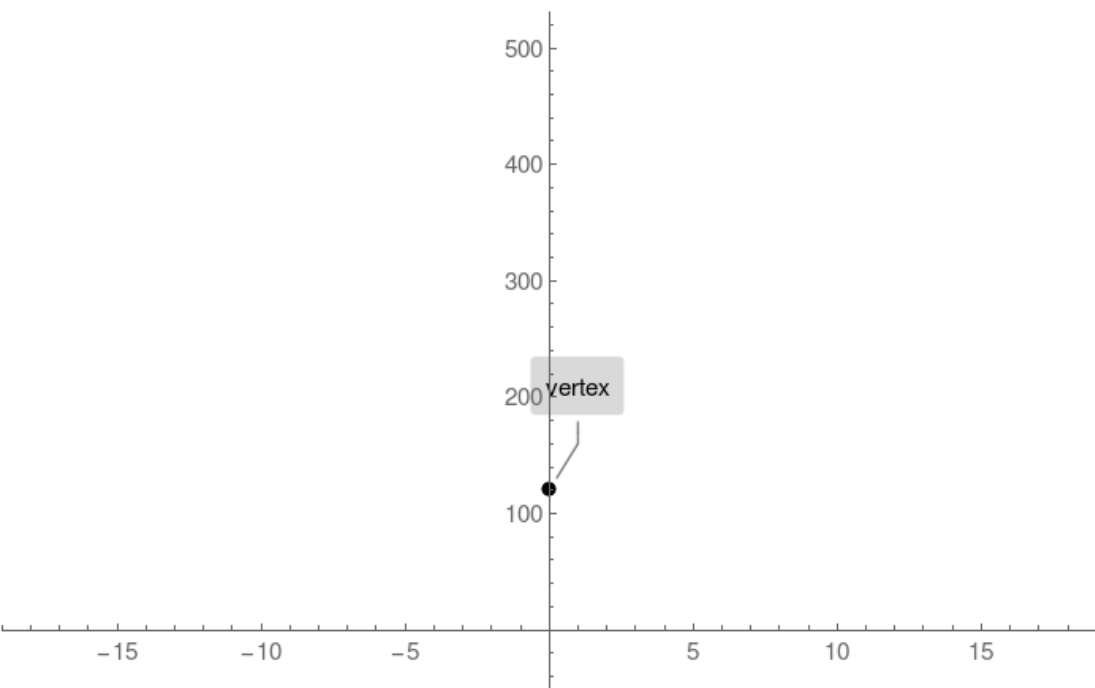# Example 3. Vertex equal to vertical intercept

Plot $j(n) = n^2 + 120$

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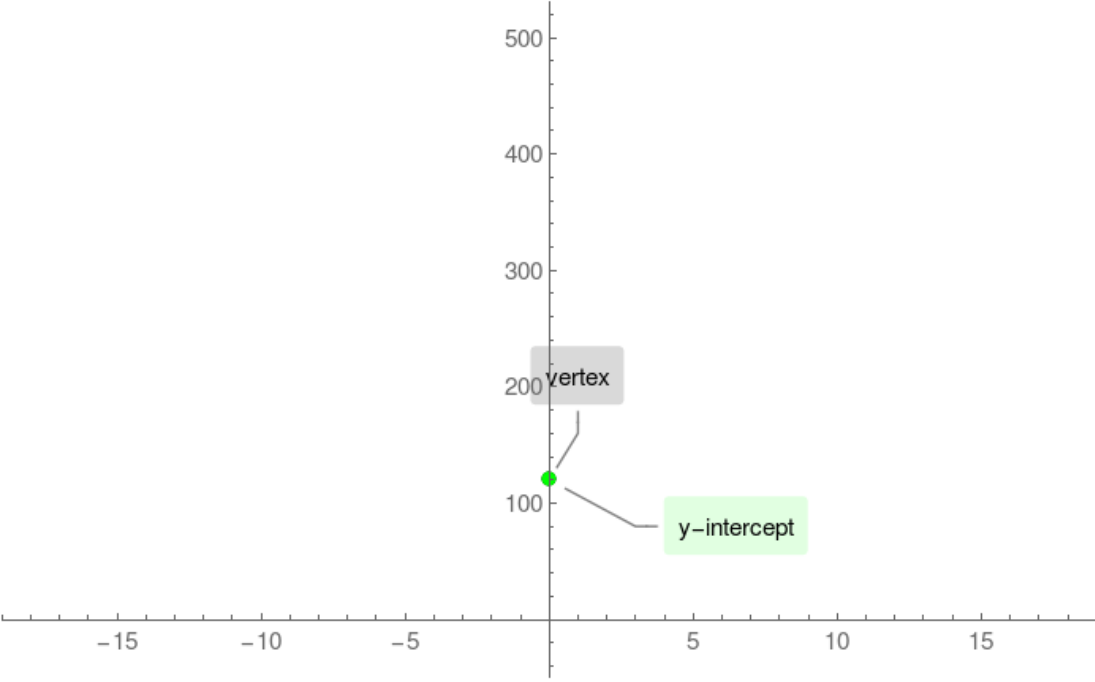vertex = $(0, 120)$

