

2.2 Standard Form of a Quadratic Function

h is x -coordinate of vertex

What is the x -coordinate of the vertex of

$$\begin{aligned}y &= a(x-h)^2 + k \\&= a(x-h)(x-h) + k \\&= a(x^2 - xh - xh + h^2) + k \\&= a(x^2 - 2xh + h^2) + k \\&= ax^2 - 2axh + ah^2 + k\end{aligned}$$

Find the x -coordinate
of vertex in standard form

$$x = -\frac{b}{2a}$$

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c$$

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$$\begin{aligned}y &= ax^2 - 2axh + ah^2 + k \\y &= ax^2 + bx + c\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{bx}{x} = -\frac{2axh}{x}$$

$$\frac{b}{-2a} = \frac{-2ah}{-2a}$$

$$h = \frac{b}{-2a}$$