

### III. Standard Form

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

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

AOS

a determines the

up/down and wide/narrow

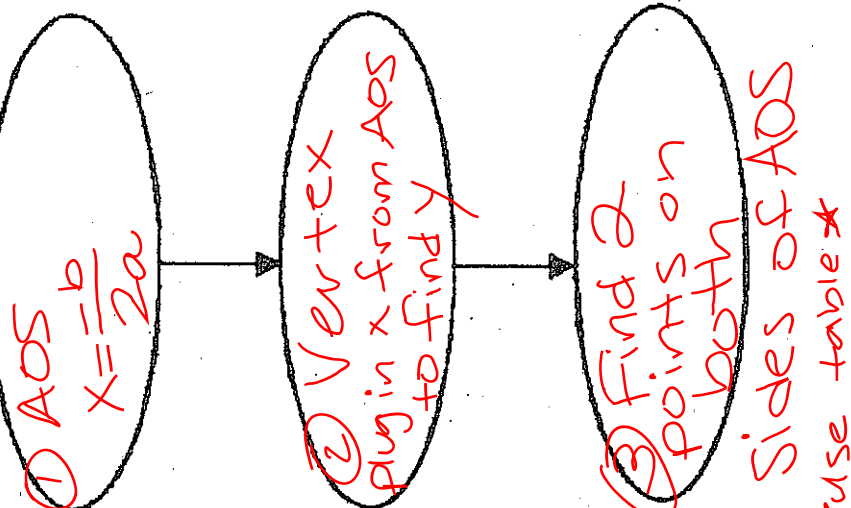
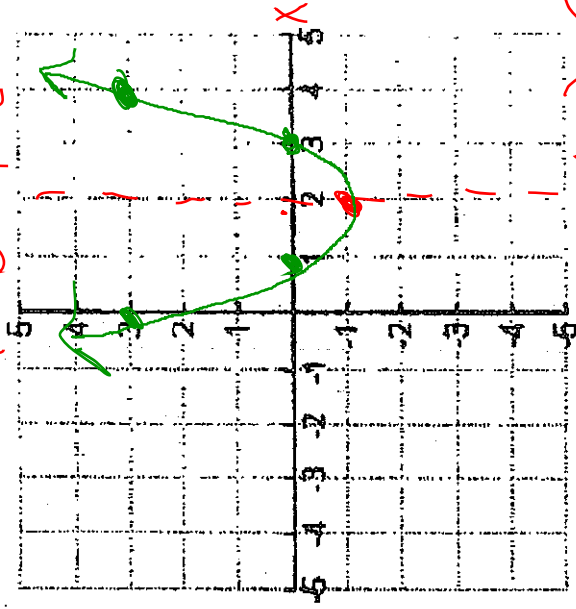
★ To find y-intercept, plug in 0 for x

(-1, 3) (-2, 3) (-3, 3) (-4, 3) (-5, 3)

Pre-Step: Label A, B, C

Graph  $f(x) = x^2 - 4x + 3$

$a=1$   $b=-4$   $c=3$



① AOS  $x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-(-4)}{2(1)} = 2$

②  $f(2) = (2)^2 - 4(2) + 3 = -1$

③

x	y
0	3
1	0
2	-1
3	0
4	3