

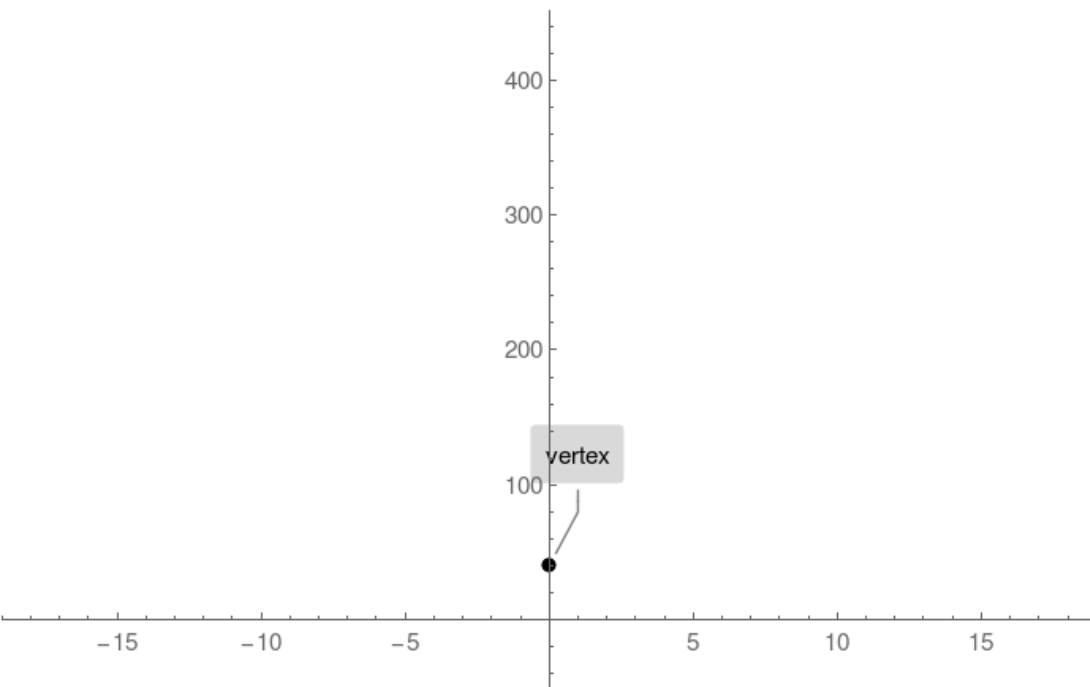
Example 3. Vertex equal to vertical intercept

Plot $g(k) = k^2 + 40$

Step 1.

Compute vertex and plot single point:

