Quadratic Graph Critical Forms and Points (unitary quadratics only)

Standard Form $y = x^2 + bx + c$	Factored Form $y = (x+p)(x+q)$	Vertex Form $y = (x+p)^2 + q$	y intercept	Roots	Axis of Symmetry	Turning Point
	$y = (x+5)(x-3)$					
	$y = (x+4)(x-2)$					
	$y = (x+8)(x-4)$					
	$y = (x-4)(x+4)$					
$y = x^2 + 8x + 15$						
$y = x^2 + 8x - 20$						
$y = x^2 + 6x - 16$						
$y = x^2 - 4x - 12$						
$y = x^2 - 8x + 12$						
$y = x^2 - 8x - 20$						
		$y = (x-1)^2 - 4$				
		$y = (x+6)^2 - 1$				
		$y = (x+2)^2 - 25$				
		$y = (x-5)^2 - 9$				
				$(8, 0)$ and $(10, 0)$		
				$(-4, 0)$ and $(6, 0)$		
				$(-3, 0)$ and $(9, 0)$		
				$(5, 0)$ and $(-9, 0)$		
						$(-3, -16)$
						$(4, -9)$
						$(-2, -49)$
						$(7. -16)$