

When graphing a quadratic, we will graph 4 things –

- 2 X intercepts
- 1 Y intercept
- The vertex – what is that?

○ \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

For any y-intercept, the x value is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.

For any x-intercept, the y value is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.

To find the vertex, we will first find the x-value and then substitute to find the y-value.

We can find the x-value of the vertex 2 different ways:

$$x = \frac{-b}{2a} \text{ OR the x value is halfway between the two x intercepts}$$

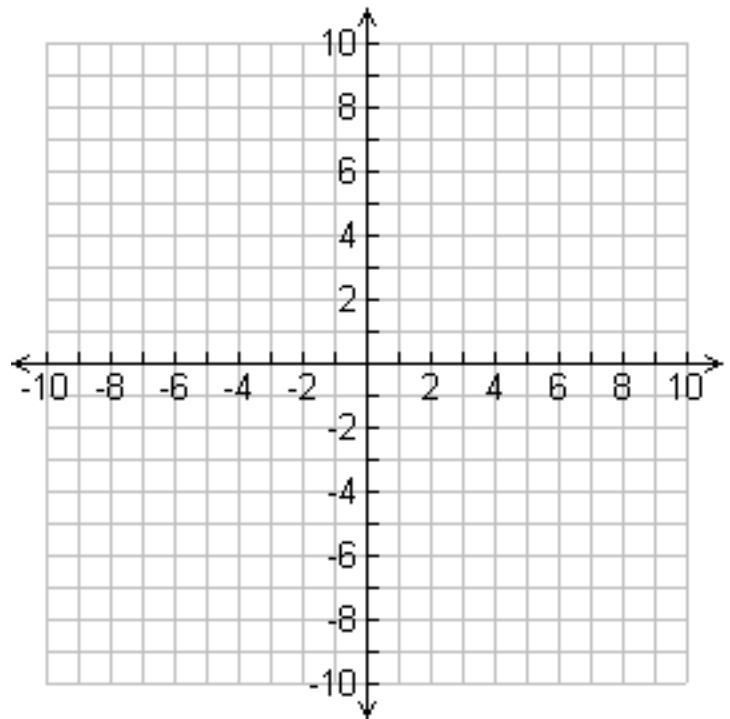
Graph the quadratic:  $y = (x - 2)(x + 4)$

x-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

x-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

y-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

vertex: \_\_\_\_\_



Graph the quadratic:  $y = (x - 5)(x + 1)$

x-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

x-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

y-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

vertex: \_\_\_\_\_

