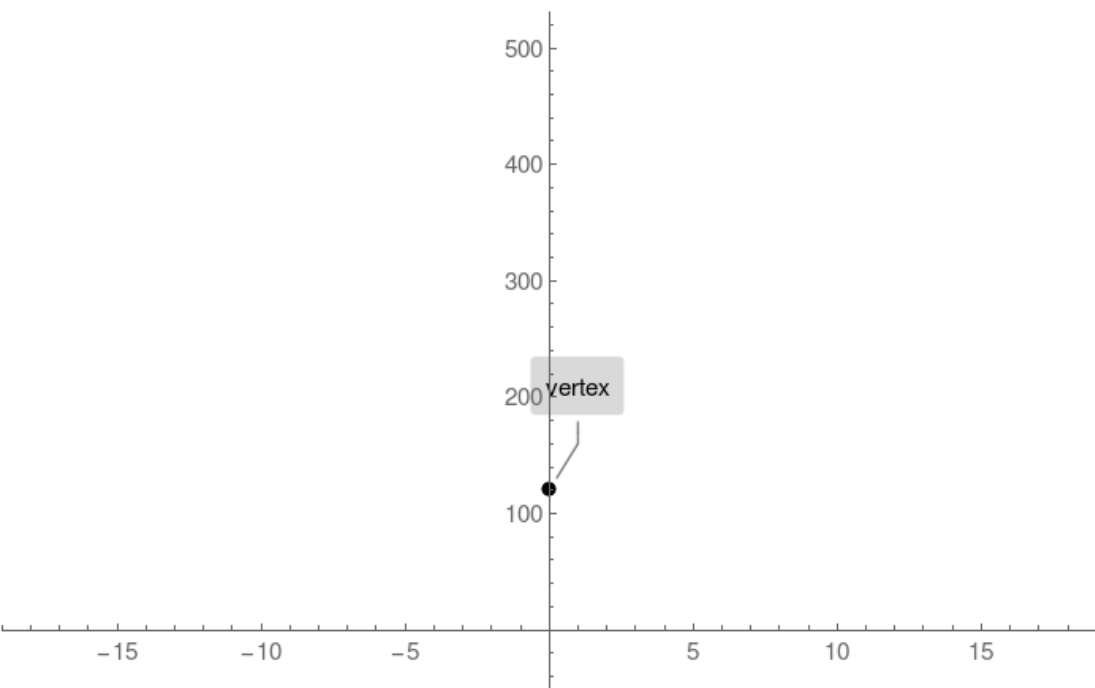# Example 3. Vertex equal to vertical intercept

Plot $p(h) = h^2 + 120$

Step 1.
Compute vertex and plot single point:
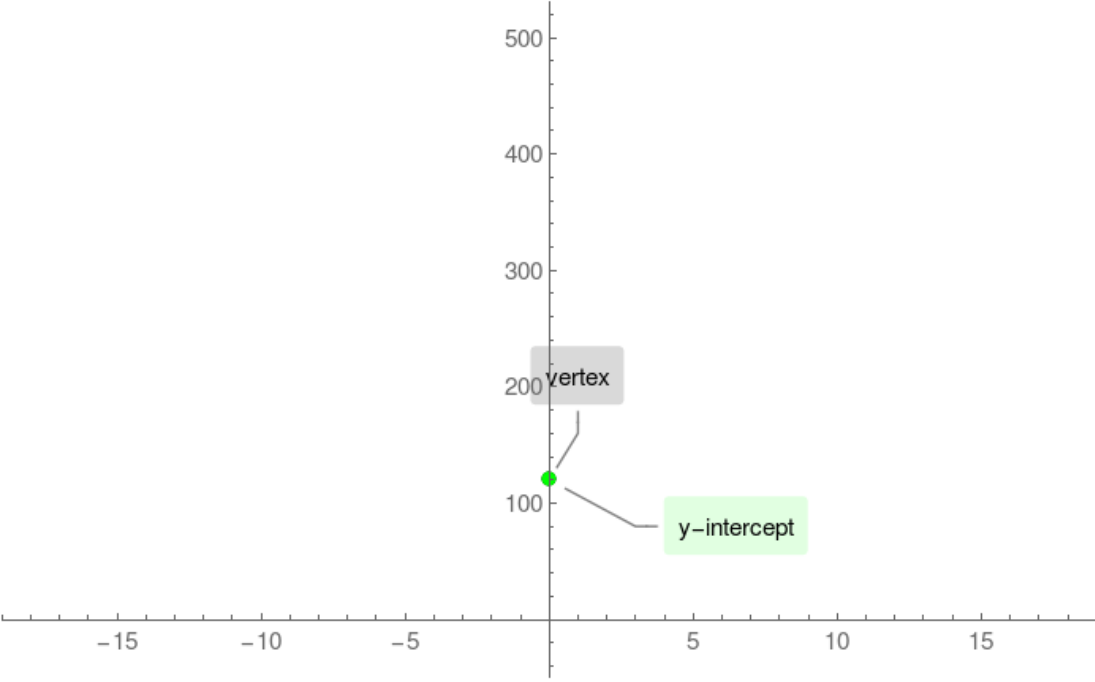vertex = (0,120)

