

Answer on Question #54914 - Math – Algebra

Consider the following quadratic function.

$$f(x) = -4(x+1)^2 + 5$$

Find the x- and y-intercepts of the graph, if any exist. (If an answer does not exist, enter DNE.)

In the points of x-intercepts $y=0$. Therefore:

$$-4(x+1)^2 + 5 = 0$$

Solving this quadratic equation gives us two x-coordinates: $\frac{-\sqrt{5}-2}{2}$ and $\frac{\sqrt{5}-2}{2}$.

1. x-intercept

$$(x, y) = \left(\frac{-\sqrt{5}-2}{2}, 0 \right) \text{ (smaller x-value)}$$

2. x-intercept

$$(x, y) = \left(\frac{\sqrt{5}-2}{2}, 0 \right) \text{ (larger x-value)}$$

In the points of y-intercepts $x=0$. Therefore:

$$y = -4(0+1)^2 + 5 = 1$$

$$y = 1$$

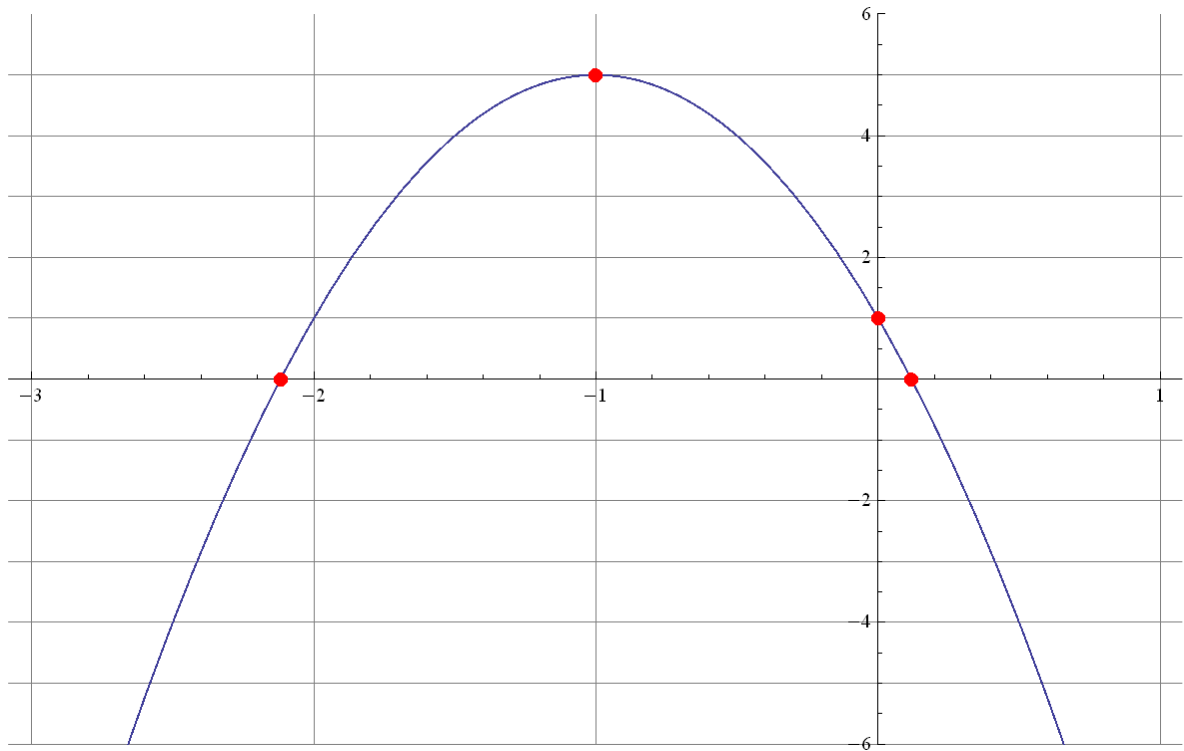
3. y-intercept

$$(x, y) = (0, 1)$$

4. Convert the function into standard form.

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

5. Graph the quadratic function.



Identify the vertex and the axis of symmetry.

6. Vertex

$(x, y) = (-1, 5)$

7. Axis of symmetry

$x = -1$