## 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.

11 v	$y = \frac{1}{2}(x)$	+4)(x	<del>- 2)</del>
1 J y	$-\frac{1}{2}(\lambda$	1 1)(\(\lambda\)	

$$a = p =$$

$$p = q =$$

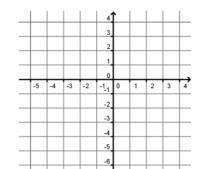
x-intercepts: (\_\_\_\_\_, 0) (\_\_\_\_\_, 0)

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

Vertex: ( , )

Opens up or down?

y-intercept: (0, )



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

p = q =

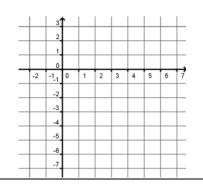
x-intercepts: (\_\_\_\_\_, 0) (\_\_\_\_\_, 0)

Axis of Symmetry is x=

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

Opens up or down?

y-intercept: (0, )



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

a = p = q =

$$p = q$$

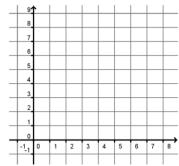
x-intercepts: (\_\_\_\_\_, 0) (\_\_\_\_\_, 0)

Axis of Symmetry is x=

Vertex: ( , )

Opens up or down?

y-intercept: (0, )



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

$$a = p = q =$$

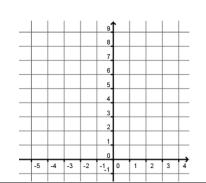
x-intercepts: (\_\_\_\_\_, 0) (\_\_\_\_\_, 0)

Axis of Symmetry is x=

Vertex: ( , )

Opens up or down?

y-intercept: (0, )



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

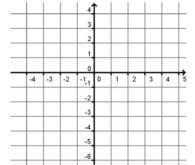
a = p = q =x-intercepts: (\_\_\_\_\_, 0) (\_\_\_\_\_, 0)

Axis of Symmetry is x=

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

Opens up or down?

y-intercept: (0, )



6] 
$$y = -(x-3)(x-3)$$
  
 $a = p = q =$ 

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

Axis of Symmetry is x=

Vertex: ( , )

Opens up or down?

y-intercept: (0, )

