

## Converting Forms Practice

Rewrite into vertex form

1)  $y = 2x^2 + 8x + 6$

$$\frac{8}{2} + y - 6 = 2(x^2 + 4x + \frac{4}{2})$$

$$y + 2 = 2(x + 2)^2$$

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

2)  $y = -x^2 + 6x - 11$

$$-\frac{9}{2} + y + 11 = -(x^2 - 6x + 9)$$

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

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

3)  $y = -x^2 + 8x - 20$

$$-16 + y + 20 = -(x^2 - 8x + 16)$$

$$y + 4 = -(x - 4)^2$$

$$y = -(x - 4)^2 - 4$$

4)  $y = x^2 - 4x + 1$

$$\frac{4}{2} + y - 1 = x^2 - 4x + 4$$

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

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

5)  $y = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 - 2x - 5$

$$-2 + y + 5 = -\frac{1}{2}(x^2 + 4x + 4)$$

$$y + 3 = -\frac{1}{2}(x + 2)^2$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{2}(x + 2)^2 - 3$$

6)  $y = 2x^2 - 16x + 29$

$$32 + y - 29 = 2(x^2 - 8x + 16)$$

$$y + 3 = 2(x - 4)^2$$

$$y = 2(x - 4)^2 - 3$$

7)  $y = 2x^2 + 10x + 13$

$$\frac{25}{4} + y - 13 = 2(x^2 + 5x + \frac{25}{4})$$

$$y - \frac{1}{2} = 2(x + \frac{5}{2})^2$$

$$y = 2(x + \frac{5}{2})^2 + \frac{1}{2}$$

8)  $y = -x^2 - 5x - 9$

$$-\frac{25}{4} + y + 9 = -(x^2 + 5x + \frac{25}{4})$$

$$y + \frac{11}{4} = -(x + \frac{5}{2})^2$$

$$y = -(x + \frac{5}{2})^2 - \frac{11}{4}$$

$$9) y = 3x^2 + 9x + 7$$

$$\frac{27}{4} + y - 7 = 3(x^2 + 3x + \frac{9}{4})$$

$$y - \frac{1}{4} = 3(x + \frac{3}{2})^2$$

$$\boxed{y = 3(x + \frac{3}{2})^2 + \frac{1}{4}}$$

Rewrite into Standard Form

$$11) -(y-1) = (x-1)^2$$

$$-y + 1 = x^2 - 2x + 1$$

$$-y = x^2 - 2x$$

$$\boxed{y = -x^2 + 2x}$$

$$13) -(y-3) = (x+2)^2$$

$$-y + 3 = x^2 + 4x + 4$$

$$-y = x^2 + 4x + 1$$

$$\boxed{y = -x^2 - 4x - 1}$$

$$15) y = -(x+3)^2 - 1$$

$$y = -(x^2 + 6x + 9) - 1$$

$$y = -x^2 - 6x - 9 - 1$$

$$\boxed{y = -x^2 - 6x - 10}$$

$$17) y = -2(x-3)^2 + 4$$

$$y = -2(x^2 - 6x + 9) + 4$$

$$y = -2x^2 + 12x - 18 + 4$$

$$\boxed{y = -2x^2 + 12x - 14}$$

$$10) y = 3x^2 - 21x + 40$$

$$\frac{147}{4} + y - 40 = 3(x^2 - 7x + \frac{49}{4})$$

$$y - \frac{13}{4} = 3(x - \frac{7}{2})^2$$

$$\boxed{y = 3(x - \frac{7}{2})^2 + \frac{13}{4}}$$

$$12) \frac{1}{3}(y-3) = (x-3)^2$$

$$\frac{1}{3}y - 1 = x^2 - 6x + 9$$

$$\frac{1}{3}y = x^2 - 6x + 10$$

$$\boxed{y = 3x^2 - 18x + 30}$$

$$14) \frac{1}{2}(y+3) = (x-4)^2$$

$$y + 3 = 2(x-4)^2$$

$$y + 3 = 2(x^2 - 8x + 16)$$

$$y + 3 = 2x^2 - 16x + 32$$

$$\boxed{y = 2x^2 - 16x + 29}$$

$$16) y = 2(x+3)^2 - 4$$

$$y = 2(x^2 + 6x + 9) - 4$$

$$y = 2x^2 + 12x + 18 - 4$$

$$\boxed{y = 2x^2 + 12x + 14}$$

$$18) y = (x+2)^2 - 2$$

$$y = x^2 + 4x + 4 - 2$$

$$\boxed{y = x^2 + 4x + 2}$$