Step 2.
Compute p-intercept and plot single point:
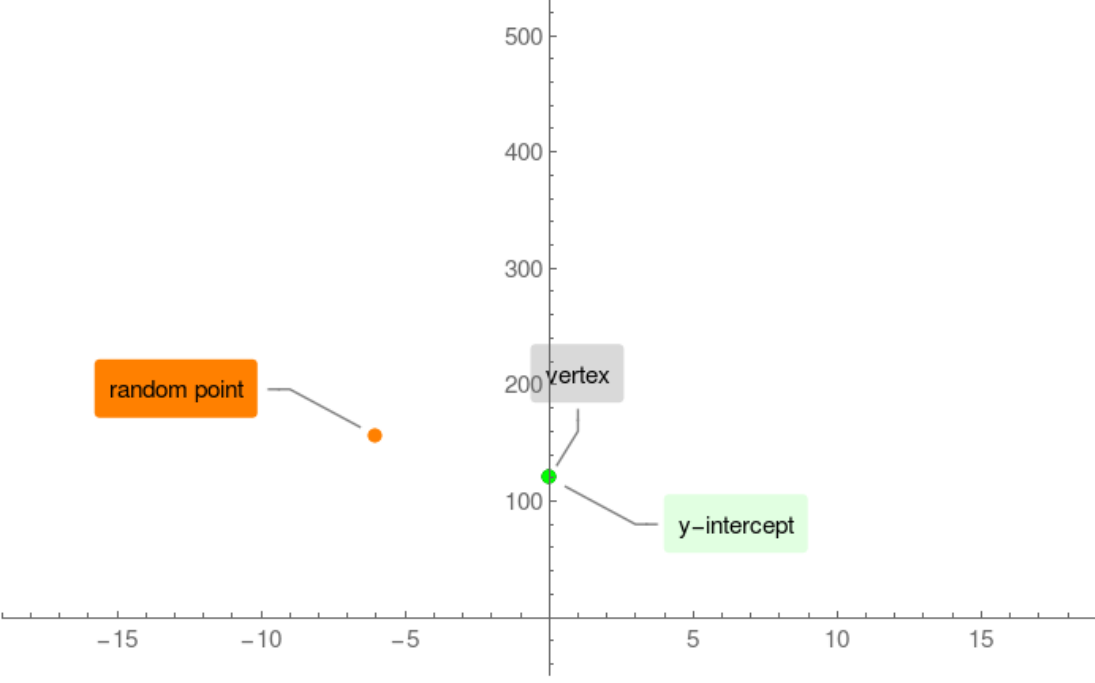p-intercept = (0,120)

