- Warm-up
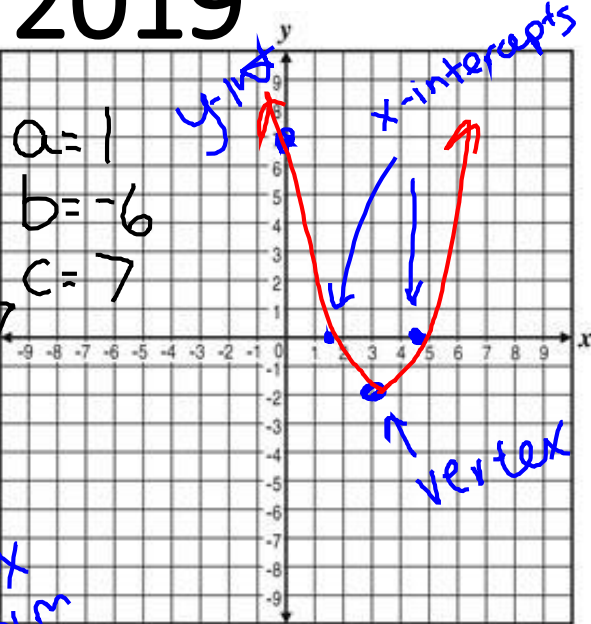 - Graph the following quadratic. Include the
    - vertex $(3, -2)$
    - x-intercepts $(1.59, 0)$ $(4.41, 0)$ Solutions
    - y-intercepts: $(0, 7)$
    - direction: up

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$= \frac{-(-6) \pm \sqrt{(-6)^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 7}}{2(1)}$$

$$= \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{36 - 28}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{8}}{2}$$

$x = 4.41$

$x = 1.59$

$a = 1$
$b = -6$
$c = 7$

$(x-3)^2 - 2$
$(x-3)(x-3) - 2$
$x^2 - 3x - 3x + 9 - 2$
$x^2 - 6x + 7$
Standard form

vertex form

$$f(x) = (x-3)^2 - 2$$
$(x-h)^2 + k$
(h, k)

y-int
x-intercepts
vertex

- Review Quadratics