

connect the above computed points:



#### Step 6.

Extend the parabola beyond the range of intercepts

