

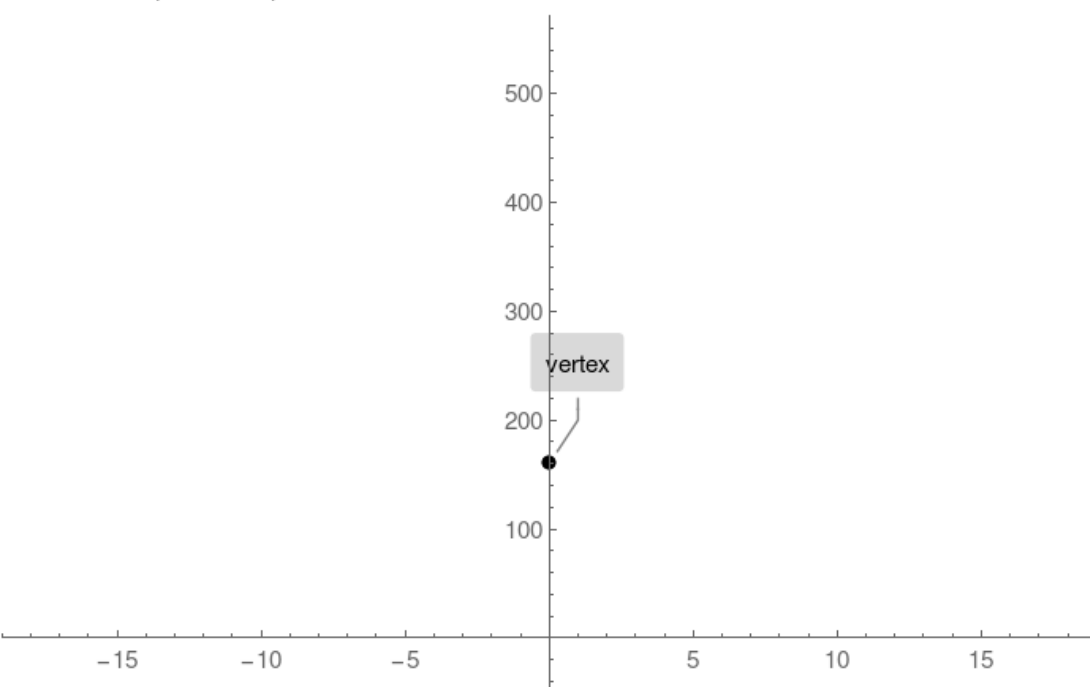
Example 3. Vertex equal to vertical intercept

Plot $p(h) = h^2 + 160$

Step 1.

Compute vertex and plot single point:

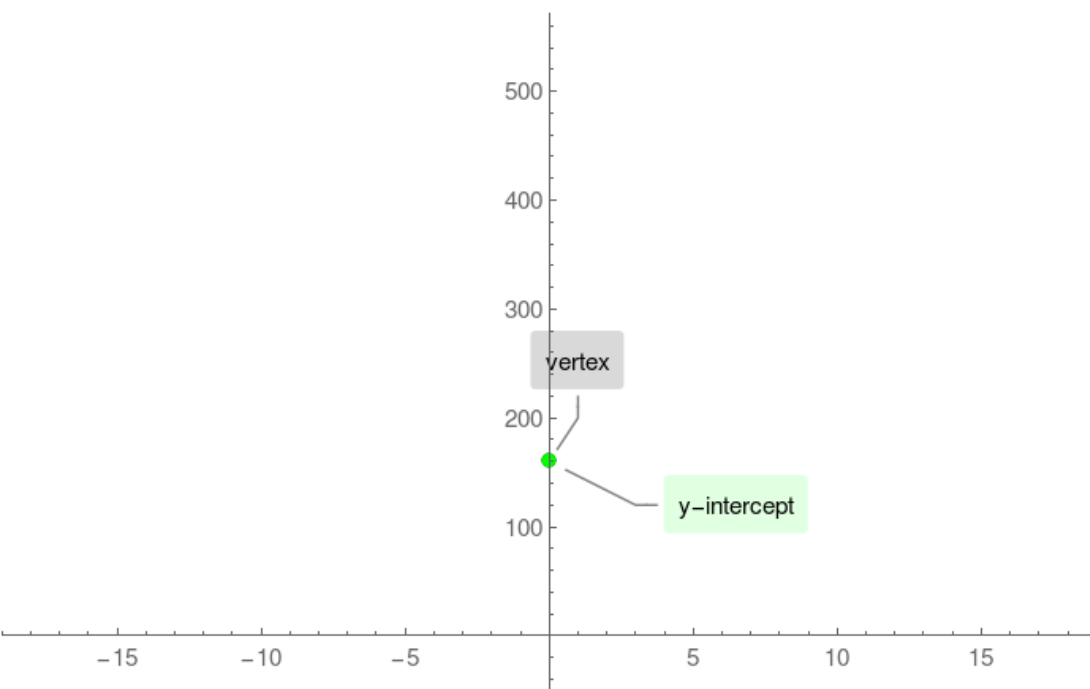
vertex = (0, 160)



