

Graphing from Factored Form of a Quadratic Equation

Example: $f(x) = 2(x - 3)(x + 2)$

x-intercepts:

$$0 = 2(x-3)(x+2)$$

$$2 \neq 0 \text{ OR } x-3=0 \text{ OR } x+2=0$$

$$\quad \quad \quad +3 \quad +3 \quad \quad \quad -2 \quad -2$$

$$x = 3, -2$$

$(3, 0)$ & $(-2, 0)$

Line of symmetry:

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

$x = \frac{1}{2}$

Vertex:

$$f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 2\left(\frac{1}{2}-3\right)\left(\frac{1}{2}+2\right)$$

$$= 2\left(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{6}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{4}{2}\right)$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{25}{2}\right) = 2\left(-\frac{5}{2}\right)\left(\frac{5}{2}\right) = -\frac{25}{2}$$

y-intercept:

$$f(0) = 2(0-3)(0+2)$$

$$(0, -12) = 2(-3)(2)$$

$$= -12$$

extra point to fill in parabola...

$$f(2) = 2(2-3)(2+2)$$

$$= 2(-1)(4)$$

$$= -8$$

$(2, -8)$

1. Find the x-intercepts using Zero Product Property.

If $a \cdot b = 0$, THEN $a = 0$ or $b = 0$

*These are points $\rightarrow (x, 0)$

2. Find the line of symmetry by averaging the values of the x intercepts.

*This is an EQUATION of a line!!

3. Find the vertex by evaluating the function at the x value of the line of symmetry

4. Find the y-intercept by evaluating the function at $x=0$

5. You may need to plug in a few other inputs to fill in the parabola. Use the line of symmetry to help graph.

