

Hints for Solving Problems Algebraically

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

y-intercept: $(0, c)$

vertex: $x = -\frac{b}{2a}$
 (x-coordinate of vertex / axis of symmetry)
 ↗ sub into equation to find y if needed. (max/min)

x-intercepts: set equal to zero and solve for x (zeros/roots)
 ① factor
 ② quadratic formula

Solve for x or y for various other points.

factored form: $y = a(x-r)(x-s)$

y-int: set $x=0$, find y

x-intercepts: r and s (roots/zeros)

vertex: $x = \frac{r+s}{2}$ (halfway between r and s)
 ↳ sub into eq. to find y (max/min)

Solve for x or y for other points

vertex form: $y = a(x-h)^2 + k$

vertex: (h, k)

y-int: let $x=0$ and find y

x-intercepts: let $y=0$ and rearrange to get $(x-h)^2$ by itself (roots/zeros)

Solve for x or y given other points.

↑ rearrange to get $(x-h)^2$ by itself.