

Methods to Find x-intercepts of Quadratic Functions

The x -intercepts of a function are the points where the graph crosses the x -axis. This means that _____.

Examples:

$$f(x) = x^2 - 13x - 30$$

$$g(x) = 2x^2 - 12x - 6$$

$$h(x) = 5x^2 + 4x - 10$$