• A quadratic function has a leading coefficient of 3 and zeros x=6 and x=-2. Write its equation in standard form and vertex form.

$$f(x) = 3(x-6)(x+a)$$

STANDARD FORM ...

$$f(x) = 3(x^{2}-6x+3x-12)$$

$$= 3(x^{2}-4x-12)$$

$$f(x) = 3x^{2}-12x-36$$

YERTEX FORM ...

VERTEX AT 
$$X = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{12}{2(3)} = \frac{12}{6} = 2$$
  
 $y = f(a) = 3(4) - 12(2) - 36 = -48$ 

$$f(x) = 3(x-9)^{a} - 48$$