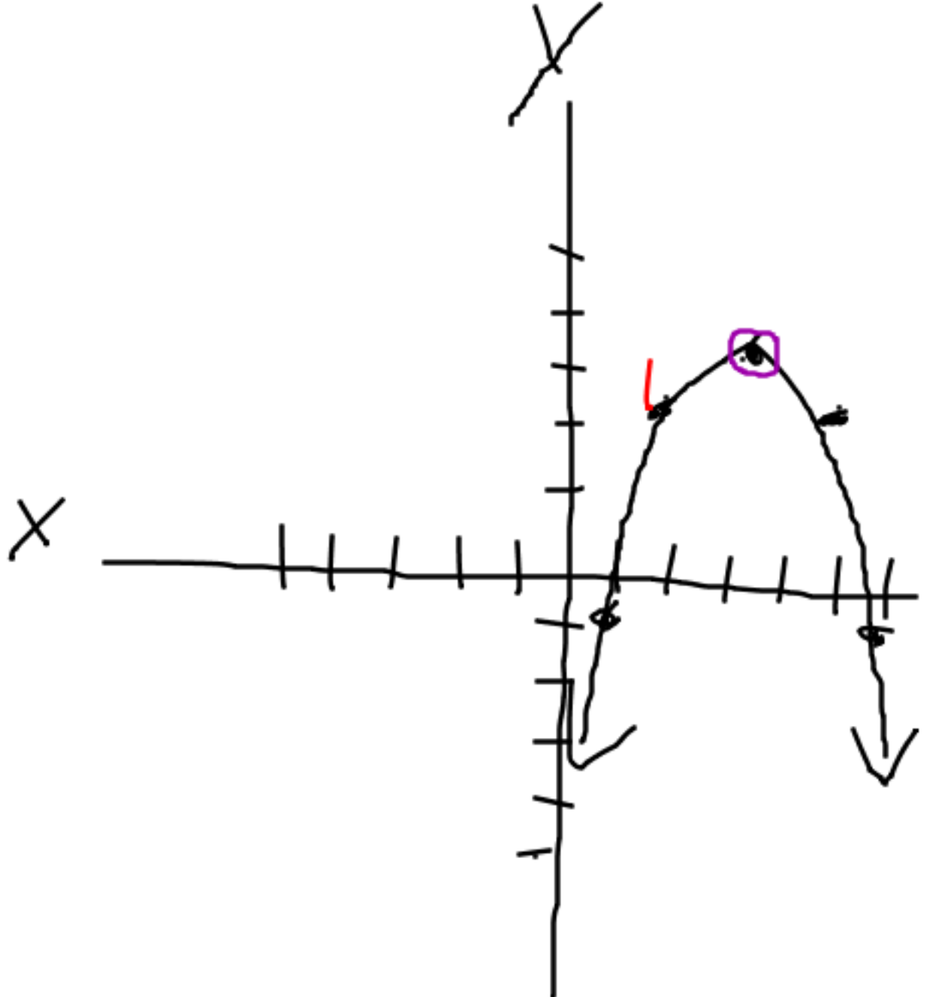


vertex → (3, 3)

