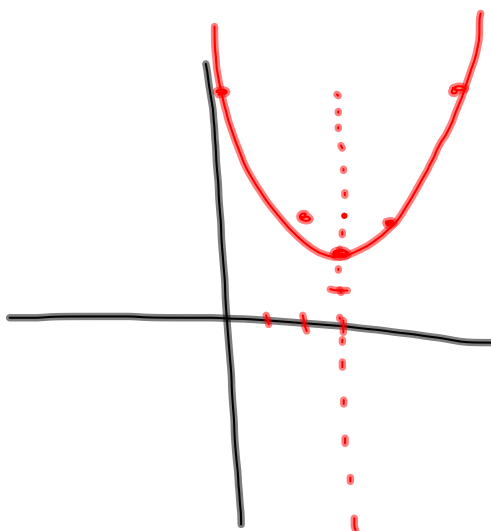


S.F.

$$y = \underline{a}x^2 + bx + c$$

$$\text{Vertex: } x = \frac{-b}{2a}$$

$$(x, y)$$



x	y
2	4
-1	5

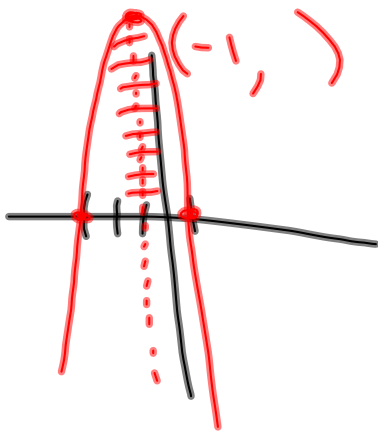
Vertex Form:  $y = a(x - \underline{h})^2 + \underline{k}$

$$= 3(x - 2)^2 + 4$$

vertex  $(x, y)$   
 $(h, k)$

Intercept  
Form :

$$y = a(x - p)(x - q)$$



$$y = -2(x + 3)(x - 1)$$

$$-2(2)(-2)$$

p. 945

# 1-8 all