Name:

## 

$$
f(x)=y=a x^{2}+b x+c
$$

Example: $y=-x^{2}+2 x+3$
$a=$ $\qquad$ $b=$ $\qquad$ $\mathrm{c}=$ $\qquad$
Axis of Symmetry: $\qquad$

Vertex: $\qquad$
*If you know the axis of symmetry, substitute the $x$ to find the $y$.

Y-intercept: $\qquad$
*The y intercept is when $x=0$
Vertex Form
$f(x)=y=a(x-h)^{2}+k$
Example: $y=2(x+3)^{2}+1$
Axis of Symmetry:
*If you know the vertex, you have the axis.
Vertex:

## Standard Form



Factored Form

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

Example: $y=(x-4)(x-2)$
Zeros: $\qquad$
Axis of symmetry:



Vertex:

$\qquad$

