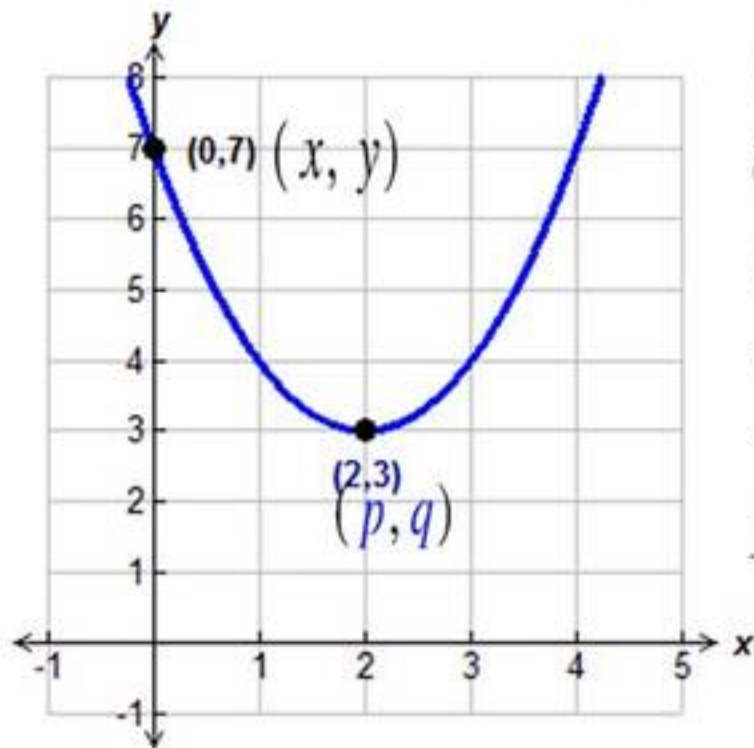


Example 1

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



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

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

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

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

$$7 = 4a + 3$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 = 4a \\ \frac{4}{4} = \frac{4a}{4} \\ 1 = a \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{\begin{array}{l} y = 1(x - 2)^2 + 3 \\ \text{or} \\ y = (x - 2)^2 + 3 \end{array}}$$