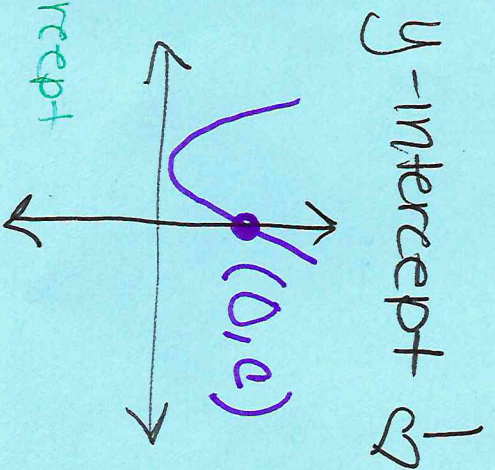


Standard /
Form

$$f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$$

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

Ex: $2x^2 + 3x - 4$ The y-intercept is -4.



Factored Form

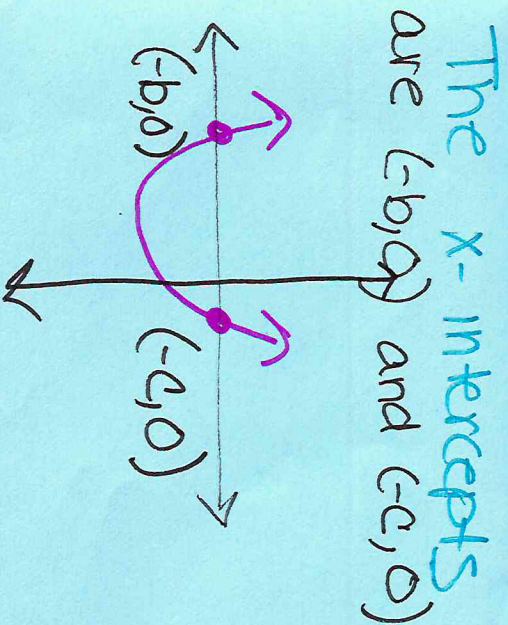
$$f(x) = a(x+b)(x+c)$$

$$y = a(x+b)(x+c)$$

$$x = -b \text{ or } x = -c$$

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

(Solve for x to get the intercepts)



Graphing /
Vertex /
Form

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

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

$$y = 2(x+3)^2 - 5$$

$$(-3, -5)$$

The vertex is

