

# Converting Between Forms

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Find the factored form, vertex form, and standard form of each quadratic!

Enter your matches here:

Set A

Set B

Set C

Set D

Set E

Set F

Set G

Set H

A.  $f(x) = x^2 - 2x - 3$

1.  $f(x) = -2(x+5)(x+9)$

2.  $f(x) = 3(x+4)^2 - 12$

B.  $f(x) = 3x^2 + 24x + 36$

3.  $f(x) = (x+2)(x-4)$

4.  $f(x) = -3(x+8)^2 + 48$

C.  $f(x) = -3x^2 + 42x - 144$

5.  $f(x) = -3(x+4)(x+12)$

6.  $f(x) = -2(x+7)^2 + 8$

D.  $f(x) = -2x^2 - 28x - 90$

7.  $f(x) = -3(x-8)(x-6)$

8.  $f(x) = (x-1)^2 - 9$

E.  $f(x) = x^2 - 2x - 8$

9.  $f(x) = -2(x+15)(x+3)$

10.  $f(x) = -2(x+9)^2 + 72$

F.  $f(x) = x^2 + 8x + 12$

11.  $f(x) = (x+1)(x-3)$

12.  $f(x) = (x-1)^2 - 4$

G.  $f(x) = -2x^2 - 36x - 90$

13.  $f(x) = (x+2)(x+6)$

14.  $f(x) = -3(x-7)^2 + 3$

H.  $f(x) = -3x^2 - 48x - 144$

15.  $f(x) = 3(x+2)(x+6)$

16.  $f(x) = (x+4)^2 - 4$

# Converting Between Forms: Answer Key

Find the factored form, vertex form, and standard form of each quadratic!

| Key   | Standard Form                 | Factored Form             | Vertex Form             |
|-------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| A, 6, | A. $f(x) = x^2 - 2x - 3$      | 6. $f(x) = (x+1)(x-3)$    | $f(x) = (x-1)^2 - 4$    |
| B, 8, | B. $f(x) = 3x^2 + 24x + 36$   | 8. $f(x) = 3(x+2)(x+6)$   | $f(x) = 3(x+4)^2 - 12$  |
| C, 4, | C. $f(x) = -3x^2 + 42x - 144$ | 4. $f(x) = -3(x-8)(x-6)$  | $f(x) = -3(x-7)^2 + 3$  |
| D, I, | D. $f(x) = -2x^2 - 28x - 90$  | I. $f(x) = -2(x+5)(x+9)$  | $f(x) = -2(x+7)^2 + 8$  |
| E, 2, | E. $f(x) = x^2 - 2x - 8$      | 2. $f(x) = (x+2)(x-4)$    | $f(x) = (x-1)^2 - 9$    |
| F, 7, | F. $f(x) = x^2 + 8x + 12$     | 7. $f(x) = (x+2)(x+6)$    | $f(x) = (x+4)^2 - 4$    |
| G, 5, | G. $f(x) = -2x^2 - 36x - 90$  | 5. $f(x) = -2(x+15)(x+3)$ | $f(x) = -2(x+9)^2 + 72$ |
| H, 3, | H. $f(x) = -3x^2 - 48x - 144$ | 3. $f(x) = -3(x+4)(x+12)$ | $f(x) = -3(x+8)^2 + 48$ |