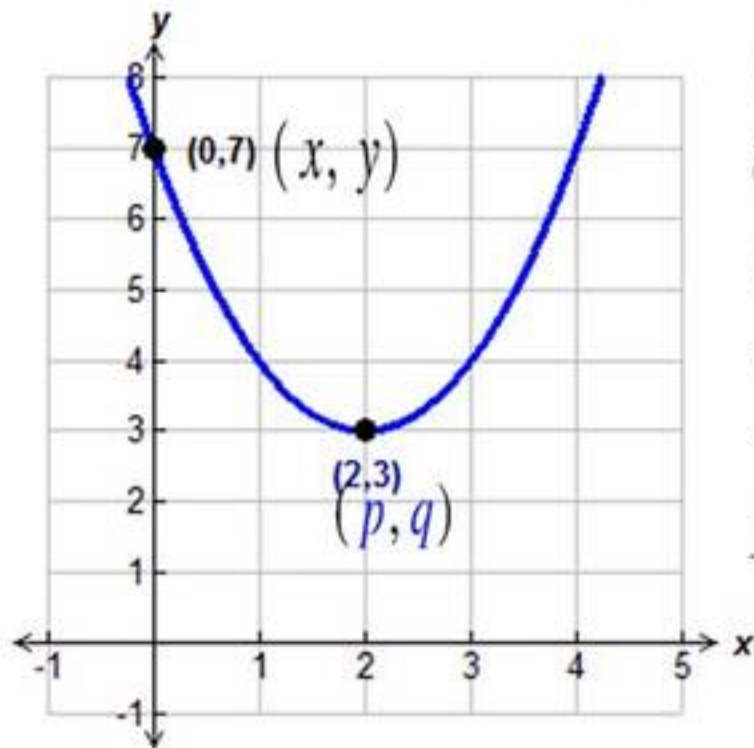


Example 1

$$y = a(x - p)^2 + q$$



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

$$7 = a(0 - 2)^2 + 3$$

$$7 = a(-2)^2 + 3$$

$$7 = a(4) + 3$$

$$7 = 4a + 3$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\frac{4}{4} = \frac{4a}{4}$$

$$1 = a$$

$$y = 1(x - 2)^2 + 3$$

or

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