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 $x=h$.