Standard form	Vertex form
$y = ax^2 + bx + c$	$y = a(x-h)^2 + k$
The equation of the axis of symmetry is $x = -b/2a$.	If $|a| < 1$, then the graph will be wider than the graph of $y = x^2$.
The vertex lies on the axis of symmetry, so its x-coordinate is $-b/(2a)$. You can find its y-coordinate by substituting $-b/(2a)$ for x in the equation of the parabola.	If $|a| > 1$, then the graph will be narrower than the graph of $y = x^2$.

The vertex of the parabola is located at the point with coordinates (h, k) and the equation of the axis of symmetry is $x = h$. |