



Quadratic Equation Standard Form to Vertex (Coefficient -1)

1 Complete the square and convert this to vertex form to find the vertex

$$y = -1x^2 - 4x - 6$$

A	(-1, -2)	B	(-2, 2)
C	(2, -2)	D	(-2, -2)

2 Complete the square and convert this to vertex form to find the vertex

$$y = -1x^2 + 6x - 12$$

A	(-3, 3)	B	(-1, -3)
C	(-3, -3)	D	(3, -3)
E	(3, 3)	F	(-1, 3)

3 Complete the square and convert this to vertex form to find the vertex

$$y = -1x^2 + 8x - 18$$

A	(4, 2)	B	(-2, 4)
C	(4, -2)	D	(-1, -2)
E	(-4, -2)	F	(-1, 4)

4 Complete the square and convert this to vertex form to find the vertex

$$y = -1x^2 + 8x - 17$$

A	(4, 1)	B	(-4, -1)
C	(-1, 4)	D	(4, -1)
E	(-1, -1)		

5 Complete the square and convert this to vertex form to find the vertex

$$y = -1x^2 - 6x - 6$$

A	(-1, 3)	B	(-3, 3)
C	(3, 3)	D	(3, -3)
E	(-3, -3)	F	(-1, -3)

6 Complete the square and convert this to vertex form to find the vertex

$$y = -1x^2 - 4x - 3$$

A	(-1, -2)	B	(-2, -1)
C	(-1, 1)	D	(2, 1)
E	(-2, 1)	F	(1, -2)

7 Complete the square and convert this to vertex form to find the vertex

$$y = -1x^2 + 4x$$

A	(-1, 4)	B	(-1, 2)
C	(-2, 4)	D	(2, -4)
E	(2, 4)	F	(4, 2)

8 Complete the square and convert this to vertex form to find the vertex

$$y = -1x^2 + 4x - 1$$

A	(2, -3)	B	(-1, 3)
C	(-2, 3)	D	(-1, 2)
E	(2, 3)	F	(3, 2)