

## 8.4 Vertex Form

Standard Form:  $y = ax^2 + bx + c$

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

$\uparrow$   
opposite  
of # :  $x$ -coordinate  
of the vertex

$\uparrow$   
 $y$ -coordinate  
of the vertex.

Ex1)  $f(x) = \underbrace{-2}_{a=-2}(x-4)^2 + 5$

vertex:  $(4, 5)$

AOS:  $x=4$

$y$ -int: plug in  $x=0$

$$-2(0-4)^2 + 5$$

$$= -32 + 5 = -27$$

$y$ -int:  $(0, -27)$

Domain:  $\{x \mid x \in \mathbb{R}\}$

Range:  $\{y \mid y \leq 5\}$

Ex2)  $f(x) = 2(x+4)^2 - 7$

Vertex:  $(-4, -7)$

↑ opp    ↑ same

Aos:  $x = -4$

y-int:  $2(0+4)^2 - 7 = 32 - 7 = 25$

$(0, 25)$

x	y
-3	$2(-3+4)^2 - 7 = -5$
-2	$2(-2+4)^2 - 7 = 1$