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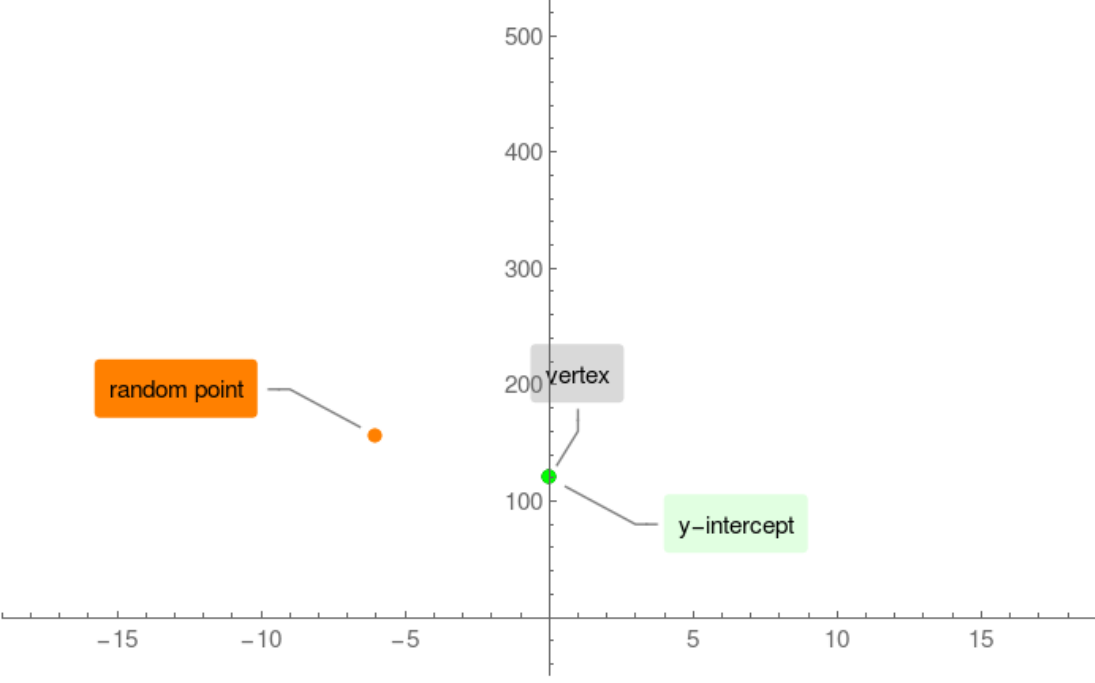j-intercept = $(0, 120)$

