### 7.3 Solving Quadratic Equations by Graphing

Complete the following:
$Y$-intercept means $\qquad$ and that is where the graph crosses the $\qquad$ So,
$x$-intercept must be when $\qquad$ and that is where the graph crosses the $\qquad$
Sketch:

Example: Solve $x^{2}-4 x+3=0$ and determine the zeros,


Solve: $2 x^{2}-5 x-3=0$ by graphing and determine the zeros.


Solve: $3 x(x+3)=2\left(x^{2}-4\right)$ by graphing.


