

Quiz

Identify a, b and c.

1) $3x^2 - 5x - 42 = 0$

$$a=3 \quad b=-5 \quad c=-42$$

solve with the quadratic formula

$$\frac{3-11}{4} = \frac{-8}{4} = -2$$

2) $2x^2 - 3x - 14 = 0$ \downarrow $9+12$

$$x = \frac{-(-3) \pm \sqrt{(-3)^2 - 4(2)(-14)}}{2(2)} = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{121}}{4}$$
$$= \frac{3 \pm 11}{4} = \frac{3+11}{4} = \frac{14}{4} = \frac{7}{2} = 3.5$$

Quadratic Methods

Objective: I can determine which method is best for solving a quadratic problem.

When would you use each method?

Square root:

Factor:

Quadratic formula:

Choose the method and solve for x

$$1) \quad x^2 + 2x = 35$$

$$-35$$

$$1x^2 + 2x - 35 = 0$$

$$\begin{matrix} \wedge \\ 7-5=2 \end{matrix}$$

$$(x+7)(x-5) = 0$$

$$\begin{matrix} x+7=0 & x-5=0 \\ x=-7 & x=5 \end{matrix}$$

$$3) \quad 9x^2 - 1 = 800$$

$$\underline{\quad} +1 \quad +1$$

$$\frac{9x^2}{9} = \frac{801}{9}$$

$$\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{89}$$

$$x = \pm \sqrt{89}$$

Choose the method and solve for x

$$5 \quad x^2 = -12 - 2x$$

$$+12 + 2x$$

$$x^2 + 2x + 12 = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} +12 \\ 2-6 \\ 3-4 \\ 4-4/8 \end{array}$$

$$x = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{(2)^2 - 4(1)(12)}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{-44}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{-2 \pm i\sqrt{44}}{2}$$

$$7 \quad x^2 + x = 0$$

$$x(x+1) = 0$$

$$x = 0$$

$$x + 1 = 0$$

$$x = -1$$

$$x^2 + x = 0$$

$$-x$$

$$\frac{x^2}{x} = \frac{-x}{x}$$

$$x = -1 \quad x = 0$$

$$15) \quad 4x^2 - 10 = 134$$

$$\quad \quad \quad +10 \quad +10$$

$$\frac{4x^2}{4} = \frac{144}{4}$$

$$\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{36}$$

$$x = \pm 6$$

$$a = \frac{4 \pm 4\sqrt{36}}{8} = \frac{4 \pm 4 \cdot 6}{8} = \frac{4 \pm 24}{8}$$

$$a = \frac{1 \pm 6}{2}$$

$$11) \quad 12x^2 - 4a = -12$$

$$\quad \quad \quad +12$$

$$12x^2 - 4a + 12 = 0$$

$$a = \frac{-(-4) \pm \sqrt{(-4)^2 - 4(12)(12)}}{2(12)}$$

$$a = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{-560}}{24}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \leftarrow 4 \cdot 12 \\ 70 \\ \hline 70 \\ \hline 10 \\ \hline 6 \end{array}$$

