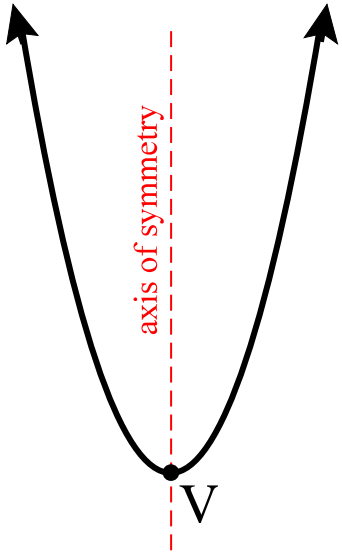
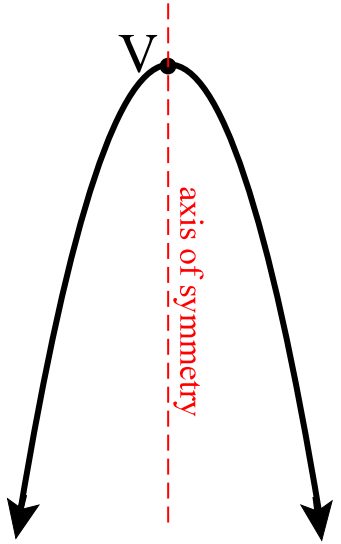
I. Graphing "$y = ax^2 + bx + c$" (pp.625-630):

is a "parabola" which opens



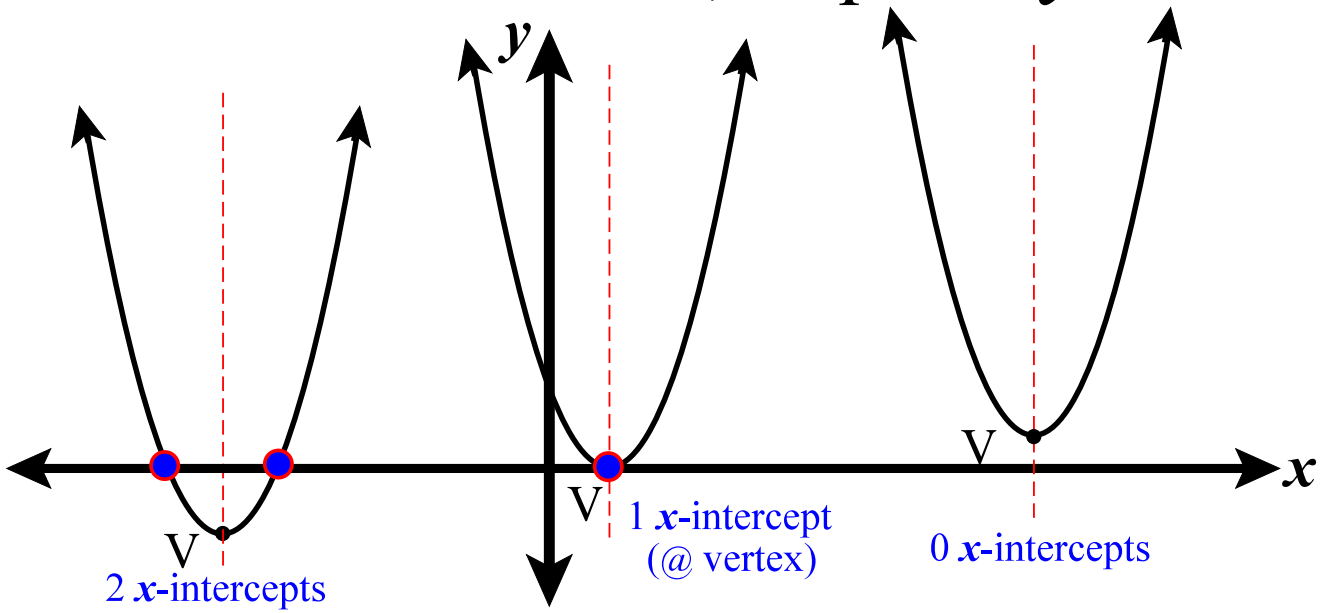


upward if $a > 0$ and downward if $a < 0$

Vertex is "turning" point where the parabola is intersected by (vertical) line of symmetry, $x = \frac{-b}{2a}$

II. Examples (p.632): Problems #2,**10**,12

III. ***x***-intercepts (p.629): point(s) where the graph "intersects" the ***x***-axis, requires ***y*** = 0...



IV. Examples (pp.632-633): Problems #14,18,**22**,24

HW: pp.632-633 / Problems #1,11,13,19,21,23,25, 31-47(odd)