

You can use the values in a table representing a quadratic function to find solutions to a quadratic equation.

- Identify the points in the table that have y-values of 0.
- The x-values of those points are the solutions to the equation.

The table below models the function  $f(x) = 2x^2 - 2x - 12$ . Find solutions to the quadratic equation  $2x^2 - 2x - 12 = 0$ .

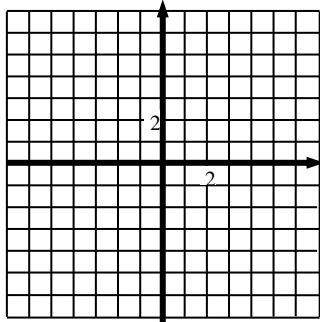
x	y
-3	12
-2	0
-1	-8
0	-12
1	-12
2	-8
3	0
4	12

The roots of the function are the x-coordinates of the points on the graph where the y-coordinate is 0. Look for rows in the table where  $y = 0$ . Two points in the table have a y-coordinate of 0:  $(-2, 0)$  and  $(3, 0)$ . The x-coordinates of these points are -2 and 3. The zeros of the function, or the roots of the equation, are -2 and 3. Both -2 and 3 are solutions.

Graph the quadratic function in  $y_1$  of your calculator. Then complete the table and sketch the graph of the function.

1.  $f(x) = x^2$

x	y



Vertex \_\_\_\_\_ Maximum or Minimum point? \_\_\_\_\_

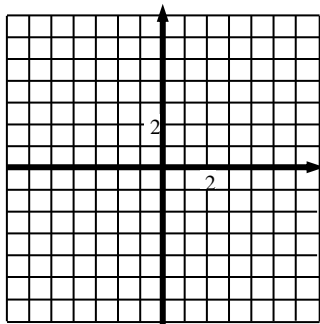
Equation of the Line of Symmetry \_\_\_\_\_

x-intercepts (or roots) \_\_\_\_\_

Domain \_\_\_\_\_ Range \_\_\_\_\_

2.  $f(x) = -x^2 + 3x - 2$

x	y



Vertex \_\_\_\_\_ Maximum or Minimum point? \_\_\_\_\_

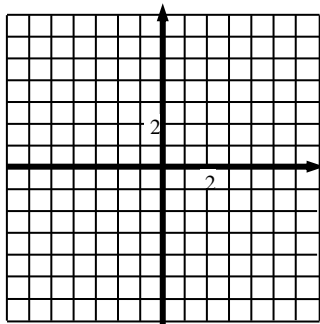
Equation of the Line of Symmetry \_\_\_\_\_

x-intercepts (or roots) \_\_\_\_\_

Domain \_\_\_\_\_ Range \_\_\_\_\_

3.  $f(x) = x^2 - 9$

x	y



Vertex \_\_\_\_\_ Maximum or Minimum point? \_\_\_\_\_

Equation of the Line of Symmetry \_\_\_\_\_

x-intercepts (or roots) \_\_\_\_\_

Domain \_\_\_\_\_ Range \_\_\_\_\_