# Unit 6 Lesson 11: Graphing from the Factored Form

## 1 Finding Coordinates (Warm up)

Student Task Statement



Here is a graph of a function w defined by w(x) = (x + 1.6)(x - 2). Three points on the graph are labeled.

Find the values of *a*, *b*, *c*, *d*, *e*, and *f*. Be prepared to explain your reasoning.

# 2 Comparing Two Graphs

#### **Student Task Statement**

Consider two functions defined by f(x) = x(x + 4) and g(x) = x(x - 4).

*x*-intercepts:

Vertex:

1. Complete the table of values for each function. Then, determine the *x*-intercepts and vertex of each graph. Be prepared to explain how you know.

x	f(x)
-5	5
-4	
-3	
-2	-4
-1	-3
0	
1	
2	
3	
4	32
5	

x	g(x)
-5	45
-4	
-3	
-2	12
-1	5
0	
1	
2	
3	-3
4	
5	

*x*-intercepts:

Vertex:

2. Plot the points from the tables on the same coordinate plane. (Consider using different colors or markings for each set of points so you can tell them apart.)

Then, make a couple of observations about how the two graphs compare.



### 3 What Do We Need to Sketch a Graph?

#### Student Task Statement

1. The functions *f*, *g*, and *h* are given. Predict the *x*-intercepts and the *x*-coordinate of the vertex of each function.

equation	<i>x</i> -intercepts	<i>x</i> -coordinate of the vertex
f(x) = (x+3)(x-5)		
g(x) = 2x(x-3)		
h(x) = (x+4)(4-x)		

- 2. Use graphing technology to graph the functions f, g, and h. Use the graphs to check your predictions.
- 3. Without using technology, sketch a graph that represents the equation y = (x 7)(x + 11)and that shows the *x*-intercepts and the vertex. Think about how to find the *y*-coordinate of the vertex. Be prepared to explain your reasoning.

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				10					
12	-8	-4	1	$\mathcal{O}$	4	1	8	3	X
12	-8		1	0 10		1	3	3	X