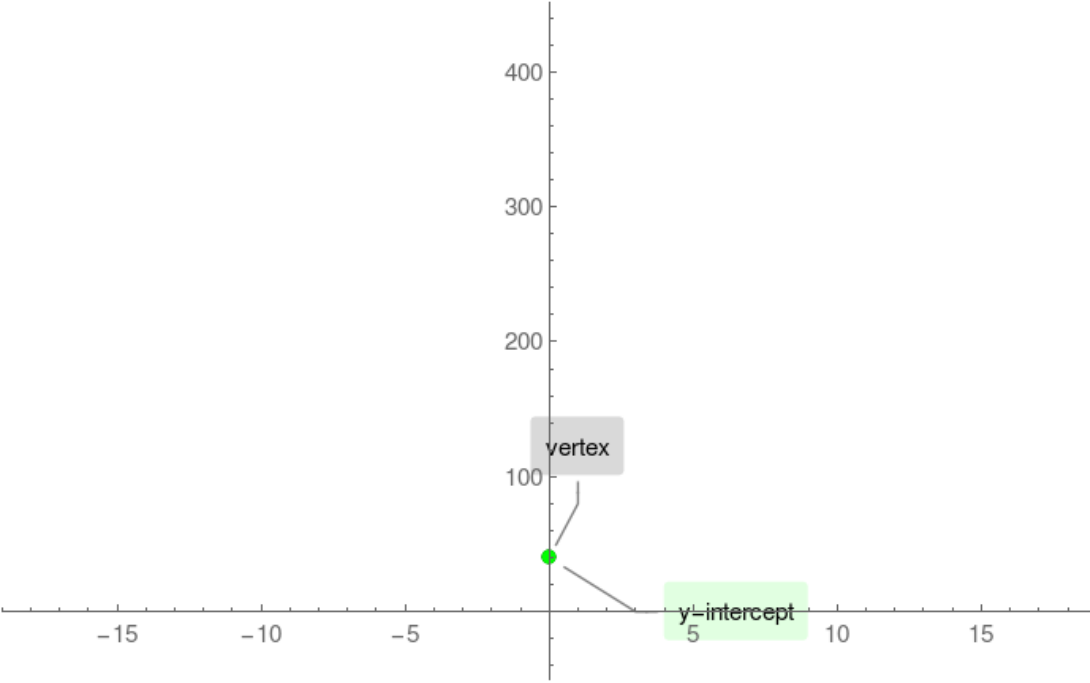
vertex = $(0, 40)$



Step 2.

Compute g-intercept and plot single point:

g-intercept = $(0, 40)$

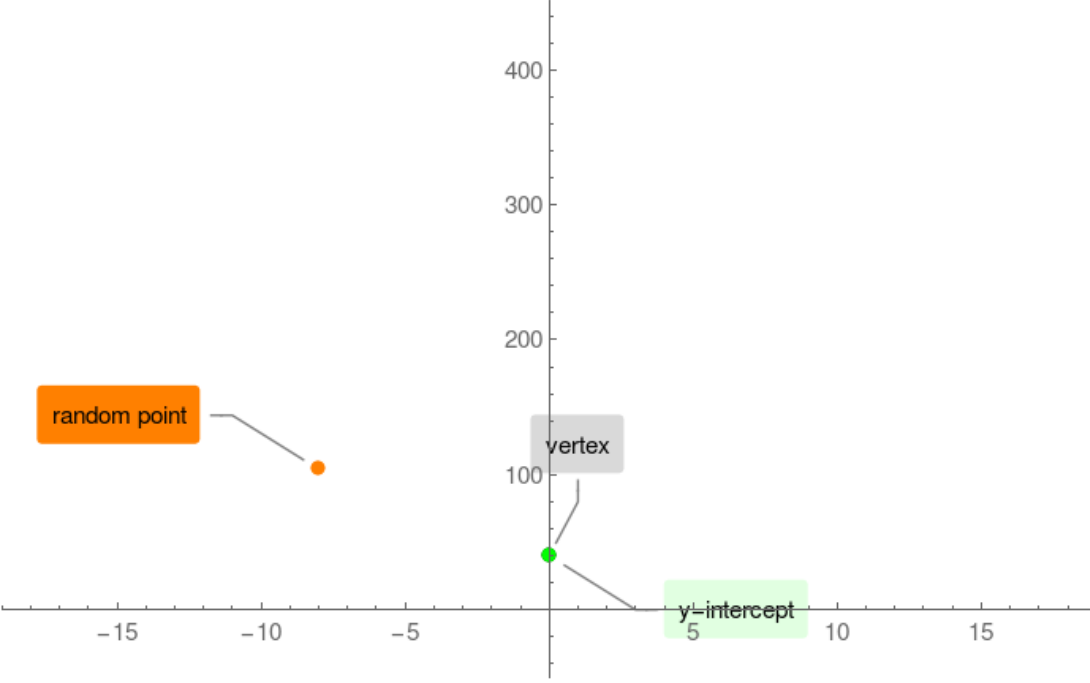


Step 3.

There are no k-intercepts!

Instead compute an arbitrary point on any side of vertex:

