## Converting Forms of a Quadratic

## Convert from vertex form to standard form.

1. 
$$f(x) = (x+4)^2 + 5$$
  
2.  $f(x) = -(x+3)^2 - 2$   
3.  $f(x) = 2(x-2)^2 - 3$ 

Convert from standard form to vertex form by using h = -b/2a. Then, give the axis of symmetry and vertex.

4.  $f(x) = x^2 + 4x + 3$  5.  $f(x) = x^2 - 2x + 5$  6.  $f(x) = 2x^2 - 8x + 17$ 

Convert from standard form to vertex form by using the calculator. Then, give the axis of symmetry and vertex.

7. 
$$f(x) = x^2 - 8x + 15$$
  
8.  $f(x) = x^2 - 4x$   
9.  $f(x) = 2x^2 + 12x + 7$ 

## **Graphing in Standard Form Practice**

