

Name:

Date:

Period:

### Practice Worksheet: Graphing Quadratic Functions in Intercept Form

**For #1-6, label the x-intercepts, axis of symmetry, vertex, y-int., and at least one more point on the graph.**

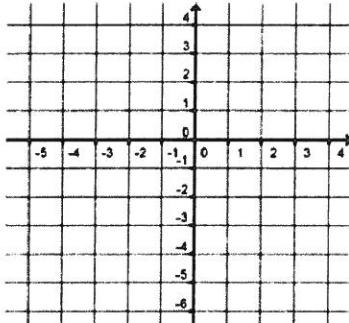
1]  $y = \frac{1}{2}(x + 4)(x - 2)$

x-intercepts: (\_\_\_\_, 0) (\_\_\_\_, 0)

Axis of Symmetry is x=\_\_\_\_\_

Vertex: (\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_)

y-intercept: (0,\_\_\_\_)



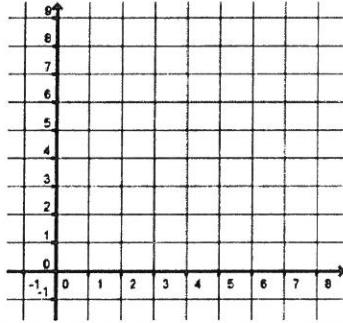
2]  $y = -\frac{1}{2}x(x - 8)$

x-intercepts: (\_\_\_\_, 0) (\_\_\_\_, 0)

Axis of Symmetry is x=\_\_\_\_\_

Vertex: (\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_)

y-intercept: (0,\_\_\_\_)



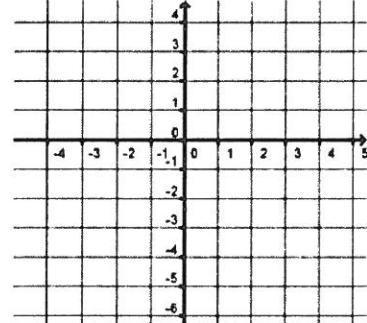
3]  $y = (x + 2)(x - 2)$

x-intercepts: (\_\_\_\_, 0) (\_\_\_\_, 0)

Axis of Symmetry is x=\_\_\_\_\_

Vertex: (\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_)

y-intercept: (0,\_\_\_\_)



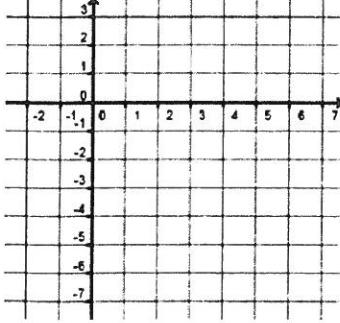
4]  $y = -\frac{1}{3}(x + 1)(x - 5)$

x-intercepts: (\_\_\_\_, 0) (\_\_\_\_, 0)

Axis of Symmetry is x=\_\_\_\_\_

Vertex: (\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_)

y-intercept: (0,\_\_\_\_)



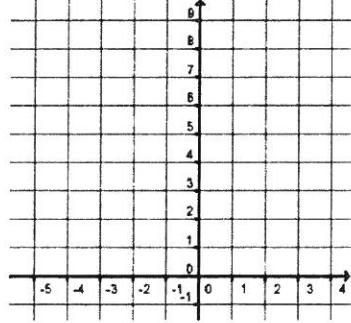
5]  $y = 4(x + 2)(x + 1)$

x-intercepts: (\_\_\_\_, 0) (\_\_\_\_, 0)

Axis of Symmetry is x=\_\_\_\_\_

Vertex: (\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_)

y-intercept: (0,\_\_\_\_)



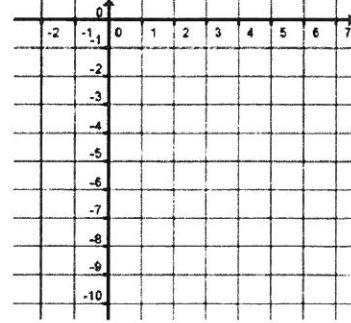
6]  $y = -(x - 3)(x - 3)$

x-intercepts: (\_\_\_\_, 0) (\_\_\_\_, 0)

Axis of Symmetry is x=\_\_\_\_\_

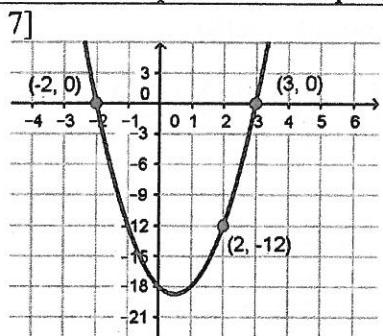
Vertex: (\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_)

y-intercept: (0,\_\_\_\_)



$$y = a(x-p)(x-q)$$

Write the equation of the parabola in intercept form.

