

## Find x-intercept from Vertex Form

$$f(x) = 0$$

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

$$0 = 2(x-4)^2 - 8$$

$$8 = 2(x-4)^2$$

$$4 = (x-4)^2$$

$$\pm\sqrt{4} = x-4$$

$$4 \pm 2 = x$$

$$x = 2$$

$$x = 6$$

$$f(x) = -3(x - \frac{1}{3})^2 + \frac{4}{3}$$

$$0 = -3(x - \frac{1}{3})^2 + \frac{4}{3}$$