

Factoring and Graphing Quadratics in Standard Form

$$f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$$

$$f(x) = x^2 - 2x - 8$$

a =

c =

concave up or down?

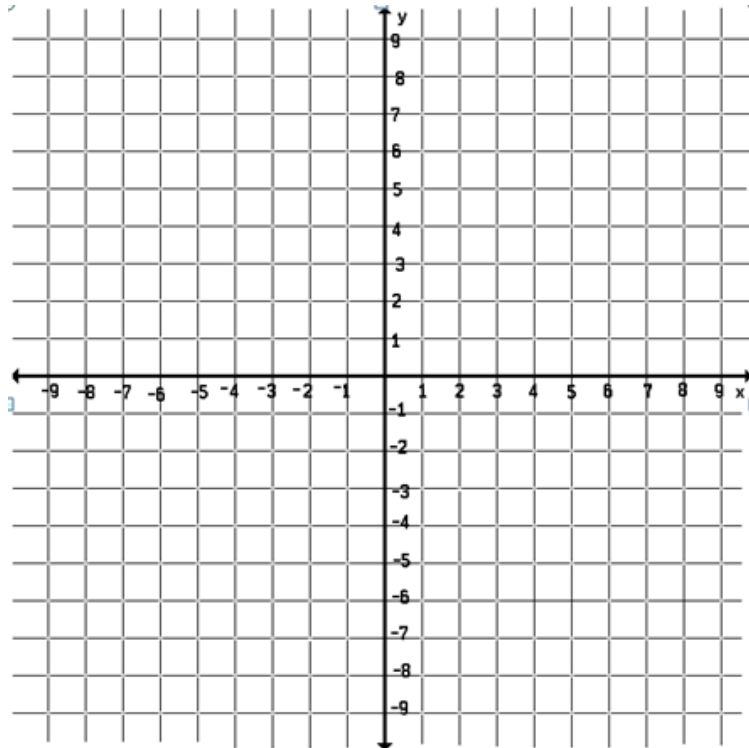
wide or narrow?

y-intercept:

Find the vertex:

Factor to solve x-intercepts:

Graph it: (including the axis of symmetry)



$$f(x) = 3x^2 - 8x + 4$$

a =

c =

concave up or down?

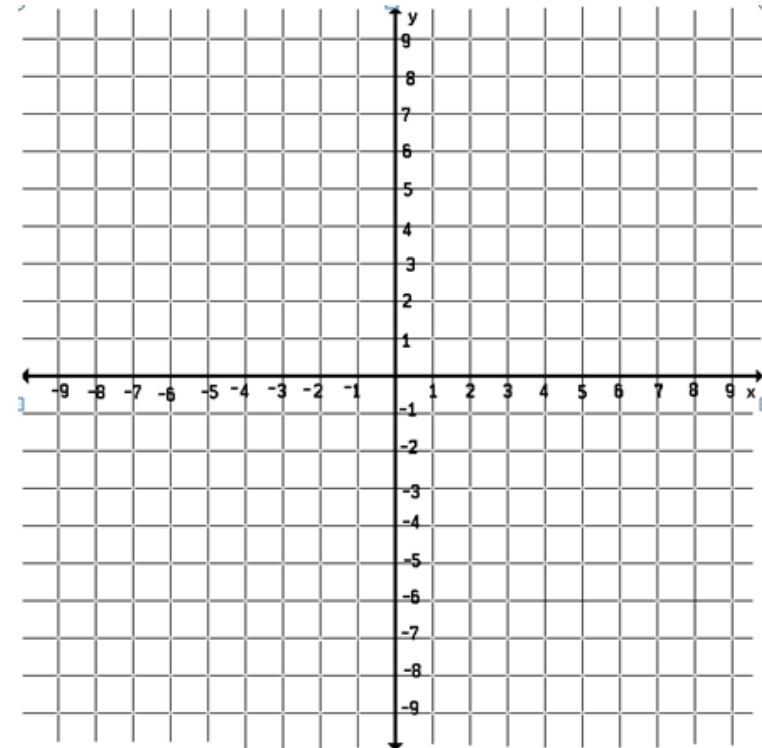
wide or narrow?

y-intercept:

Find the vertex:

Factor to solve x-intercepts:

Graph it: (including the axis of symmetry)



$$f(x) = -3x^2 + 2x + 5$$

a =

c =

concave up or down?

