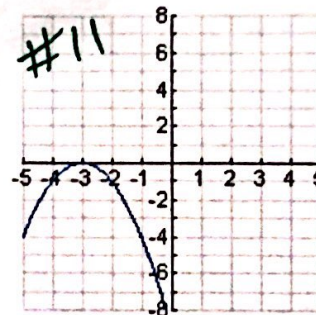
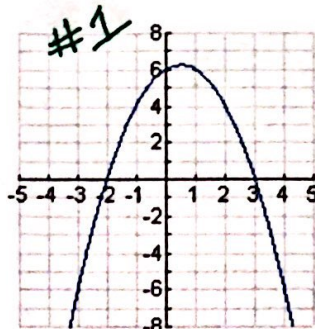
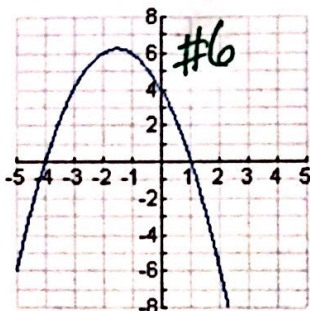


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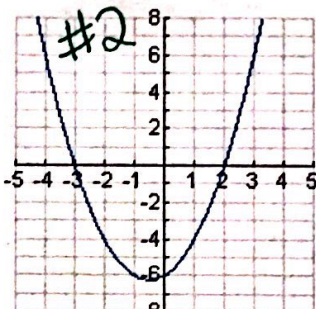
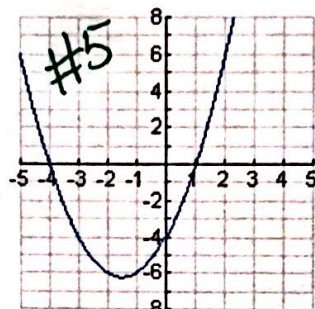
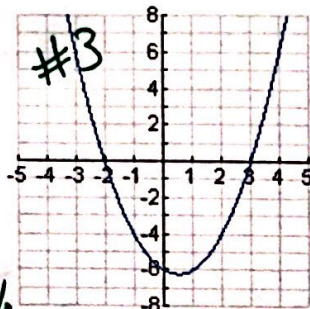
#73 Graphing from Intercept form

Part A: Match each graph to its equation. Write the number of the problem on the graph that it matches.
Not all equations will be used.

1. $A(x) = -(x+2)(x-3)$
concaves down
x-int: $(-2, 0)$ & $(3, 0)$



2. $f(x) = (x-2)(x+3)$
opens up
x-int: $(2, 0)$ & $(-3, 0)$



3. $g(x) = (x-3)(x+2)$
opens up
x-int: $(3, 0)$ & $(-2, 0)$

4. $h(x) = (x-4)(x+1)$
opens up
x-int: $(4, 0)$ & $(-1, 0)$

5. $k(x) = (x-1)(x+4)$
opens up
x-int: $(1, 0)$ & $(-4, 0)$

6. $t(x) = -(x-1)(x+4)$
opens down
x-int: $(1, 0)$ & $(-4, 0)$

7. $B(x) = (x-1)(x-4)$
opens up
x-int: $(1, 0)$ & $(4, 0)$ N/A

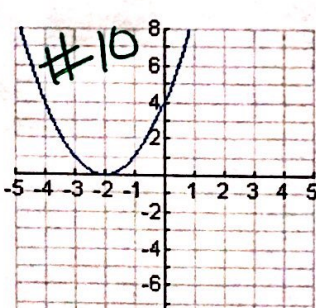
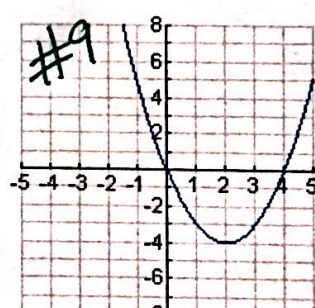
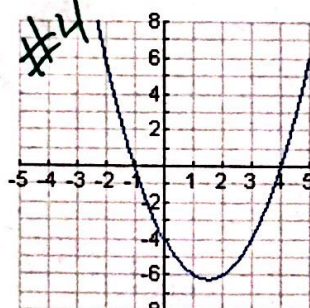
8. $D(x) = -(x-1)(x-4)$
opens down
x-int: $(1, 0)$ & $(4, 0)$ N/A

9. $C(x) = x(x-4)$
opens up
x-int: $(0, 0)$ & $(4, 0)$

10. $J(x) = (x+2)(x+2)$
opens up
x-int: $(-2, 0)$

11. $M(x) = -(x+3)(x+3)$
opens down
x-int: $(-3, 0)$

12. $P(x) = (x+4)(x+1)$
opens up
x-int: $(-4, 0)$ & $(-1, 0)$ N/A



Part B. Sketch each of the following functions on your own paper. On that paper show all work to find the axis of symmetry, vertex, and y intercept (also known as $f(0)$).
On this page, multiply the binomials (review skill).