Step 2.

Compute p-intercept and plot single point:

p-intercept = (0, 160)

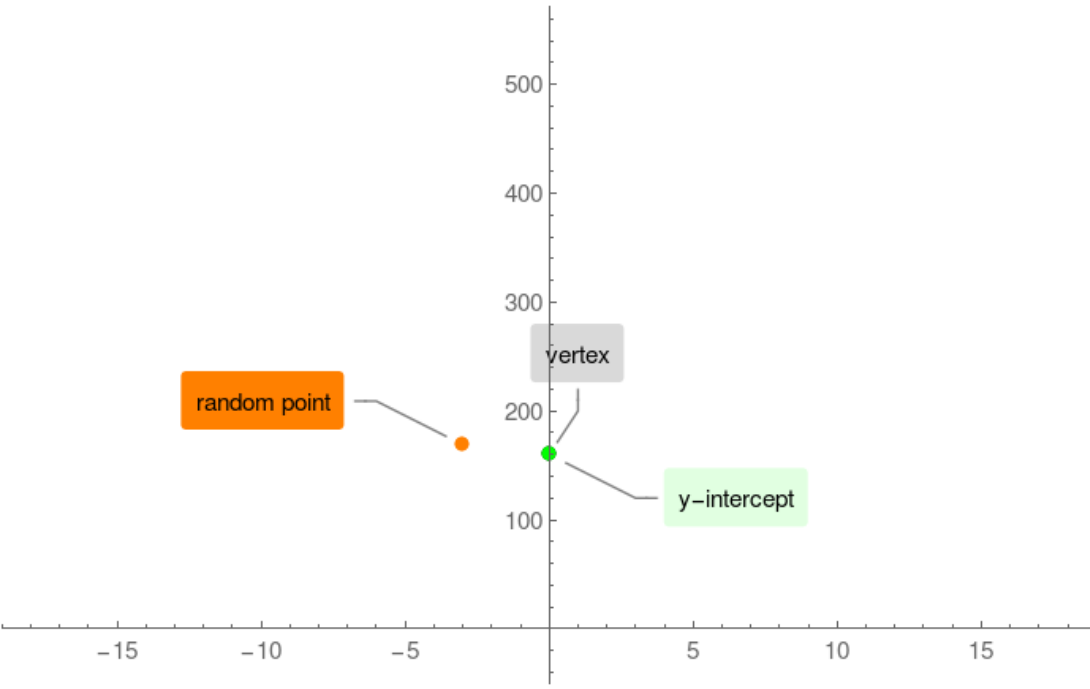


Step 3.

There are no h-intercepts!

Instead compute an arbitrary point on any side of vertex:

