

Quadratics - Intercept Form

This is where the quadratic is in factored form. It's so great - if you can factor, it's often great to go to this form to graph!

Ex. 1

$$x^2 - 6x + 5$$

⑤

intercept form

$$\rightarrow (x - 1)(x - 5)$$

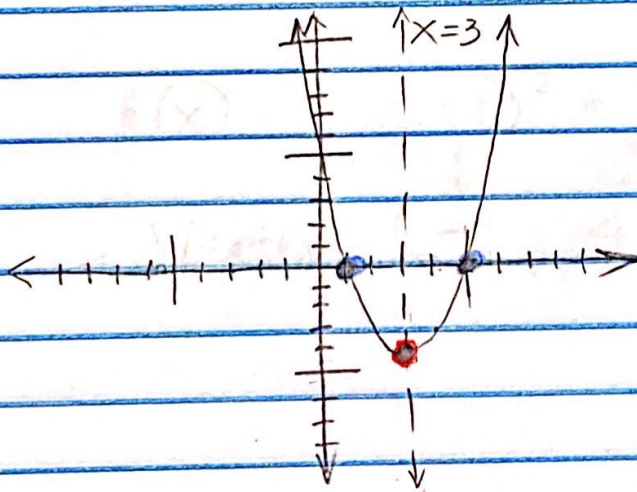
$$\textcircled{-1 \quad -5}$$

$$x - 1 = 0$$

$$x - 5 = 0$$

$$x = 1$$

$$x = 5$$



Axis of symmetry:
exactly in the
middle of the zeros:

$$x = 3$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(3) &= (3-1)(3-5) \\ &= (2)(-2) \\ &= -4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Vertex: } (3, -4)$$