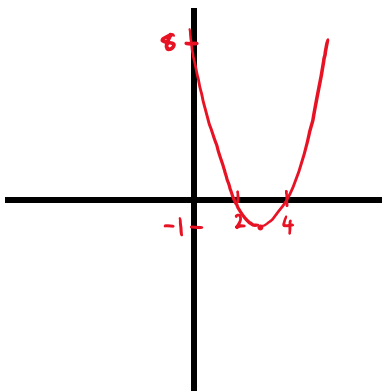
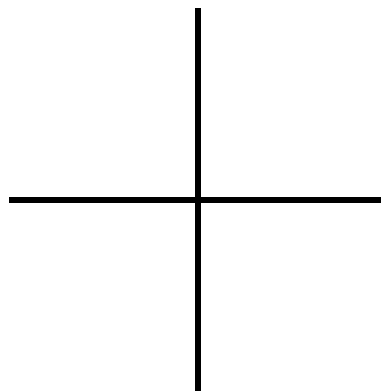


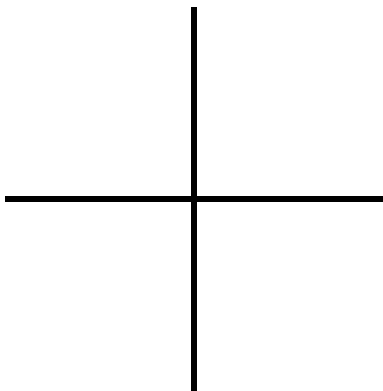
a)
Sketch the graph of $y = x^2 - 6x + 8$.

Where does the graph cross the y-axis?	<p>The graph crosses the y-axis when $x = 0$.</p> <p>Substituting, when $x = 0$, $y = 0^2 - 6 \times 0 + 8 = 8$.</p> <p>The graph crosses the y-axis at $(0, 8)$</p>
Where does the graph cross the x-axis?	<p>The graph crosses the x-axis when $y = 0$.</p> <p>Solve $x^2 - 6x + 8 = 0$. $(x - 4)(x - 2) = 0$ $x = 4$ and $x = 2$.</p> <p>The graph crosses the x-axis at $(4, 0)$ and $(2, 0)$</p>
What are the coordinates of the turning point of the graph?	<p>Complete the square for $x^2 - 6x + 8$.</p> <p>$(x - 3)^2 - 1$</p> <p>The graph's turning point is at $(3, -1)$</p>
What does the graph look like?	

b)
Sketch the graph of $y = x^2 - 2x - 3$.

Where does the graph cross the y-axis?	<p>The graph crosses the y-axis when $x = 0$.</p> <p>Substituting, when $x = 0$, $y = 0^2 - 2 \times 0 - 3 = -3$.</p> <p>The graph crosses the y-axis at $(0, -3)$</p>
Where does the graph cross the x-axis?	<p>The graph crosses the x-axis when $y = 0$.</p> <p>Solve $x^2 - 2x - 3 = 0$. $(x - 3)(x + 1) = 0$ $x = 3$ and $x = -1$.</p> <p>The graph crosses the x-axis at $(3, 0)$ and $(-1, 0)$</p>
What are the coordinates of the turning point of the graph?	
What does the graph look like?	

c)
Sketch the graph of $y = x^2 + 4x - 5$.

Where does the graph cross the y -axis?	The graph crosses the y -axis when $x = 0$. Substituting, when $x = 0$, $y = 0^2 + 4 \times 0 - 5 = -5$. The graph crosses the y -axis at $(0, -5)$
Where does the graph cross the x -axis?	
What are the coordinates of the turning point of the graph?	
What does the graph look like?	

d)
Sketch the graph of $y = x^2 - 6x + 5$.