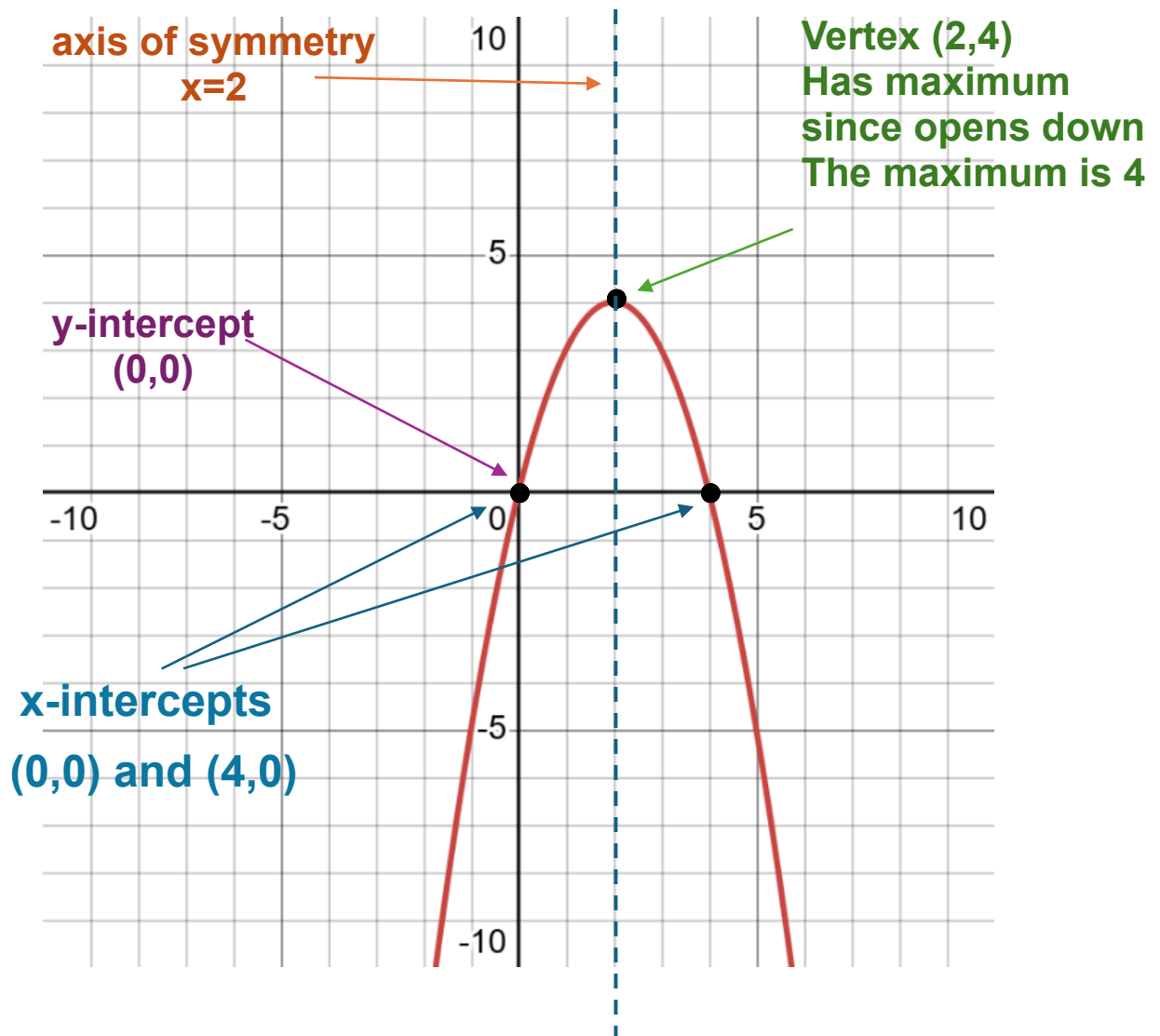


2.2 Answer Key

Practice 2.2-2-1:

Find information on the graph.

Is the quadratic **a value** positive or negative



Practice 2.2-2-1:

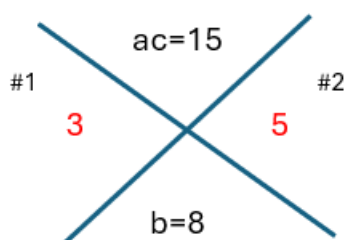
Graph $f(x) = x^2 + 8x + 15$

1. **Find the x-intercepts (if possible):**

Set the quadratic equation equal to zero and solve for x. These are the points where the graph crosses the x-axis.

$$x^2 + 8x + 15 = 0$$

(AC graph)



ac=15	
ac =15	
#1	#2
1	15
3	5

$$(x + 3)(x + 5) = 0$$

$$x + 3 = 0$$

$$x + 5 = 0$$

$$x_1 = -3$$

$$x_2 = -5$$

x-intercepts(-3,0), (-5,0)

2. **Find the y-intercept:**

Substitute $x=0$ into the equation to find the y-intercept. This is where the graph crosses the y-axis.

$$f(0) = (0)^2 + 8(0) + 15 = 15$$

y-intercept (0, 15)

3. **Find the vertex:**

Use the formula $x = \frac{-b}{2a}$ to find the x-coordinate of the vertex. Then substitute this value into the equation to find the corresponding y-coordinate.

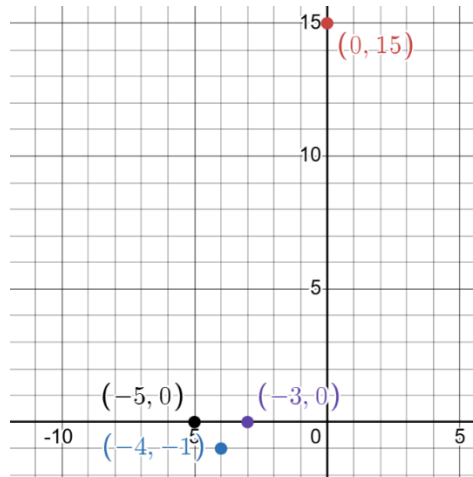
$$x = \frac{-(8)}{2(1)} = -4$$

$$y = f(-4) = (-4)^2 + 8(-4) + 15 = -1$$

Vertex $(-4, -1)$

4. Plot the key points:

Plot the x-intercepts, y-intercept, and the vertex on the coordinate plane.



5. Identify the axis of symmetry:

Draw a vertical dashed line through the vertex. This line is the axis of symmetry and helps ensure the graph is balanced.

$X = -4$

6. If needed, find additional points:

If you cannot find the x- or y-intercepts, or if you need more detail for accuracy, choose one or two additional x-values that haven't been used, substitute them into the equation, and plot those points.

We have all the points: x-intercepts, y-intercept, and vertex.

7. Sketch the parabola:

Connect all the plotted points smoothly in a U-shaped curve. Extend the curve on both sides, following the general shape and direction of a parabola (opening upward or downward based on the sign of a).

