

Standard Form

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

Vertex Form

$$y = a(x - h)^2 + k$$

Intercept Form

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

To convert from intercept form to standard form...

$$y = a(x - p)(x - q) \Rightarrow y = ax^2 + bx + c$$

$$y = (x - 4)(x - 3)$$

$$y = 2(x - 4)(x - 3)$$

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

To convert from vertex form to standard form...

$$y = a(x - h)^2 + k \Rightarrow y = ax^2 + bx + c$$

$$y = (x + 3)^2 + 3$$

$$y = -(x + 1)^2 - 5$$

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

To convert from standard form to intercept form...

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c \Rightarrow y = a(x - p)(x - q)$$

$$y = x^2 - 5x + 6$$

$$y = 2x^2 - 8x - 10$$

$$y = -3x^2 - 15x - 18$$

To convert from standard form to vertex form...

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c \Rightarrow y = a(x - h)^2 + k$$

$$y = x^2 - 4x + 6$$

$$y = x^2 + 10x + 18$$

To convert from standard form to vertex form...

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c \Rightarrow y = a(x - h)^2 + k$$

$$y = 2x^2 + 12x + 15$$

$$y = 3x^2 - 6x + 8$$

To convert from vertex form to intercept form...

$$y = a(x - h)^2 + k \Rightarrow y = a(x - p)(x - q)$$

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

$$y = 2(x - 1)^2 - 8$$

To convert from intercept form to vertex form...

$$y = a(x - p)(x - q) \Rightarrow y = a(x - h)^2 + k$$

$$y = (x + 2)(x + 4)$$

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

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