

Homework: Solving Quadratic Equations by Factoring/Graphing Intercepts

1.) State the intercepts of the following equation: $f(x) = x^2 + x - 12$

$$(x+4)(x-3) = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x+4=0 \\ +4 \quad -4 \\ \hline \boxed{x=-4} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} x-3=0 \\ +3 \quad -3 \\ \hline \boxed{x=3} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -12 \\ 4 \times -3 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$$

X-intercept(s): -4, 3

Y-intercept: -12

2.) Solve the following quadratic equation: $f(x) = 4x^2 + 11x + 6$

$$(4x^2 + 8x)(x+3/4) = 0$$

$$4x(x+2) + 3(x+2) = 0$$

$$(4x+3)(x+2) = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 4x+3=0 \\ +3 \quad -3 \\ \hline \boxed{x=-3/4} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} x+2=0 \\ -2 \quad -2 \\ \hline \boxed{x=-2} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ 8 \times 3 \\ \hline 11 \end{array}$$

Directions: Solve the quadratic equations by factoring. Then, graph the equation by plotting the intercepts.

1.) $f(x) = x^2 - 6x - 7$

$a=1 \quad b=-6 \quad c=-7$

Y-intercept = -7

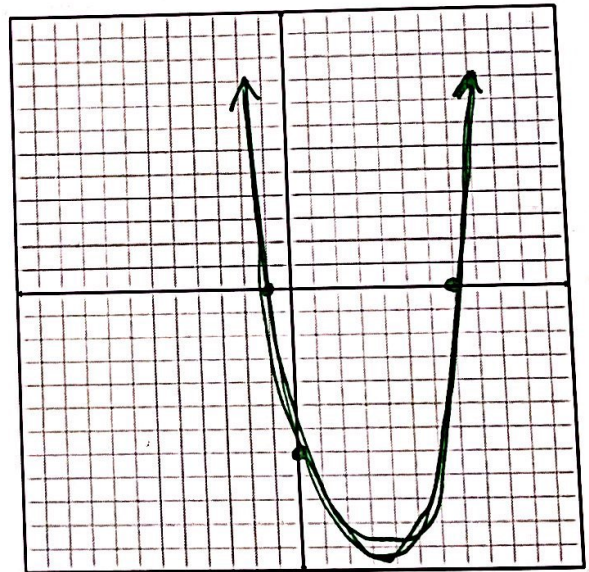
$$(x-7)(x+1) = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -7 \\ -7 \times 1 \\ \hline -6 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x-7=0 \\ +7 \quad +7 \\ \hline \boxed{x=7} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x+1=0 \\ -1 \quad -1 \\ \hline \boxed{x=-1} \end{array}$$

X-intercepts = -1, 7



2.) $f(x) = -x^2 + 2x + 8$

$a=-1 \quad b=2 \quad c=8$

Y-intercept = 8

$$(-x^2 + 4x)(x+2) = 0$$

$$-x(x-4) - 2(x-4) = 0$$

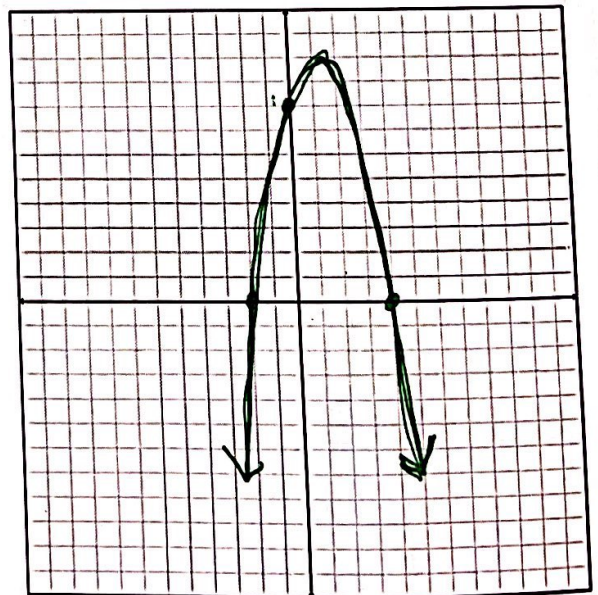
$$(-x-2)(x-4) = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -8 \\ 4 \times -2 \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} -x-2=0 \\ +2 \quad +2 \\ \hline \boxed{x=-2} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x-4=0 \\ +4 \quad +4 \\ \hline \boxed{x=4} \end{array}$$

