

We can determine the x-intercepts of a quadratic function when $f(x) = 0$ by factoring or quadratic formula

When factoring a quadratic equation it is important to:

- Remove common factors first
- Recognize a "difference of squares"

Ex. Factor to determine the x-intercepts then graph the following quadratic functions.

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

b) $g(x) = 2x^2 - 8x$

c) $h(x) = -3x^2 + 42x - 144$



