

4.3.47 Since the vertex is $(-1, 2)$, the function f has a formula of the form

$$f(x) = a(x + 1)^2 - 2.$$

Since $(0, -1)$ is on the graph, $f(0) = -1$, so

$$\begin{aligned} a(0 + 1)^2 - 2 &= -1; \\ a - 2 &= -1; \\ a &= 1. \end{aligned}$$

Therefore,

$$f(x) = (x + 1)^2 - 2 = x^2 + 2x - 1.$$