X-intercepts = -2, 4



3.) $f(x) = 2x^2 + 9x + 9$

$a=2 \quad b=9 \quad c=9$

$y\text{-intercept} = 9$

$(2x^2 + 3x)(x + 3) = 0$

$x(2x+3) + 3(2x+3) = 0$

$(x+3)(2x+3) = 0$

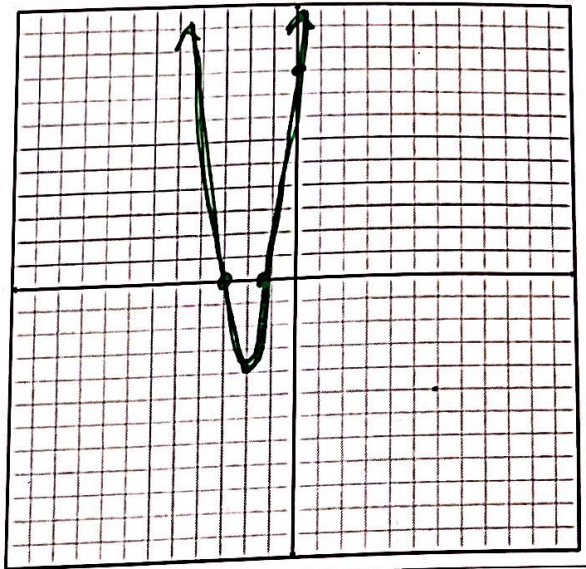
$x+3=0 \quad 2x+3=0$

$x = -3$

$2x = -3$

$x = \frac{-3}{2} \approx -1.5$

$$\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 3 \times 6 \\ \hline 9 \end{array}$$



4.) $f(x) = x^2 + 6x + 9$

$a=1 \quad b=6 \quad c=9$

$y\text{-intercept} = 9$

$(x+3)(x+3) = 0$

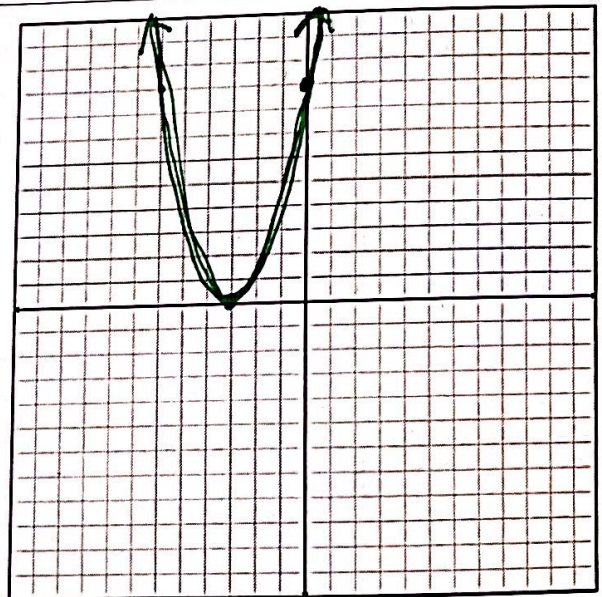
$(x+3)^2 = 0$

$x+3=0$

$x = -3$

vertex is on the x-axis

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 3 \times 3 \\ \hline 6 \end{array}$$



5.) $f(x) = -3x^2 + 10x - 8$

$a=-3 \quad b=10 \quad c=-8$

$y\text{-intercept} = -8$

$(-3x^2 + 6x)(x - 2) = 0$

$-3x(x-2) + 4(x-2) = 0$

$(-3x+4)(x-2) = 0$

$-3x+4=0 \quad x-2=0$

$-3x = -4 \quad x = 2$

$x = \frac{4}{3} = 1\frac{1}{3}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ 6 \times 4 \\ \hline 10 \end{array}$$