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

$$a = -1$$

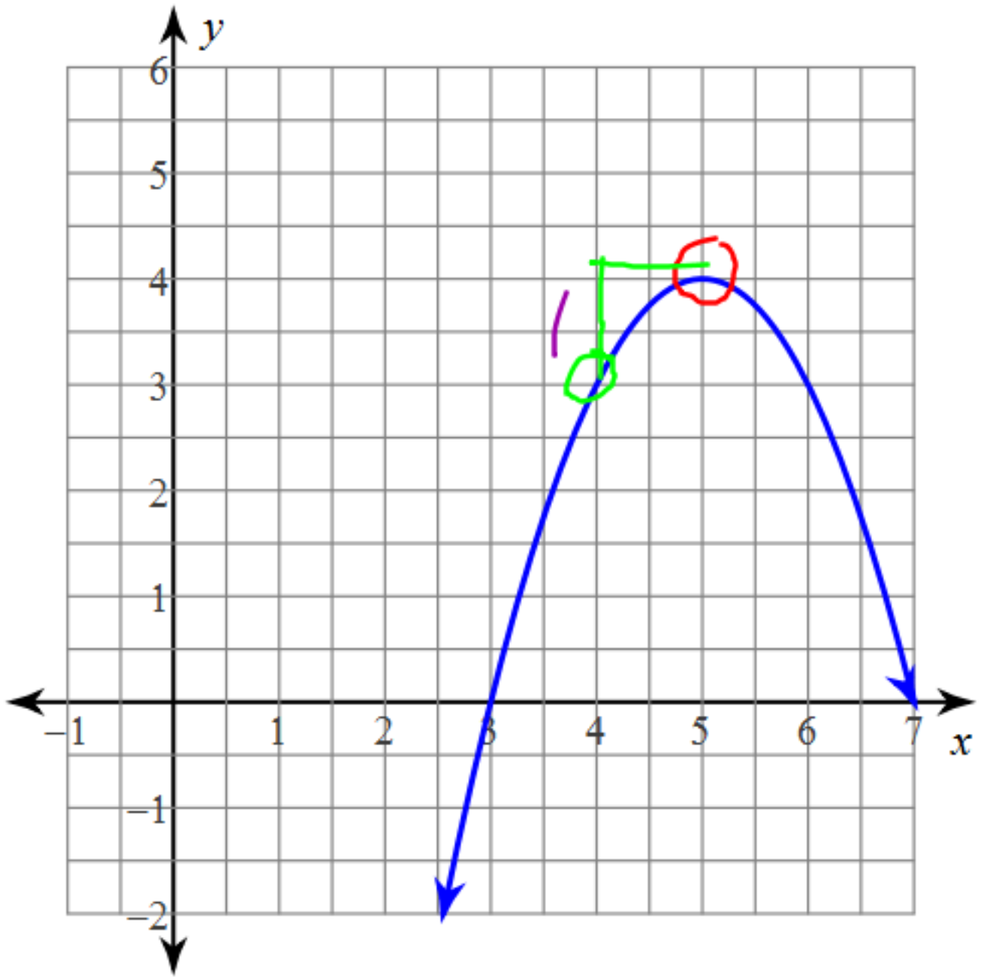
$$y = -(x-3)^2 + 3$$

Infinite Algebra 2

Show

Use the information provided to write the vertex form equation of each parabola.

1)



vertex → (5, 4)
(h, k)

$a = -1$

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

$y = -(x-5)(x-5)+4$

$y = -(x^2-10x+25)+4$

$y = -x^2+10x-25+4$

$y = -x^2+10x-21$

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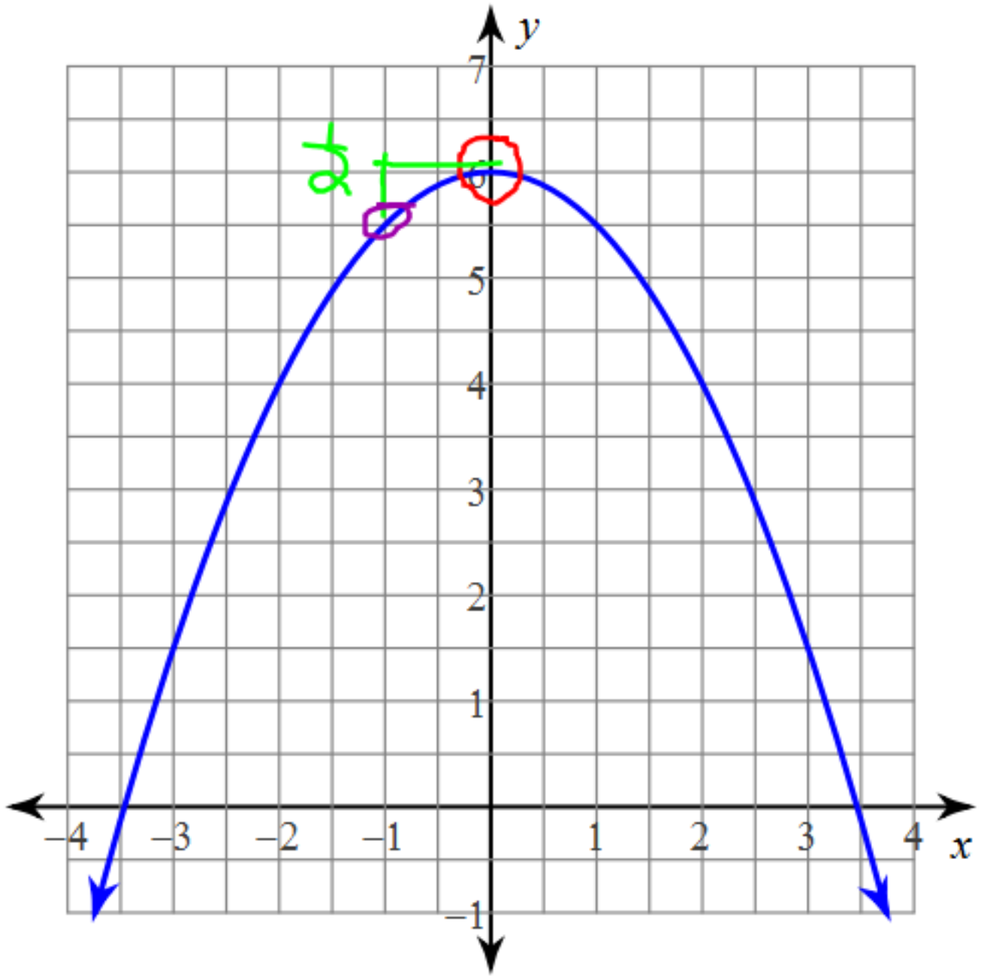
Infinite Algebra 2

Show

Use the information provided to write the vertex form equation of each parabola.

2)



vertex: $(h, k) = (0, 6)$

$a = -\frac{1}{2}$

$y = -\frac{1}{2}(x)^2 + 6$

$y = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 6$

9:18 AM
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