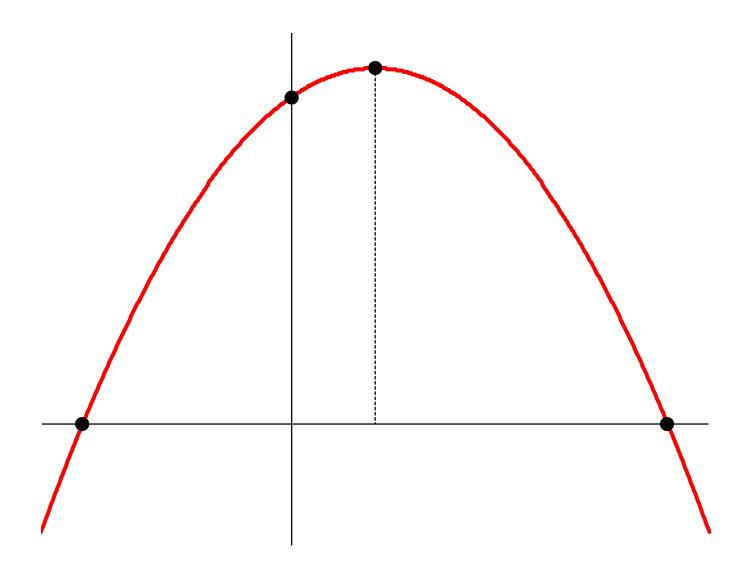
The effect of a, b, c, h, k on the shape of a Parabola

$y = ax^2 + bx + c$	Standard/General Form
$y = a(x - h)^2 + k$	Shifted/Vertex Form
$y = a(x - r_1)(x - r_2)$	Factored Form



<u>a:</u>
$\frac{-b}{2a}$:
2a `
c:
h:
n.
k:
$r_1 \& r_2$:
$\frac{r_1 + r_2}{2}$:
<u> </u>
$D = \sqrt{b^2 - 4\alpha c}$:
What is the relation between root, zero & x-intercept?

Summarize how each of the following relates to/effects the Parabola: