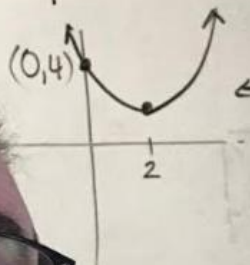


p 24 #10) a)  $y = a(x-h)^2 + k$



← based on intervals given  
in question.

Thus  $h=2$ . Hence,

$$4 = a(0-2)^2 + k$$

$$4 = a(4) + k$$

$$\frac{4-k}{4} = a$$

b)

There are infinitely many answers.  
i.e.  $k=0$ , then  $a=1$

Hence,  $y = (x-2)^2$