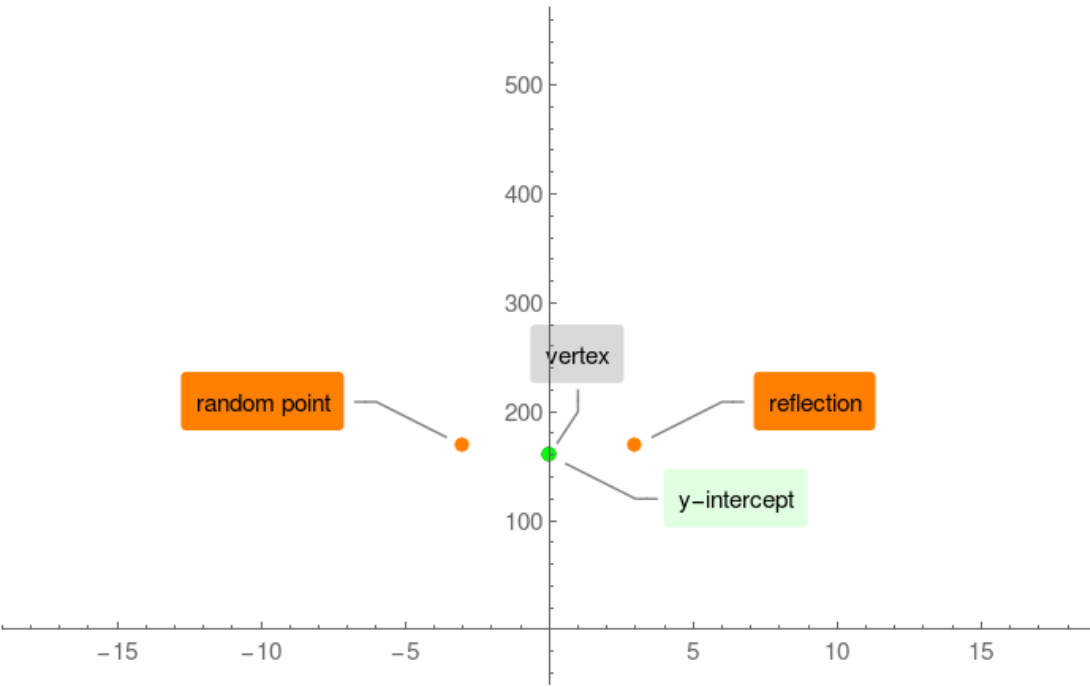
Random point = (-3, 169)



Step 4.

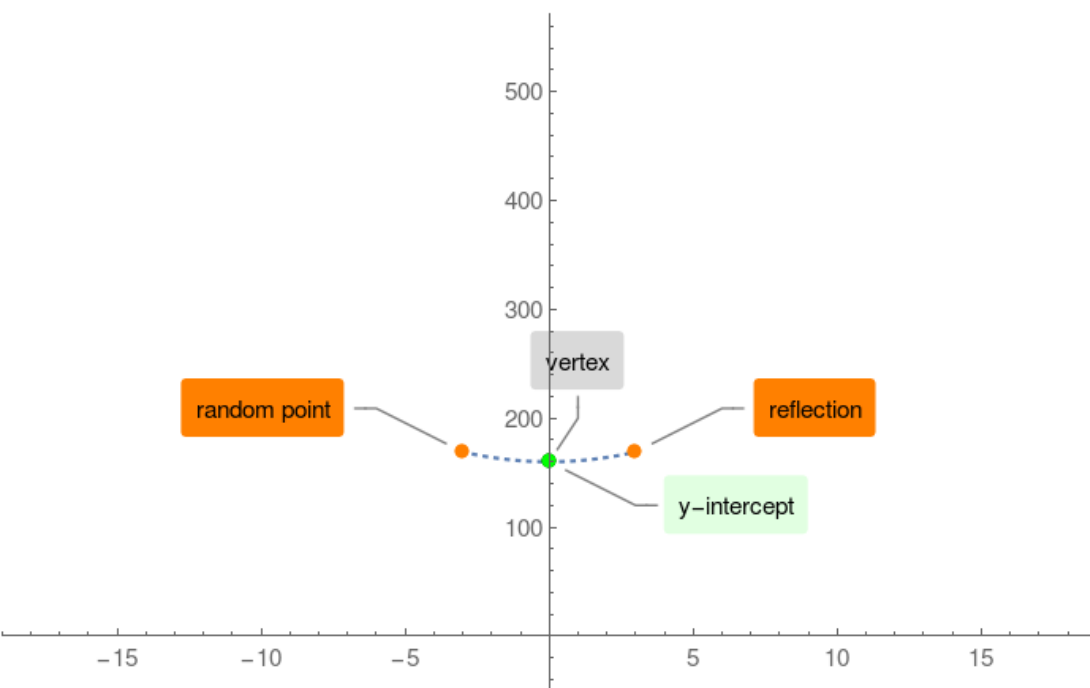
Reflect the point against the vertex's vertical axes:

Reflection = (3, 169)



Step 5.

connect the above computed points:



Step 6.

Extend the parabola beyond the range of intercepts

