Standard Form

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c$$

$$a = b = c =$$

if a > 0; opens up if a < 0; opens down Vertex

Axis of Symmetry

y-intercept

$$x = \frac{-b}{2a}$$

$$x = \frac{-b}{2a}$$
 the line  $x = \frac{-b}{2a}$ 

(0,c)

then plug x into equation to find *y* value.

Standard Form

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c$$

$$a = b = c =$$

Given the quadratic function in standard form, label a, b, and c.

$$y = 2x^2 + 3x + 7$$
  $y = -x^2 - 4$ 

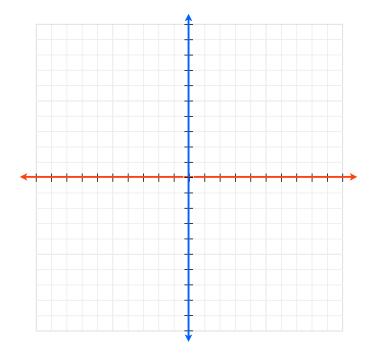
$$y = -x^2 - 4$$

$$y = -4x^2 - x$$

$$y = -4x^2 - x y = \frac{1}{2}x^2 - 4x + 5$$

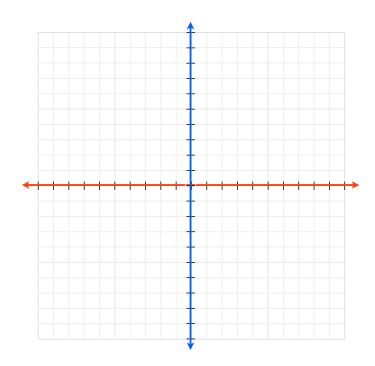
Graph the following quadratic function

$$y = x^2 - 4x + 1$$



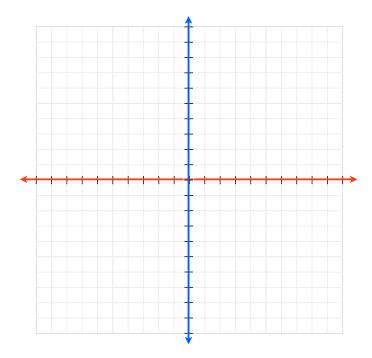
Graph the following quadratic function

$$y = -x^2 - 2x + 7$$



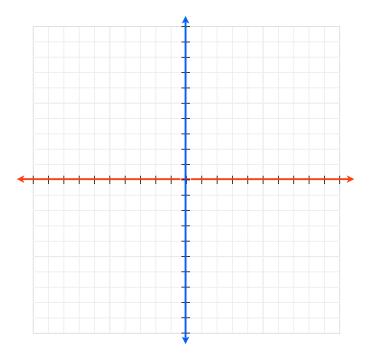
Graph the following quadratic function

$$y = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{2}{2}x + 8$$



Graph the following quadratic function

$$y = -2x^2 - 8x - 6$$



## Standard Form

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c$$

$$a = b = c =$$

if 
$$a > 0$$
; opens up if  $a < 0$ ; opens down

Axis of Symmetry

y-intercept

$$x = \frac{-b}{2a}$$

$$x = \frac{-b}{2a}$$
 the line  $x = \frac{-b}{2a}$ 

(0, c)

then plug x into equation to find *y* value.