Find the \( x \)-intercept and \( y \)-intercept of each quadratic function.

1) \( f(x) = x^2 + 9x + 18 \)
   - \( x \)-intercepts are ________________
   - \( y \)-intercept is ________________

2) \( f(x) = 3(x + 4)(x - 5) \)
   - \( x \)-intercepts are ________________
   - \( y \)-intercept is ________________

3) \( f(x) = (x + 2)^2 - 16 \)
   - \( x \)-intercepts are ________________
   - \( y \)-intercept is ________________

4) \( f(x) = 2x^2 + 6x + 4 \)
   - \( x \)-intercepts are ________________
   - \( y \)-intercept is ________________

5) \( f(x) = (2x + 1)(3x + 1) \)
   - \( x \)-intercepts are ________________
   - \( y \)-intercept is ________________

6) \( f(x) = x^2 - 2x - 3 \)
   - \( x \)-intercepts are ________________
   - \( y \)-intercept is ________________

7) \( f(x) = (x - 7)(x - \frac{1}{2}) \)
   - \( x \)-intercepts are ________________
   - \( y \)-intercept is ________________

8) \( f(x) = x^2 - 7x + 10 \)
   - \( x \)-intercepts are ________________
   - \( y \)-intercept is ________________

9) \( f(x) = 4x^2 + 8x \)
   - \( x \)-intercepts are ________________
   - \( y \)-intercept is ________________

10) \( f(x) = (2x + 3)^2 - 81 \)
    - \( x \)-intercepts are ________________
    - \( y \)-intercept is ________________
Find the $x$-intercept and $y$-intercept of each quadratic function.

1) $f(x) = x^2 + 9x + 18$
   - $x$-intercepts are $(-3, 0)$ and $(-6, 0)$
   - $y$-intercept is $(0, 18)$

2) $f(x) = 3(x + 4)(x - 5)$
   - $x$-intercepts are $(-4, 0)$ and $(5, 0)$
   - $y$-intercept is $(0, -60)$

3) $f(x) = (x + 2)^2 - 16$
   - $x$-intercepts are $(-1, 0)$ and $(-2, 0)$
   - $y$-intercept is $(0, 4)$

4) $f(x) = 2x^2 + 6x + 4$
   - $x$-intercepts are $(4, 0)$
   - $y$-intercept is $(0, -16)$

5) $f(x) = (2x + 1)(3x + 3)$
   - $x$-intercepts are $(8, 0)$ and $(-8, 0)$
   - $y$-intercept is $(0, \frac{1}{2})$

6) $f(x) = (x - 7)(x - \frac{1}{2})$
   - $x$-intercepts are $(-6, 0)$ and $(3, 0)$
   - $y$-intercept is $(0, -64)$

7) $f(x) = 4x^2 + 8x$
   - $x$-intercepts are $(0, 0)$ and $(-2, 0)$
   - $y$-intercept is $(0, 0)$

8) $f(x) = (2x + 3)^2 - 81$
   - $x$-intercepts are $(-6, 0)$ and $(3, 0)$
   - $y$-intercept is $(0, -72)$