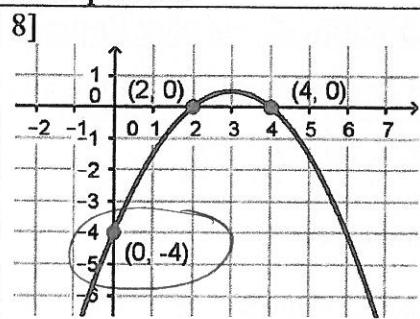


$$p = -2 \quad q = 3 \quad x = 2 \quad y = -12$$

Find a.  $y = a(x-p)(x-q)$   
 $-12 = a(4)(-1)$   
 $-12 = -4a$   
 $a = 3$

Write the equation.

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

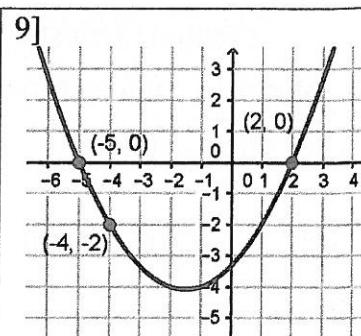


$$p = 2 \quad q = 4 \quad x = 0 \quad y = -4$$

Find a.  $y = a(x-p)(x-q)$   
 $-4 = a(-2)(-4)$   
 $-4 = 8a$   
 $a = -\frac{1}{2}$

Write the equation.

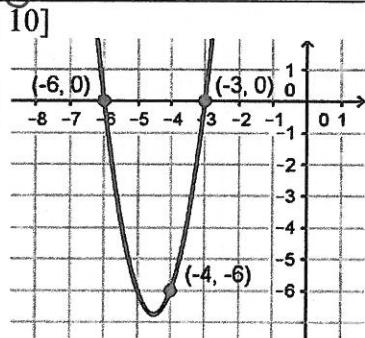
$$y = -\frac{1}{2}(x-2)(x-4)$$



$$p = \quad q = \quad x = \quad y =$$

Find a.

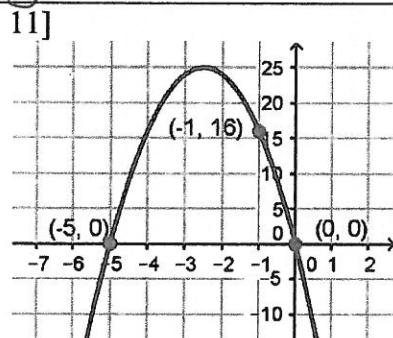
Write the equation.



$$p = \quad q = \quad x = \quad y =$$

Find a.

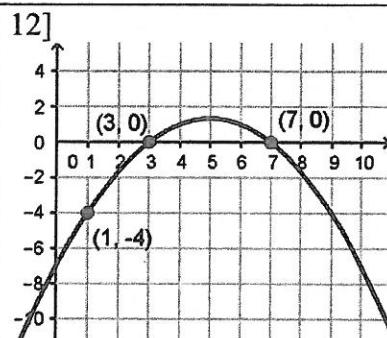
Write the equation.



$$p = \quad q = \quad x = \quad y =$$

Find a.

Write the equation.



$$p = \quad q = \quad x = \quad y =$$

Find a.

Write the equation.

Write the quadratic function in standard form.

