







```
14. If y = 3(x-2)^2 + 1 was placed in general form, it would be:

a) y = 3x^2 - 6x + 3 (b) y = 3x^2 - 12x + 13 (c) y = 3x^2 - 6x + 13 (d) y = 3x^2 - 6x + 3

y = 3(x-2)^2 + 1
y = 3(x-2)(x-2) + 1
y = (3x-6)(x-2) + 1
y = 3x^2 - 6x + 12 + 1
y = 3x^2 - 12x + 13
```

```
15. \frac{1}{5}(y+2) = (x-1)^2 (TF)

Vertex (1,-2)

Direction Downward

Stretch Factor 5

Axis of Symmetry X = 1

Domain X \mid X \in R

Range \{y \mid y \leq -2, y \in R\}

16. 3(y-2) = x^2 \Rightarrow 3(y-2) = (x-0)^2 (TF)

Vertex (0,2)

Direction Downard

Stretch Factor 13

Axis of Symmetry X = 0

Domain \{x \mid X \in R\}

Range \{y \mid y \geq 2, y \in R\}
```