

c Functions

Graphing Quadratic Functions In Intercept Form

Intercept Form

$$f(x) = a(x - b)(x - c)$$

Example

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{3}(x - 2)(x + 4)$$

Your Turn

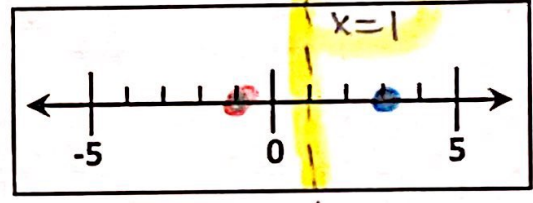
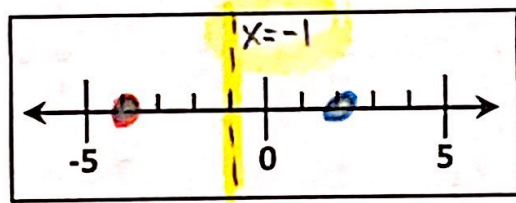
$$f(x) = -2(x - 3)(x + 1)$$

Find and plot the function's zeros

$$\begin{array}{r} x - 2 = 0 \\ +2 \quad +2 \\ \hline x = 2 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} x + 4 = 0 \\ -4 \quad -4 \\ \hline x = -4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x - 3 = 0 \\ +3 \quad +3 \\ \hline x = 3 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} x + 1 = 0 \\ -1 \quad -1 \\ \hline x = -1 \end{array}$$

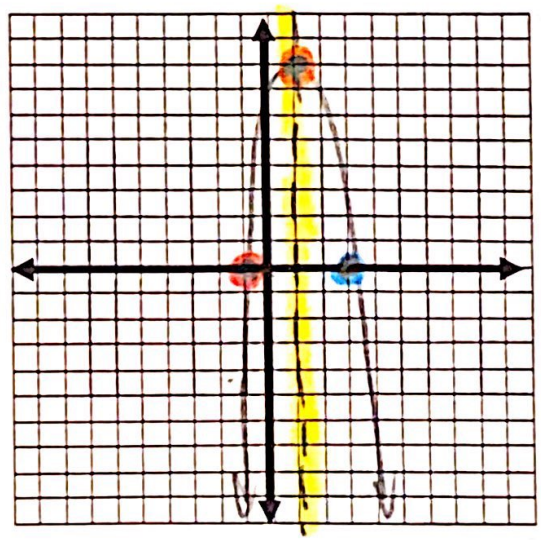
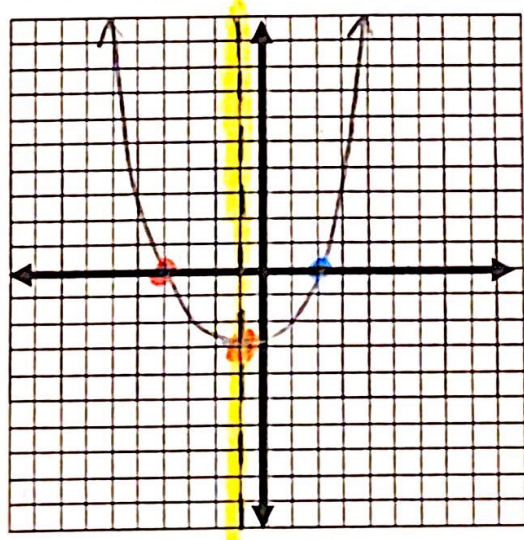
Find and sketch axis of symmetry (exact middle of zeros)



$$\begin{aligned} x &= -1 \\ f(-1) &= \frac{1}{3}(-1 - 2)(-1 + 4) \\ &= \frac{1}{3}(-3)(3) \\ &= -3 \\ &\text{Vertex: } (-1, -3) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= 1 \\ f(1) &= -2(1 - 3)(1 + 1) \\ &= -2(-2)(2) \\ &= 8 \\ &\text{Vertex: } (1, 8) \end{aligned}$$

Substitute axis of symmetry for x to find the y value of the vertex.



Connect the points with a smooth curve.