Step 3.
There are no h-intercepts!
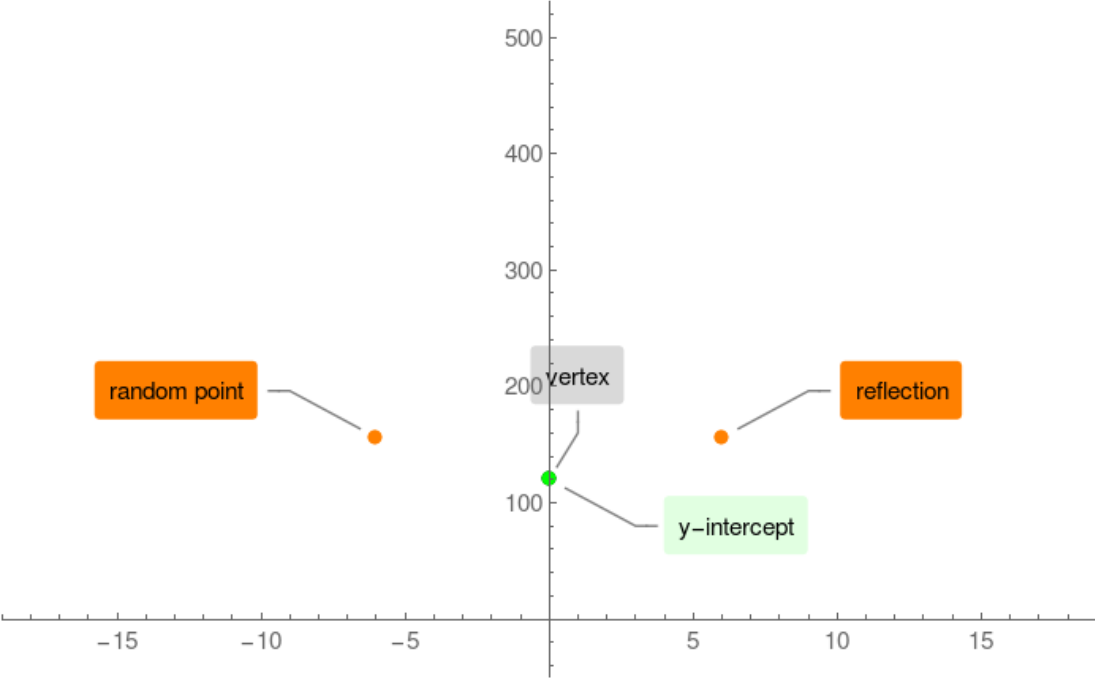Instead compute an arbitrary point on any side of vertex:
Random point = (-6,156)
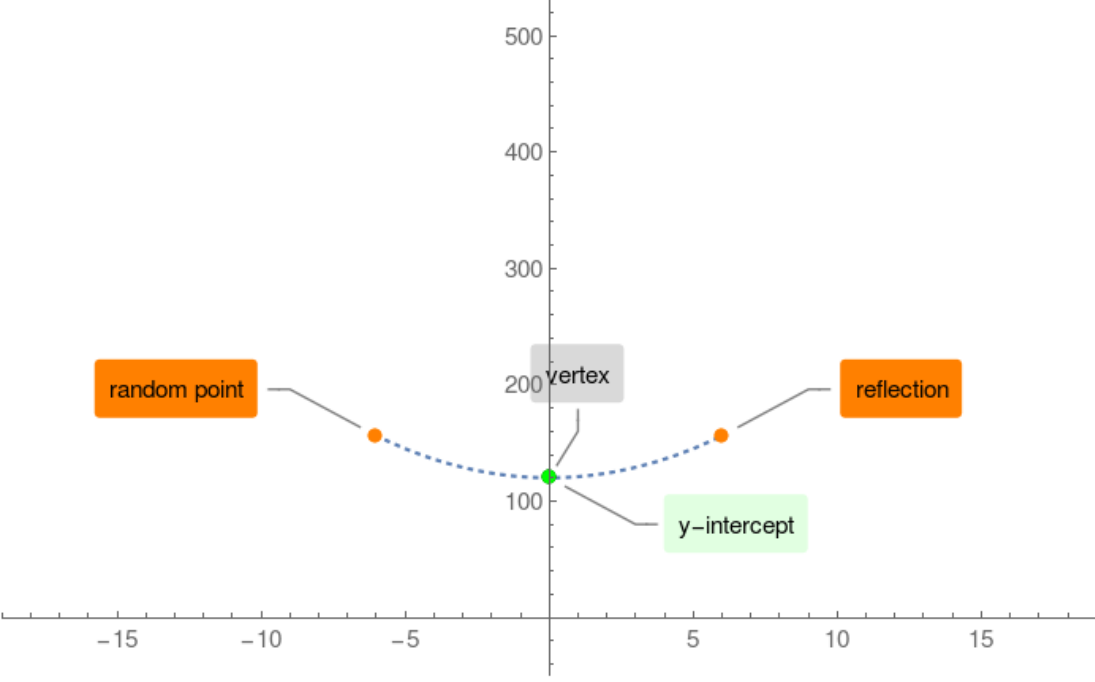

Step 4.
Reflect the point against the vertex's vertical axes:
Reflection = (6,156)

Step 5.
connect the above computed points:

Step 6.
Extend the parabola beyond the range of intercepts