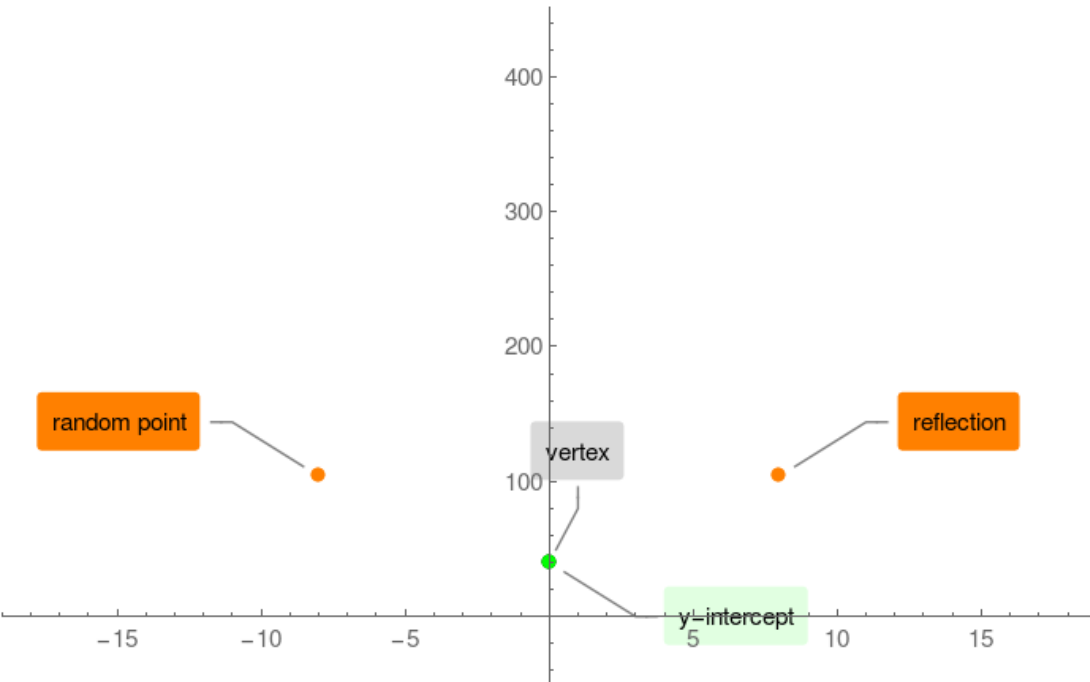
Random point = $(-8, 104)$



Step 4.

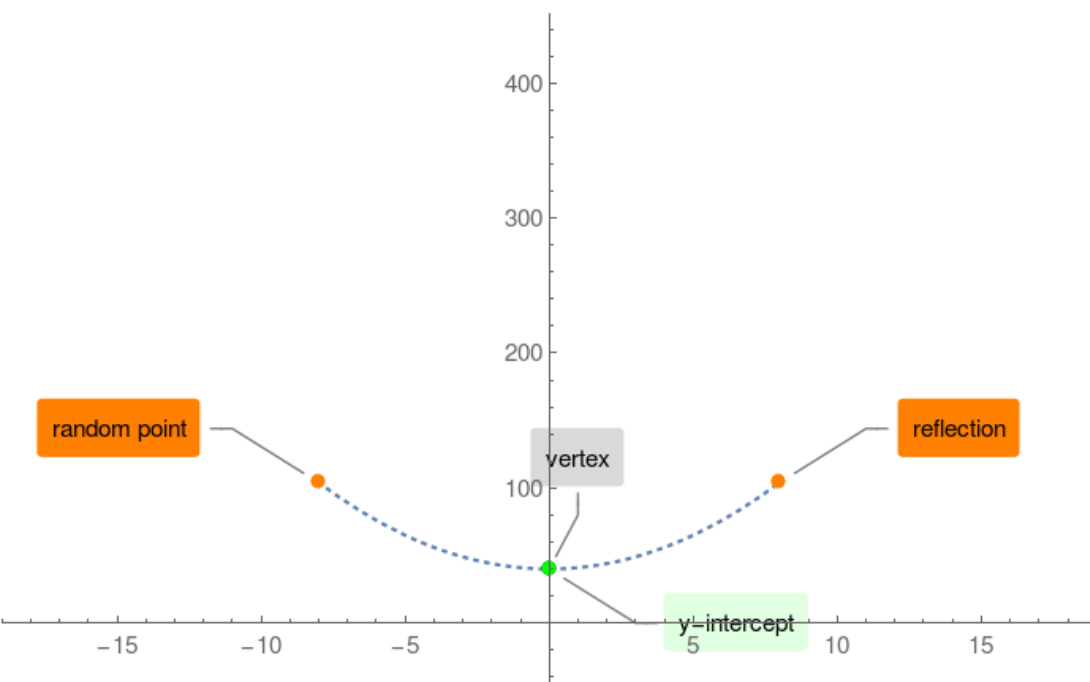
Reflect the point against the vertex's vertical axes:

Reflection = $(8, 104)$



Step 5.

connect the above computed points:



Step 6.

Extend the parabola beyond the range of intercepts

