Plotting Quadratic Graphs

## RoK-Retention of Knowledge

 Evaluate the following when$$
a=4, b=6 c=-3
$$

1) $7 a$
2) $4 b-2 a$
3) $6 c$
4) $\frac{1}{2} b+4 a$
5) $a^{2}$
6) $2 b^{2}$
7) $3 b^{2}+7 b$
8) $4 a^{2}-4 b$
Unscramble and define Literacy
the key words.
taduqaric

Remember
Memory

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3 \boldsymbol{y}=\mathbf{3} \times \boldsymbol{y} \\
& \boldsymbol{y}^{2}=\boldsymbol{y} \times y
\end{aligned}
$$

When plotting coordinates remember the rhyme, "along the corridor and up the stairs".

Find a series of co-ordinates by substituting $x$ values into the line equation.

On the grid opposite
Skill 1 draw and label the following lines accurately.

1) $y=x^{2}$

2) $y=x^{2}+3$

3) $y=-x^{2}$

| $\boldsymbol{x}$ | -3 | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\boldsymbol{y}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

What are the solutions
of the lines

$$
\begin{aligned}
& y=2 x^{2}-3 x \\
& y=3 x+4
\end{aligned}
$$

Step 1 - Set up table and find pairs of co-ordinated for both graphs.
Step 2 - Plot and label both graphs.
Step 3 - The co-ordinates at the points of intersection are the solutions.

