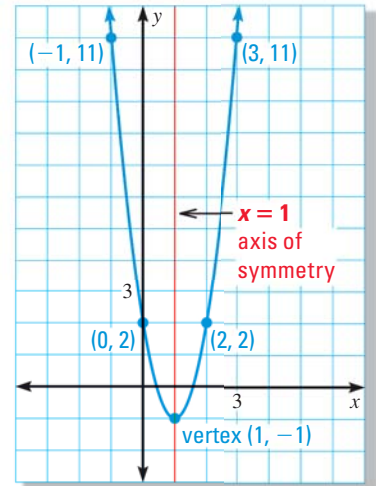


EXAMPLE 2 Graph $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ Graph $y = 3x^2 - 6x + 2$.**STEP 1 Determine** whether the parabola opens up or down. Because $a > 0$, the parabola opens up.**STEP 2 Find** and draw the axis of symmetry: $x = -\frac{b}{2a} = -\frac{-6}{2(3)} = 1$.**STEP 3 Find** and plot the vertex.The x -coordinate of the vertex is $-\frac{b}{2a}$, or 1.To find the y -coordinate, substitute 1 for x in the function and simplify.

$$y = 3(1)^2 - 6(1) + 2 = -1$$

So, the vertex is $(1, -1)$.**STEP 4 Plot** two points. Choose two x -values less than the x -coordinate of the vertex. Then find the corresponding y -values.

x	0	-1
y	2	11

**STEP 5 Reflect** the points plotted in Step 4 in the axis of symmetry.**STEP 6 Draw** a parabola through the plotted points.
 at classzone.com
AVOID ERRORS

Be sure to include the negative sign before the fraction when calculating the axis of symmetry.

REVIEW REFLECTIONS

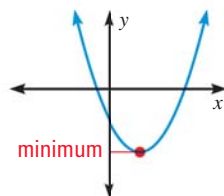
For help with reflections, see p. 922.

**GUIDED PRACTICE** for Examples 1 and 2

- Find the axis of symmetry and the vertex of the graph of the function $y = x^2 - 2x - 3$.
- Graph the function $y = 3x^2 + 12x - 1$. Label the vertex and axis of symmetry.

KEY CONCEPT*For Your Notebook***Minimum and Maximum Values**For $y = ax^2 + bx + c$, the y -coordinate of the vertex is the **minimum value** of the function if $a > 0$ or the **maximum value** of the function if $a < 0$.

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c, a > 0$$



$$y = ax^2 + bx + c, a < 0$$