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

14]  $y = -(x-1)(x-1)$

15]  $y = 3(x+3)(x+1)$

Name:

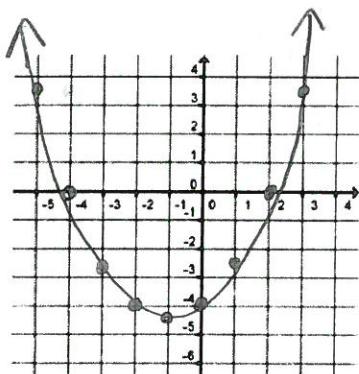
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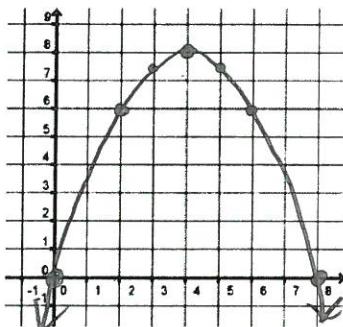
### Practice Worksheet: Graphing Quadratic Functions in Intercept Form

**For #1-6, label the x-intercepts, axis of symmetry, vertex, y-int., and at least one more point on the graph.**

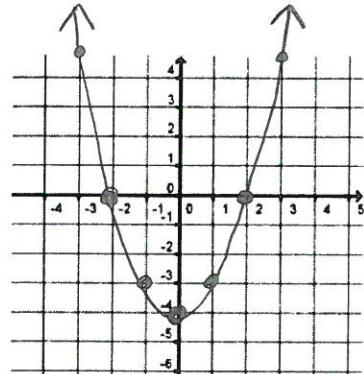
1]  $y = \frac{1}{2}(x + 4)(x - 2)$

x-intercepts: (-4, 0) (2, 0)Axis of Symmetry is  $x = \underline{-1}$ Vertex: (-1, -4.5)y-intercept:  $(0, \underline{-4})$ 

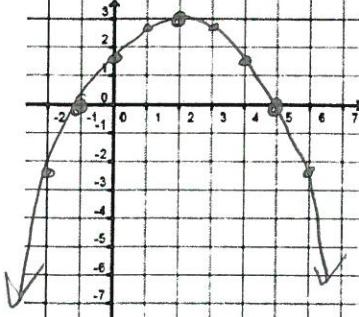
2]  $y = -\frac{1}{2}x(x - 8)$

x-intercepts: (0, 0) (8, 0)Axis of Symmetry is  $x = \underline{4}$ Vertex: (4, 8)y-intercept:  $(0, \underline{0})$ 

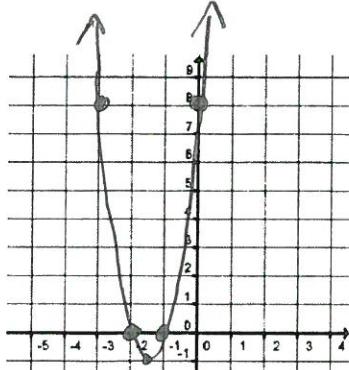
3]  $y = (x + 2)(x - 2)$

x-intercepts: (-2, 0) (2, 0)Axis of Symmetry is  $x = \underline{0}$ Vertex: (0, -4)y-intercept:  $(0, \underline{-4})$ 

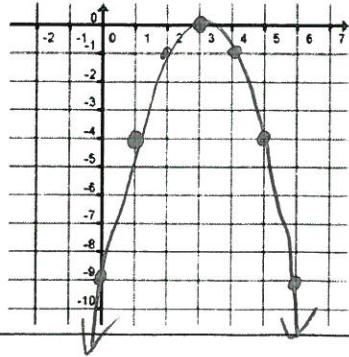
4]  $y = -\frac{1}{3}(x + 1)(x - 5)$

x-intercepts: (-1, 0) (5, 0)Axis of Symmetry is  $x = \underline{2}$ Vertex: (2, 3)y-intercept:  $(0, \underline{1\frac{2}{3}})$ 

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

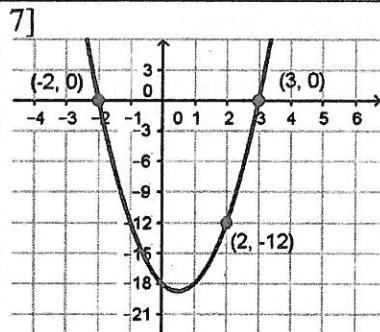
x-intercepts: (-2, 0) (-1, 0)Axis of Symmetry is  $x = \underline{-1.5}$ Vertex: (-1.5, 1.5)y-intercept:  $(0, \underline{8})$ 

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

x-intercepts: (3, 0) (3, 0)Axis of Symmetry is  $x = \underline{3}$ Vertex: (3, 0)y-intercept:  $(0, \underline{-9})$ 

$$y = a(x-p)(x-q)$$

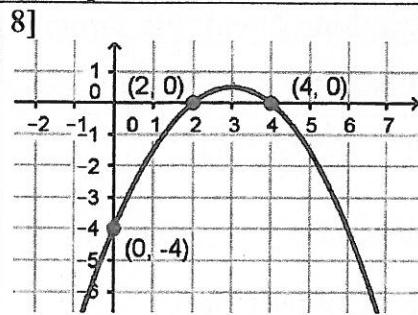
Write the equation of the parabola in intercept form.



$$\begin{aligned} p &= -2 \quad q = 3 \quad x = 2 \quad y = -12 \\ \text{Find } a. \quad -12 &= a(4)(-1) \\ -12 &= -4a \\ 3 &= a \end{aligned}$$

Write the equation.

