



$$f(x) = a(x - h)^2 + k$$

axis of symmetry: $x = 3$; points: $(1, 9)$, $(4, 3)$

$$f(1) = a(1 - 3)^2 + k$$

$$9 = a(-2)^2 + k$$

$$9 = 4a$$

$$f(4) = a(4 - 3)^2 + k$$