## Vertex to standard form

Wednesday, January 6, 2021

$$y = \alpha(x - h)^2 + K \longrightarrow y = \alpha x^2 + b x + C$$

1) 
$$y = 2(x+3)^{2}+1$$
  
 $y = 2(x+3)(x+3)+1$   
 $y = 2(x^{2}+3x+3x+9)+1$   
 $y = 2(x^{2}+6x+9)+1$   
 $y = 2x^{2}+12x+18+1$   
 $y = 2x^{2}+12x+19$ 

2) 
$$y = -\frac{1}{2}(x-4)^{2}+3$$
  
 $y = -\frac{1}{2}(x-4)(x-4)+3$   
 $y = -\frac{1}{2}(x^{2}-4x-4x+16)+3$   
 $y = -\frac{1}{2}(x^{2}-8x+16)+3$   
 $y = -\frac{1}{2}x^{2}+4x-8+3$   
 $y = -\frac{1}{2}x^{2}+4x-5$