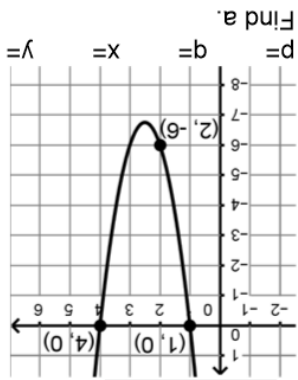


X-intercepts (p, 0) (q, 0)
 $y = a(x-p)(x-q)$
 To find a, substitute p, q, x, and y.
 Use a, p, and q to write the equation.

Write the equation.



Write the equation.

Example 3 Write a quadratic function in intercept form

Example 4

Change from intercept form to standard form

$$y = -2(x + 2)(x - 6)$$

Graphing Quadratics

Intercept Form

x-intercepts:

axis of symmetry:

vertex:

y-intercept:

Example 1 Graphing in intercept form

$$y = -2(x+1)(x-3)$$

a= p= q=

x-intercepts: (__, 0) and (__, 0)

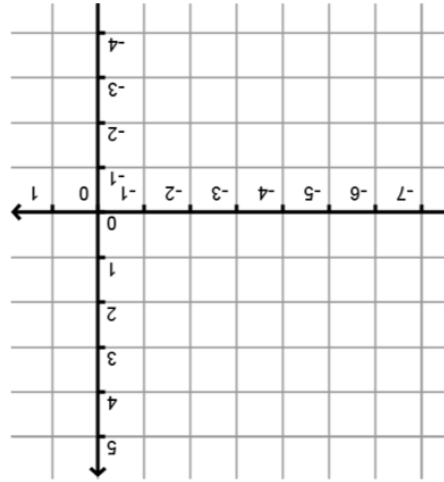
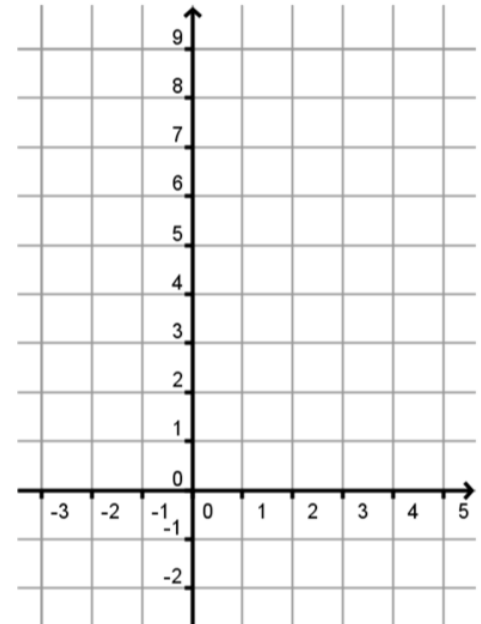
axis of symmetry: x= __

vertex: (__, __)

opens up or down?

Use a to find pts 1 unit L/R of vertex at: __ & __

y-intercept: (0, __)



$$y = -\frac{1}{2}x(x+6)$$

x-intercepts: (__, 0) and (__, 0)
 axis of symmetry: x= __

vertex: (__, __)

opens up or down?

Use a to find pts 1 unit L/R of vertex at: __ & __

y-intercept: (0, __)

Example 2 Graphing in intercept form