Find the coordinates of the intercept points of the function $f(x) = -2x^2 + 14x - 24$.

- The y-intercept is easy; it is (0, f(0)) = (0, -24).
- The *x-intercepts* are found by solving the equation $f(x) = -2x^2 + 14x 24 = 0$.

•
$$-2x^2 + 14x - 24 = 0 \implies x^2 - 7x + 12 = 0 \implies (x - 4)(x - 3) = 0$$

• Since x=4 or x=3, the *x-intercepts* are

$$(4,0)$$
 and $(3,0)$

Note: If we couldn't solve exactly the equation f(x)=0, we could use the grapher and trace to approximate the values of the *x*-intercepts.

