ALGEBRA 2 · CLASSWORK · ADVANCED

Find the Zeros of a Quadratic Function

SCORE / 25

01 Part A · Practice

To find the zeros of $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$, factor it and set each factor equal to 0; on a graph the zeros are the x-intercepts.

EXAMPLE

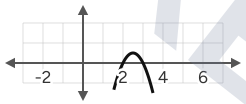
Zeros of $f(x) = 2x^2 - 2x - 24$.

1. $f(x) = 2(x^2 - x - 12) = 2(x - 4)(x + 3)$.
2. $x - 4 = 0$ or $x + 3 = 0$.
3. Zeros: -3 and 4.

1 ●○○ Find the zeros. Write f in factored form.

x	−2	−1	0	1	2	3	4
$f(x)$	5	0	−3	−4	−3	0	5

2 ●○○ Find the zeros and the axis of symmetry.

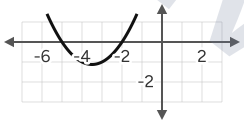


3 ●○○ Find the zeros of $f(x) = 10x^2 + 26x + 12$.

4 ●○○ Find the zeros. Write f in factored form.

x	−4	−3	−2	−1	0	1	2
$f(x)$	−4	0	2	2	0	−4	−10

5 ●○○ Find the zeros and the axis of symmetry.



6 ●○○ Find the zeros of $f(x) = -5x^2 - 33x - 18$.

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Preview - the full worksheet and its answer key are at primeworksheet.com