

Standard Form to Vertex Form

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c \implies y = a(x - h)^2 + k$$

$$y = x^2 - 6x + 10 \qquad y = -2x^2 + 8x + 2$$

$$y = 3x^2 - 6x + 5 \qquad y = -7x^2 + 6x - 13$$

"Pure mathematics is, in its way, the poetry of logical ideas."

— Albert Einstein