Factor each expression.

1. 3x + 36

2. 42x - 35 3. -2x + 14

4. $f(x) = 3x^2 - 6x$

3(x+12) 7(6x-5) -2(x-7)

3x(x-2)

Determine which form each quadratic is in (standard, vertex, or intercept form). Then, find the vertex for each using the methods discovered for each form.

7. $H(x) = 3(x-2)^2 - 7$

Vertex

8. f(x) = 3(x-2)(x+6)

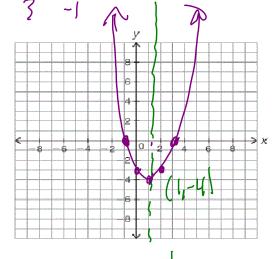
9. $G(x) = 2x^2 - 8x - 5$

10. $H(x) = 4(x + 2)^2 + 1$

Vertex

11. Graph: f(x) = (x - 3)(x + 1)

X	Y
~ [0
0	~3
1	~4
2	26
3	0



Range: $\begin{bmatrix} -4, \infty \end{bmatrix}$ y-intercept: $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$ zeros: $\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ Interval of increase: ([Interval of decrease: $\left(-\infty\right)$

Domain: (~ 00)

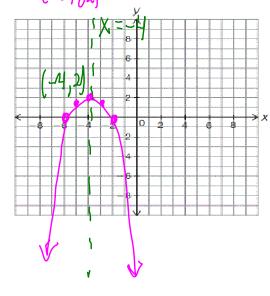
Equation of axis of symmetry: χ =

Max or min? What is max/min? Where is max/min?

(1, -4)

12. Graph: $f(x) = -\frac{1}{2}(x+2)(x+6)$ (-2)/2

X	Y
-G	B
-5	5
Ŋ	بح
~ 3	4.6
-2	O



Domain: (_ \infty \infty)

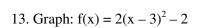
Range: $\left(- \infty \right)^{2}$

y-intercept: (0, -6)zeros: (-2, 0) (-6, 0)Interval of increase: $(-\infty, -4)$

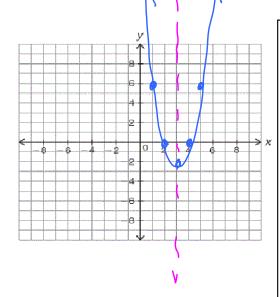
Interval of decrease: $\begin{pmatrix} -4 \end{pmatrix}$

Equation of axis of symmetry: X = 4

Max or min? What is max/min? Where is max/min?



X	Y
	9
٦	G
3.	~ 2
4	Ò
ζ	6



Domain:

Range: \(\sqrt{2} \)

y-intercept: (0,16)

zeros: (2,0)'/4,0

Interval of increase: (3, ∞)

Interval of decrease: (-0, 3)

Equation of axis of symmetry: $\chi = 3$

Max or min? What is max/min? Where is max/min?