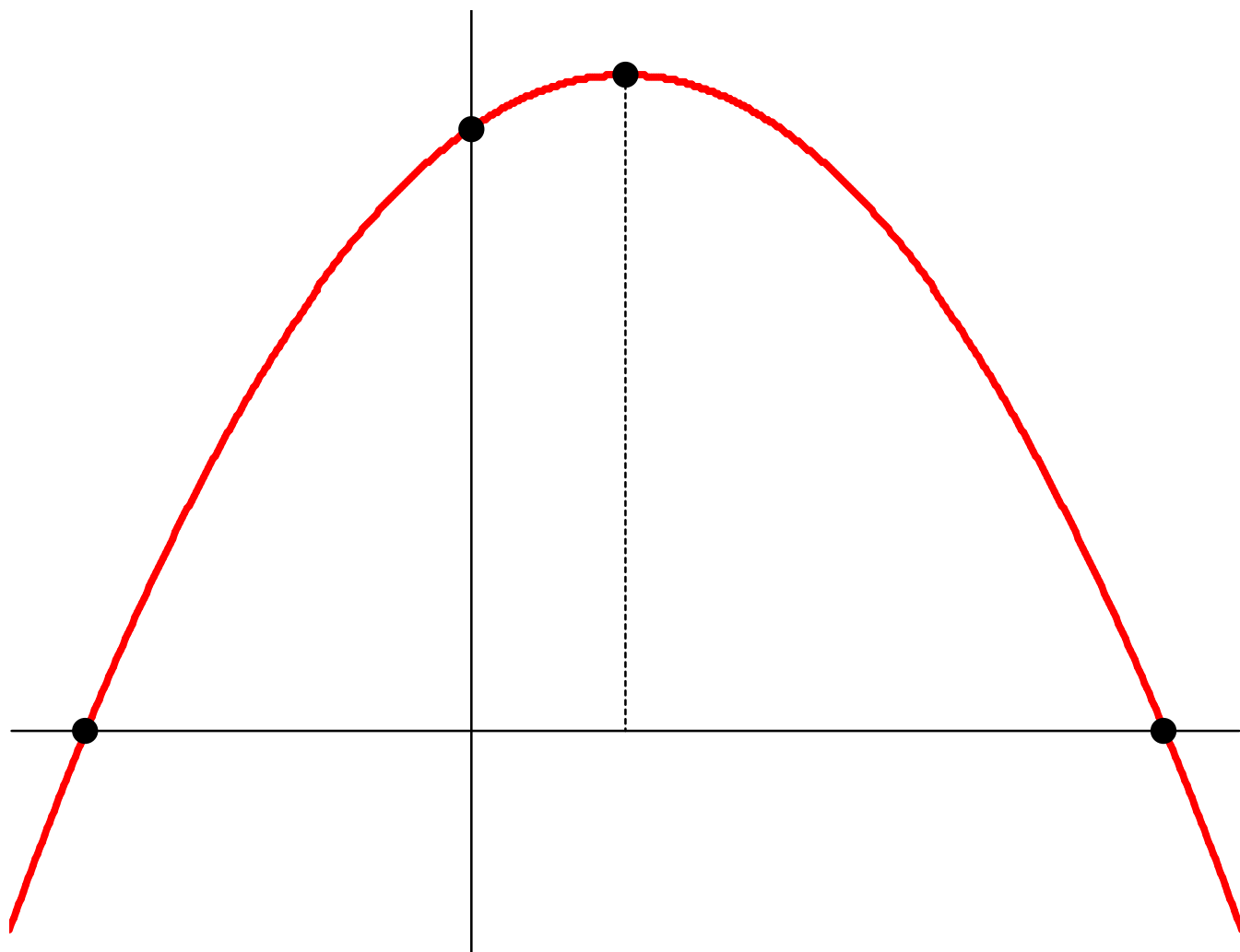


The effect of a, b, c, h, k on the shape of a Parabola

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



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

a:

$\frac{-b}{2a}$:

c:

h:

k:

r_1 & r_2 :

$\frac{r_1 + r_2}{2}$:

$D = b^2 - 4ac$:

What is the relation between root, zero & x-intercept? _____
