

Name:

Date:

Key

Period:

Practice Worksheet: Graphing Quadratic Functions in Intercept Form

For #1-6, label the x-intercepts, axis of symmetry, vertex

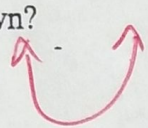
1] $y = \frac{1}{2}(x + 4)(x - 2)$

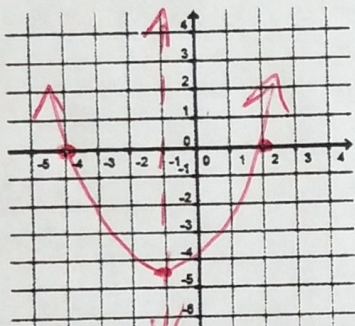
a = p = q =
x-intercepts: (-4, 0) (2, 0)
Axis of Symmetry is $x = \underline{-1}$

Vertex: (-1, - $\frac{9}{2}$)

$\frac{1}{2}(-1+4)(-1-2)$

$\frac{1}{2}(3)(-3)$

Opens up or down? 

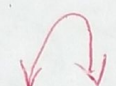


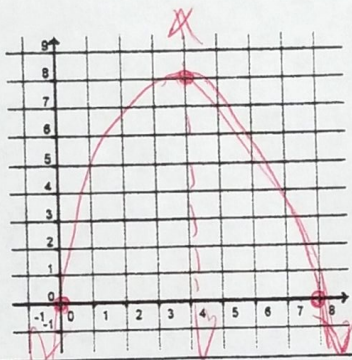
2] $y = -\frac{1}{2}x(x - 8)$

a = p = q =
x-intercepts: (0, 0) (8, 0)
Axis of Symmetry is $x = \underline{4}$

Vertex: (4, 8)

$-\frac{1}{2}(4)(-4)$
8

Opens up or down? 




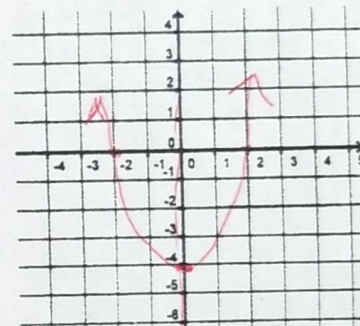
3] $y = (x + 2)(x - 2)$

a = p = q =
x-intercepts: (-2, 0) (2, 0)
Axis of Symmetry is $x = \underline{0}$

Vertex: (0, -4)

$\frac{-2+2}{2} = 0$

Opens up or down? 



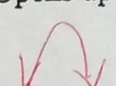
4] $y = -\frac{1}{3}(x + 1)(x - 5)$

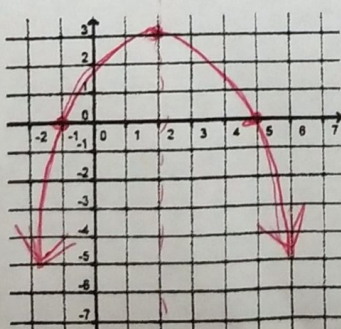
a = p = q =
x-intercepts: (-1, 0) (5, 0)
Axis of Symmetry is $x = \underline{2}$

$\frac{-1+5}{2} = 2$

Vertex: (2, 3)

$-\frac{1}{3}(3)(-3)$

Opens up or down? 



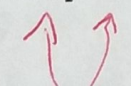
5] $y = 4(x + 2)(x + 1)$

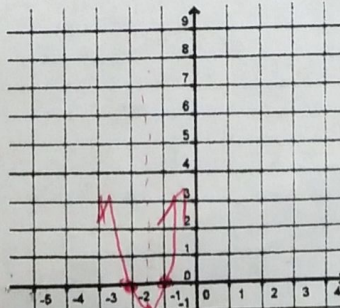
a = p = q =
x-intercepts: (-2, 0) (-1, 0)
Axis of Symmetry is $x = \underline{-3/2}$

$\frac{-2+(-1)}{2} = -3/2$

Vertex: (- $\frac{3}{2}$, -1)

$4(\frac{1}{2})(-\frac{1}{2})$


Opens up or down? 



6] $y = -(x - 3)(x - 3)$

a = p = q =
x-intercepts: (3, 0) (3, 0)
Axis of Symmetry is $x = \underline{3}$

Vertex: (3, 0)

Opens up or down? 

x	y
2	-1
3	0
4	-1

