

-2
-1
0
-1
2

$$\frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$$

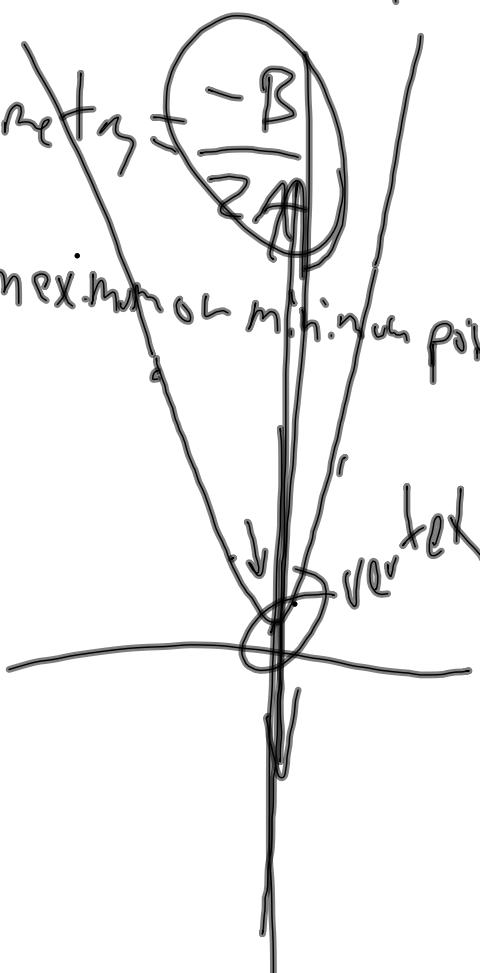
$y = ax^2 + bx + c$
 $1/2 \cdot 4$
 $Ay^2 + Bx + C$

$$y = 3x^2 - 2x + 1$$

x	y
-2	17
-1	6
0	1 ← $y = -3x^2$
1	2
2	9

axis of symmetry = $-\frac{B}{2A}$
 vertex = the maximum or minimum point

$\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}$
 x



34. $y = x^2 + 8x + 10$
 $Ax^2 + Bx + C$

Vertex = take E Axis Sym for x and solve for y
 $= (-4, -6)$

E Axis Sym = $-\frac{b}{2a} = -\frac{8}{2(1)} = -4$

y -int = $C = 10$

$-\frac{8}{2(1)} = -4$

$y = (-4)^2 + 8(-4) + 10 =$

$16 - 32 + 10 = -6$

-2	-2
-1	3
0	10
1	19
2	30
3	43
4	58
5	75