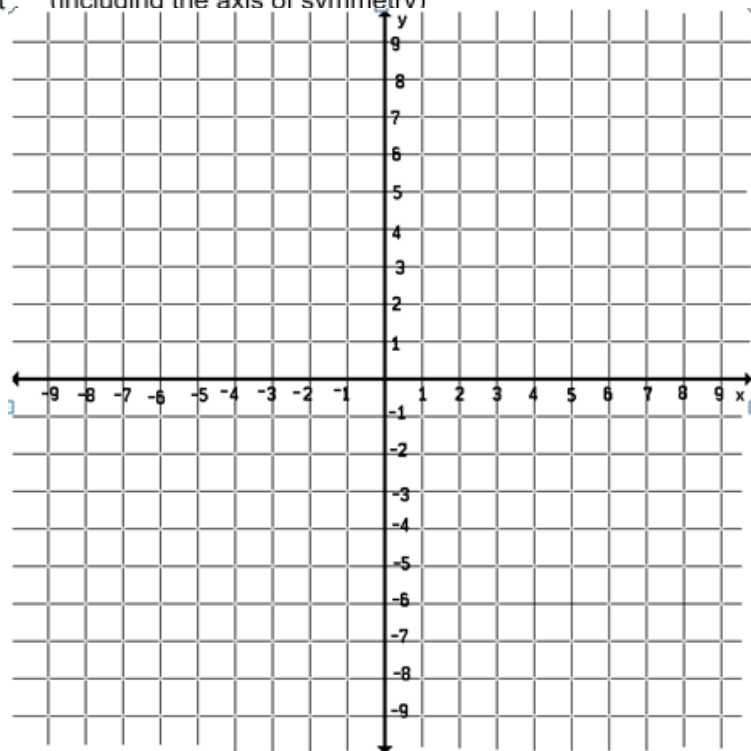
wide or narrow?

y-intercept:

Find the vertex:

Factor to solve x-intercepts:

Graph it: (including the axis of symmetry)



$$f(x) = x^2 - 6x + 8$$

a =

c =

concave up or down?

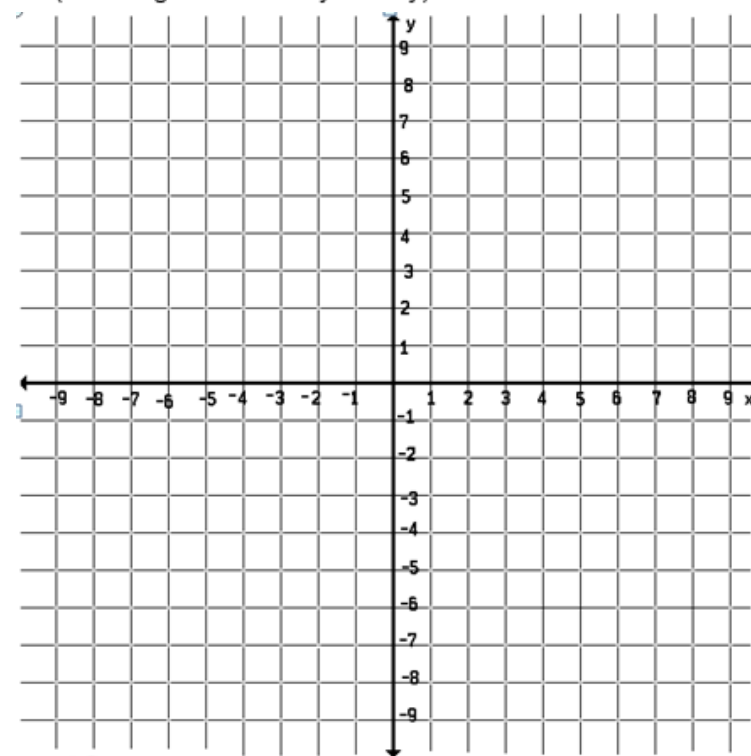
wide or narrow?

y-intercept:

Find the vertex:

Factor to solve x-intercepts:

Graph it: (including the axis of symmetry)



$$f(x) = x^2 + 4x - 5$$

a =

c =

concave up or down?

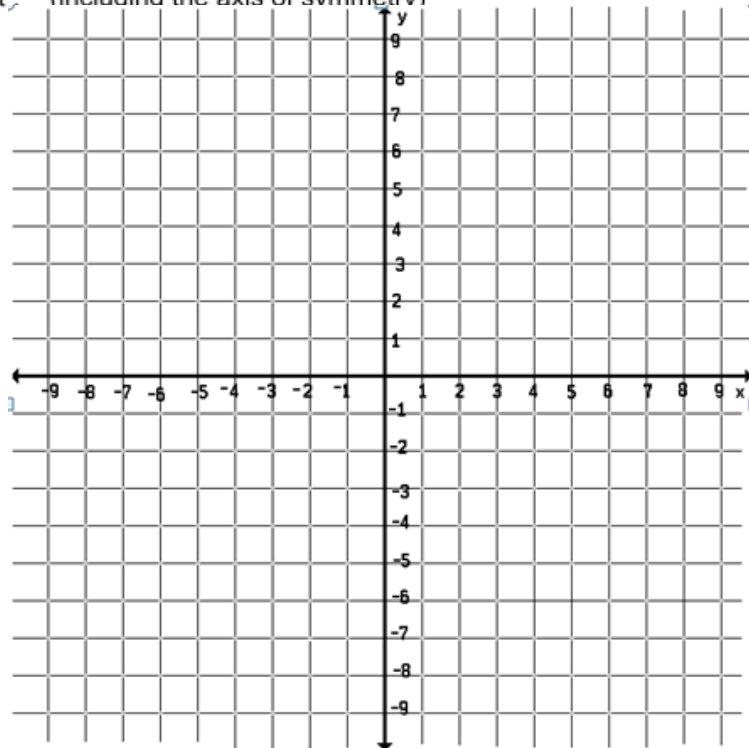
wide or narrow?

y-intercept:

Find the vertex:

Factor to solve x-intercepts:

Graph it: (including the axis of symmetry)



$$f(x) = 2x^2 + 5x + 2$$

a =

c =

concave up or down?