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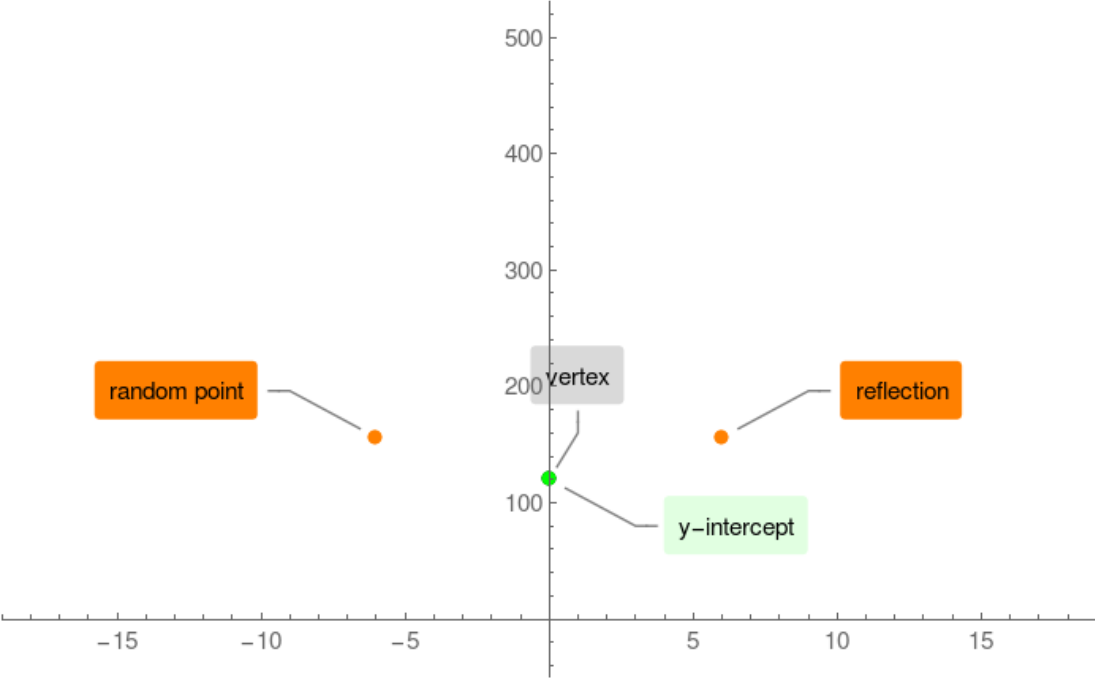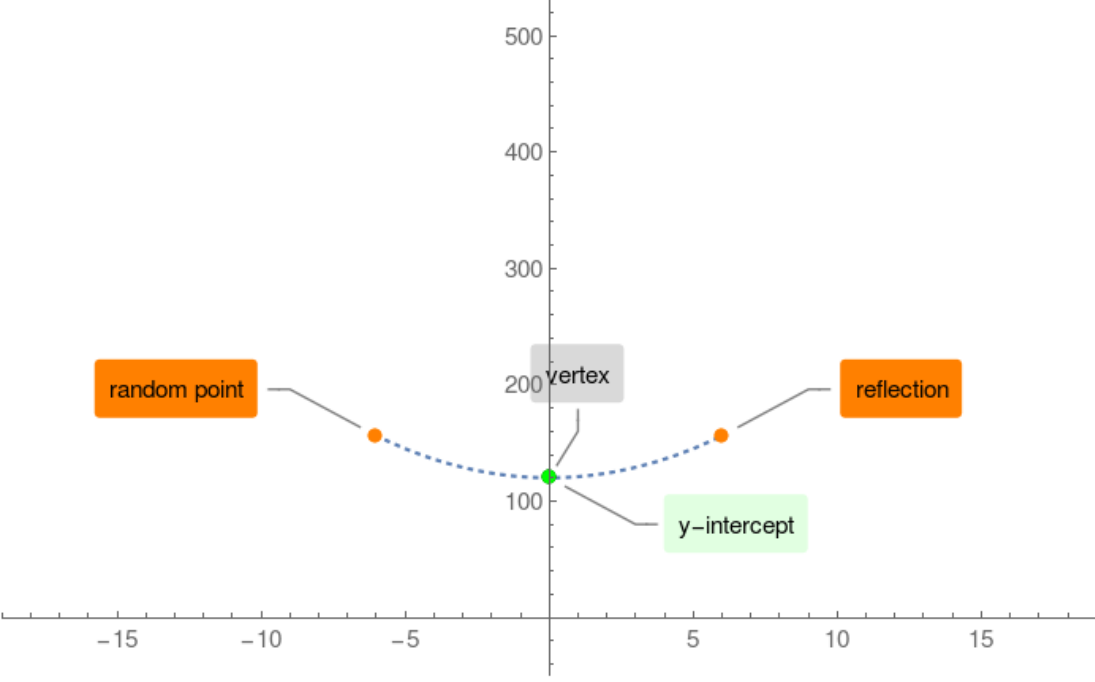Instead compute an arbitrary point on any side of vertex:
Random point = $(-6, 156)$

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