4.RC.2 - Intercepts of Quadratic Functions



Name: _

PARTNER A

1A) Use the quadratic formula to find the zeros (rounded to 2 decimal places):

$$f(x) = -2x^2 + 8x + 7$$

2A) Find the zeros and the y-intercept.

$$f(x) = 3(x+2)(x+6)$$

3A) Write the equation of the parabola in intercept form:

x-intercepts of 9 & 1 and passes through (0, -18)

4A) Write the quadratic function in intercept/factored form and find its zeros/x-intercepts:

$$f(x) = x^2 + 5x - 24$$

The following problems will be completed with a partner in a Rally Coach format.

Partners take turns: one solving a problem while the other coaches.

PARTNER B

Name: ____

1B) *Use the quadratic formula to find the zeros (rounded to 2 decimal places):*

$$f(x) = -3x^2 - 6x + 5$$

2B) Find the zeros and the y-intercept.

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

3B) Write the equation of the parabola in intercept form:

x-intercepts of 12 & -6 and passes through (14, 4)

4B) Write the quadratic function in intercept/factored form and find its zeros/x-intercepts:

$$f(x) = x^2 + 2x - 15$$

5A) Write the quadratic function in intercept/factored form and find its zeros/x-intercepts:

$$f(x) = x^2 + 9x - 22$$

6A) Use the Square Root Property to find the zeros (rounded to 2 decimal places):

$$f(x) = -0.5(x - 6)^2 + 20$$

5B) Write the quadratic function in intercept/factored form and find its zeros/x-intercepts:

$$f(x) = x^2 - x + 72$$

6B) Use the Square Root Property to find the zeros (rounded to 2 decimal places):

$$f(x) = 0.2(x+5)^2 - 15$$

7A) Write the quadratic function in intercept/factored form and find its zeros/x-intercepts:

$$f(x) = 8x^2 + 6x + 1$$

7B) Write the quadratic function in intercept/factored form and find its zeros/x-intercepts:

$$f(x) = 6x^2 - 5x + 1$$

8A) Write the quadratic function in intercept/factored form and find its zeros/x-intercepts:

$$f(x) = 6x^2 + 11x - 10$$

8B) Write the quadratic function in intercept/factored form and find its zeros/x-intercepts:

$$f(x) = 10x^2 - 9x - 9$$

9A) Use the quadratic formula to find the zeros (rounded to 2 decimal places):

$$f(x) = 6x^2 - 2x - 11$$

9B) Use the quadratic formula to find the zeros (rounded to 2 decimal places):

$$f(x) = 3x^2 + 4x - 18$$