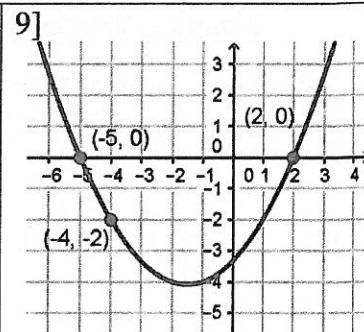
$$y = 3(x+2)(x-3)$$



$$\begin{aligned} p &= 2 \quad q = 4 \quad x = 0 \quad y = -4 \\ \text{Find } a. \quad -4 &= a(-2)(-4) \\ -4 &= 8a \\ -\frac{1}{2} &= a \end{aligned}$$

Write the equation.

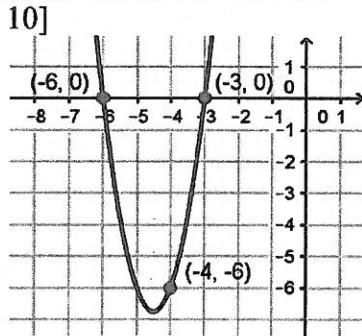
$$y = -\frac{1}{2}(x-2)(x-4)$$



$$\begin{aligned} p &= -5 \quad q = 2 \quad x = -4 \quad y = -2 \\ \text{Find } a. \quad -2 &= a(1)(-6) \\ -2 &= -6a \\ \frac{1}{3} &= a \end{aligned}$$

Write the equation.

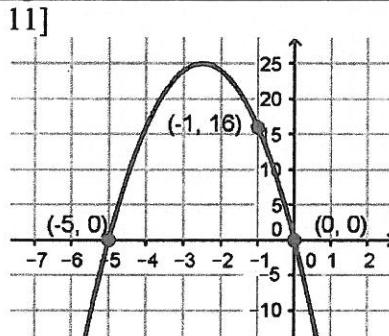
$$y = \frac{1}{3}(x+5)(x-2)$$



$$\begin{aligned} p &= -6 \quad q = -3 \quad x = -4 \quad y = -6 \\ \text{Find } a. \quad -6 &= a(2)(-1) \\ -6 &= -2a \\ 3 &= a \end{aligned}$$

Write the equation.

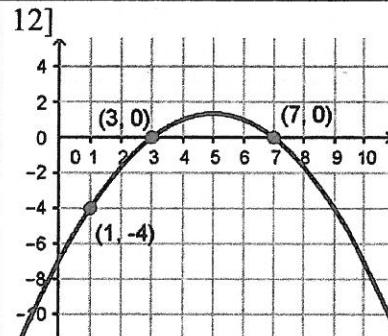
$$y = 3(x+6)(x+3)$$



$$\begin{aligned} p &= -5 \quad q = 0 \quad x = -1 \quad y = 16 \\ \text{Find } a. \quad 16 &= a(4)(-1) \\ 16 &= -4a \\ -4 &= a \end{aligned}$$

Write the equation.

$$y = -4x(x+5)$$



$$\begin{aligned} p &= 3 \quad q = 7 \quad x = 1 \quad y = -4 \\ \text{Find } a. \quad -4 &= a(-2)(-6) \\ -4 &= 12a \\ -\frac{1}{3} &= a \end{aligned}$$

Write the equation.

$$y = -\frac{1}{3}(x-3)(x-7)$$

Write the quadratic function in standard form.

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

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

$$y = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + x - 4$$

14]  $y = -(x-1)(x-1)$

$$y = -1(x^2 - 2x + 1)$$

$$y = -x^2 + 2x - 1$$

15]  $y = 3(x+3)(x+1)$

$$y = 3(x^2 + 4x + 3)$$

$$y = 3x^2 + 12x + 9$$