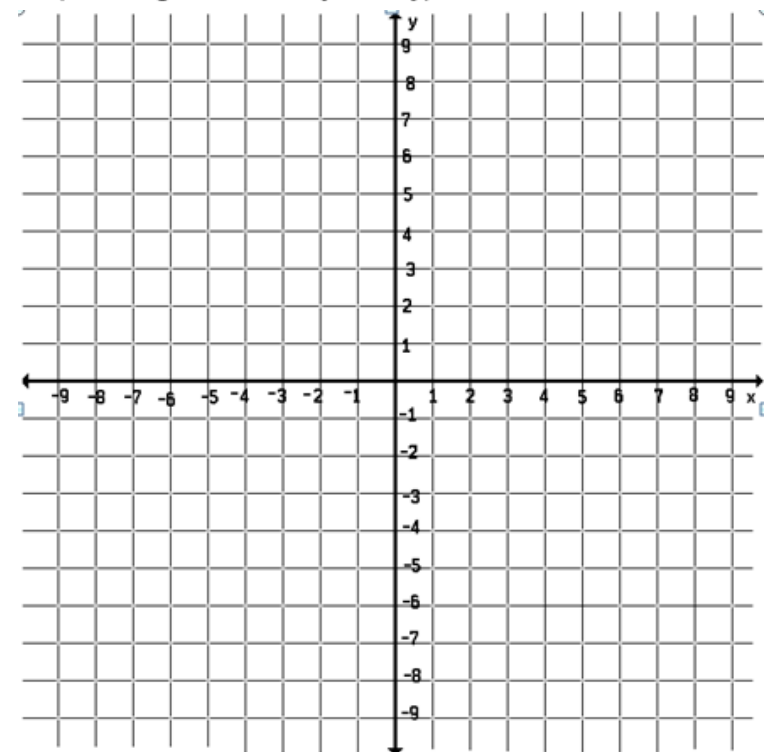
wide or narrow?

y-intercept:

Find the vertex:

Factor to solve x-intercepts:

Graph it: (including the axis of symmetry)



$$f(x) = -6x^2 - 5x + 6$$

a =

c =

concave up or down?

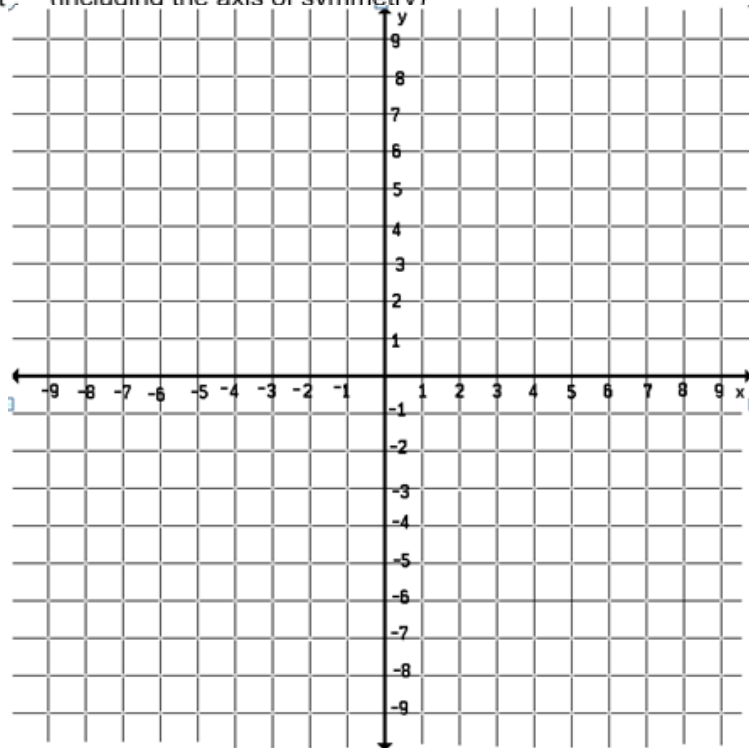
wide or narrow?

y-intercept:

Find the vertex:

Factor to solve x-intercepts:

Graph it: (including the axis of symmetry)



$$f(x) = x^2 + 2x + 1$$

a =

c =

concave up or down?

wide or narrow?

y-intercept:

Find the vertex:

Factor to solve x-intercepts:

Graph it: (including the axis of symmetry)

