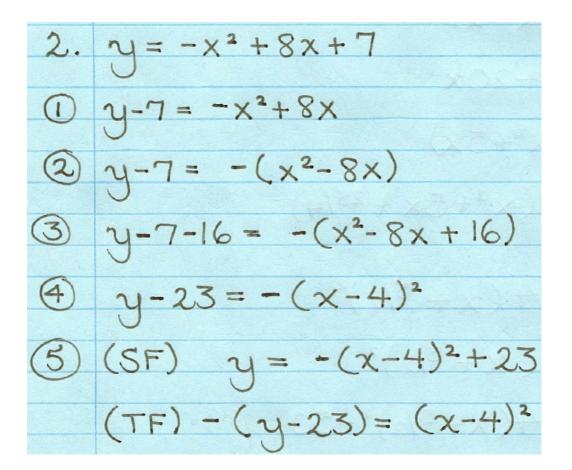
1.
$$y = 4x^{2} - 12x - 41$$

1) $y + 41 = 4x^{2} - 12x$
2) $y + 41 = 4(x^{2} - 3x)$
3) $y + 41 + 36 = 4(x^{2} - 3x + 9/4)$
4) $y + 41 + 9 = 4(x - 3/2)^{2}$
3) $y + 50 = 4(x - 3/2)^{2}$
5) $(SF) \quad y = 4(x - 3/2)^{2} - 50$
 $(TF) \quad y + (y + 50) = (x - 3/2)^{2}$



3.
$$y=7x^{2}+14x-21$$

(1) $y+21=7x^{2}+14x$
(2) $y+21=7(x^{2}+2x)$
(3) $y+21+7 = 7(x^{2}+2x+1)$
(4) $y+28 = 7(x+1)^{2}$
(5) $(SF) \quad y = 7(x+1)^{2}-28$
 $(TF) \quad \frac{1}{7}(y+28) = (x+1)^{2}$

4.
$$y = 4x^{2} + 20x - 25$$

(1) $y + 25 = 4x^{2} + 20x$
(2) $y + 25 = 4(x^{2} + 5x)$
(3) $y + 25 + 100 = 4(x^{2} + 5x + 25/4)$
(4) $y + 25 + 25 = 4(x + 5/2)^{2}$
 $y + 50 = 4(x + 5/2)^{2}$
 $y + 50 = 4(x + 5/2)^{2}$
(5) $(SF) \quad y = 4(x + 5/2)^{2} - 50$
 $(TF) \quad 1/4(y + 50) = (x + 5/2)^{2}$

5. $y = x^2 - 6x - 27$ (1) $y + 27 = x^2 - 6x$ (3) $y+27+9 = (x^2-6x+9)$ (4) $y+36 = (x-3)^2$ (SF) $y = (x-3)^2 - 36$ $(TF) | (y+36) = (x-3)^{2}$

6. $y = -3x^2 + 12x - 32$ $1 y + 32 = -3x^2 + 12x$ 2 $y+32 = -3(x^2-4x)$ (3) $y + 32 - 12 = -3(x^2 - 4x + 4)$ (4) $y + 20 = -3(x-2)^2$ (5) (SF) $y = -3(x-2)^2 - 20$ $(TF) - \frac{1}{3}(y+20) = (x-2)^{2}$