13. $f(x) = (x-5)(x+1)$

14. $g(x) = \frac{1}{4}(x+2)(x+10)$

ON SEPARATE SHEET BELOW

13) $f(x) = (x-5)(x+1)$

Sketch:

x-int: $(5,0) (-1,0)$

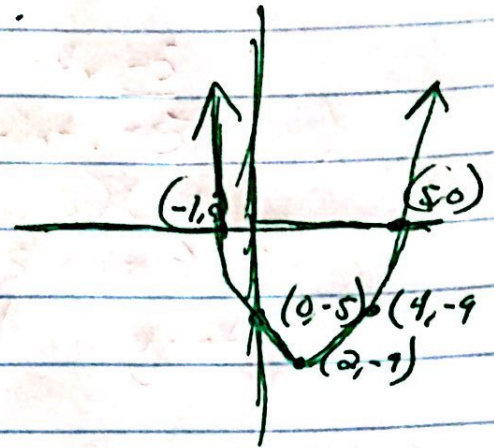
q.o.s: $\frac{5-1}{2} \rightarrow \frac{4}{2} \rightarrow 2$
 $x=2$

vertex: $(2-5)(2+1) \rightarrow (-3)(3) \rightarrow -9$
 $(2, -9)$

multiplied out: $(x-5)(x+1)$

$x^2 - 4x - 5$

y-int: $(0-5)(0+1) \rightarrow (-5)(1)$
 $(0, -5)$



14) $g(x) = \frac{1}{4}(x+2)(x+10)$

Sketch:

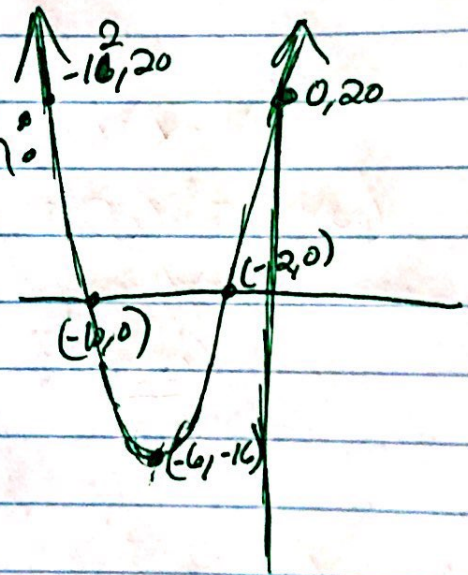
x-int: $(-2,0) (-10,0)$

q.o.s: $\frac{-2-10}{2} \rightarrow \frac{-12}{2} \rightarrow -6$
 $x = -6$

vertex: $(-6+2)(-6+10) \rightarrow (-4)(4) \rightarrow 16$
 $(-6, 16)$

y-int: $(0+2)(0+10) \rightarrow (2)(10) \rightarrow 20$
 $(0, 20)$

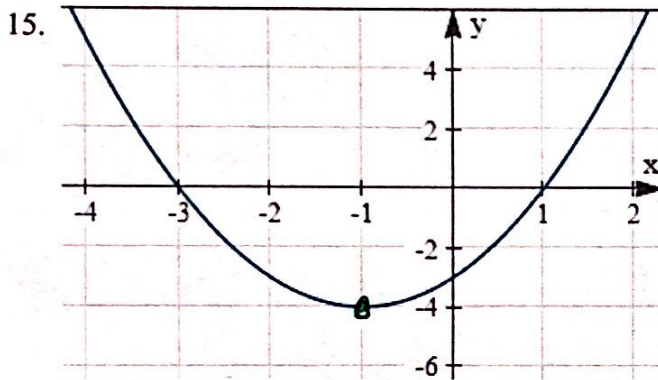
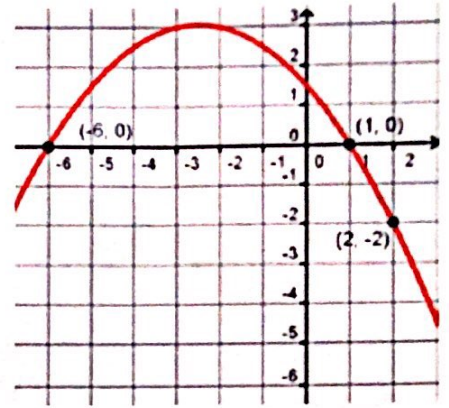
multiplied out: $\frac{1}{4}(x^2 + 12x + 20)$



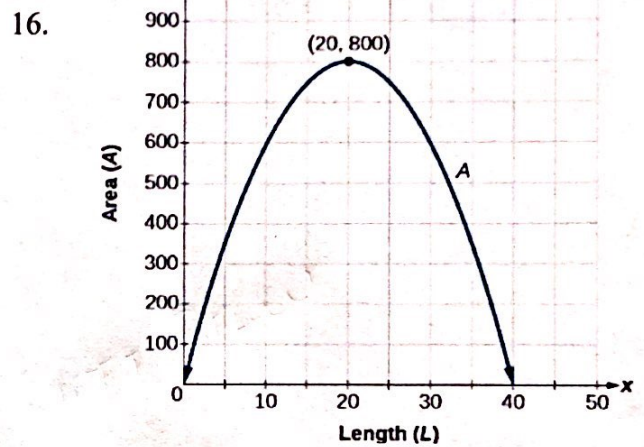
Part C. Write the equation of each parabola in intercept form. The first one is done for you.

This parabola has intercepts $(-6, 0)$ and $(1, 0)$ and goes through $(2, -2)$

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= a(x+6)(x-1) \\ -2 &= a(2+6)(2-1) \\ -2 &= a(8)(1) \\ \frac{-2}{8} &= \frac{8a}{8} \\ -\frac{1}{4} &= a \\ f(x) &= -\frac{1}{4}(x+6)(x-1) \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} g(x) &= a(x+3)(x-1) \\ -4 &= a(-1+3)(-1-1) \\ -4 &= a(2)(-2) \\ -4 &= a \frac{(-4)}{-4} \\ 1 &= a \\ g(x) &= (x+3)(x-1) \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} h(x) &= ax(x-40) \\ 800 &= a(20)(20-40) \\ 800 &= a(20)(-20) \\ 800 &= a \frac{(-400)}{-400} \\ -2 &= a \\ h(x) &= -2x(x-40) \end{aligned}$$