

State the coordinates of the x-intercepts of the quadratic equation:

$$\underline{y} = -\frac{1}{2}(x-3)^2 + 8$$

$$0 = -\frac{1}{2}(x-3)^2 + 8$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$(-\frac{2}{1}) - 8 = (-\frac{2}{1}) - \frac{1}{2}(x-3)^2$$

$$= (x-3)^2$$

x-intercept

- The point of points where a graph intersects the x-axis.
- The value of y is zero.

Simplify
↓
PEMDAS
↑
Solve equation

