

Unit 8 Day 14 HW Review Guide for solving quadratics quiz

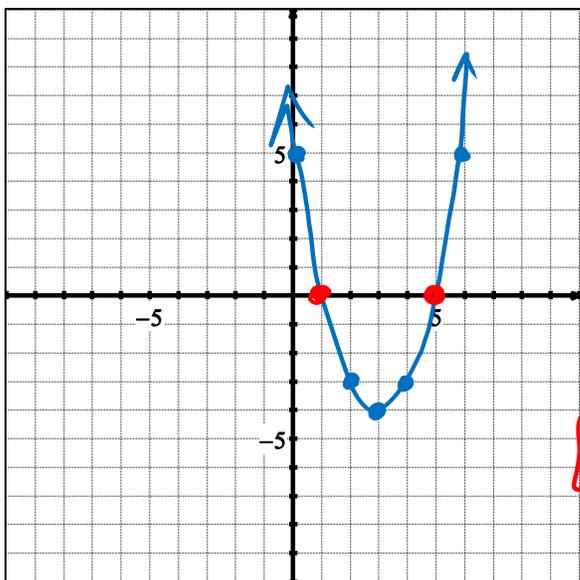
Name: **KEY**

Topics: Solve by **graphing**, square roots, quadratic formula.

**Completing The Square and Discriminant.**

Solve by Graphing  $x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{6}{2(1)} = 3 / y = (3)^2 - 6(3) + 5$   
 $y = -4$

1)  $x^2 - 6x + 5 = 0$  (by hand)

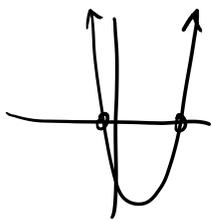


VERTEX  
(3, -4)

Pattern  
1  
3  
5

**X = 1 or 5**

2)  $f(x) = 2x^2 - 5x - 8$  solve  $f(x) = 0$  by calc



$x = -1.108$   
or  
 $x = 3.608$

**Solve with square roots**

(notice  $b = 0$ )

3)  $5x^2 - 125 = 0$

$5x^2 = 125$

$\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{25}$

**$x = \pm 5$**

4)  $2x^2 + 32 = 0$

$2x^2 = -32$

$\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{-16}$

**no solution**

**Solve with the Quadratic Formula**

5)  $6x^2 - 5x - 4 = 0$

$b^2 - 4ac = (-5)^2 - 4(6)(-4) = \underline{\underline{121}}$

$x = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{121}}{2(6)} \rightarrow \frac{5+11}{12} = \frac{16}{12} = \frac{4}{3}$   
 $\downarrow \frac{5-11}{12} = \frac{-6}{12} = \frac{-1}{2}$

6)  $-3x^2 + 6x = -7 \rightarrow -3x^2 + 6x + 7 = 0$

$b^2 - 4ac = (6)^2 - 4(-3)(7) = \underline{\underline{120}}$

$x = \frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{120}}{2(-3)} \rightarrow \frac{-6 + \sqrt{120}}{-6} = \frac{-6 + 10.954}{-6} = \frac{4.954}{-6} = -.826$   
 $\downarrow \frac{-6 - \sqrt{120}}{-6} = \frac{-6 - 10.954}{-6} = \frac{-16.954}{-6} = 2.826$

Use Completing the Square to put these in vertex form

$$7) f(x) = x^2 + 6x - 5$$

*opp.* ↘

$$(x^2 + 6x + 9) - 5 - 9$$

$$f(x) = (x+3)^2 - 14$$

$$8) g(x) = x^2 - 12x + 20$$
$$= (x^2 - 12x + 36) + 20 - 36$$

$$g(x) = (x-6)^2 - 16$$

$$b^2 - 4ac$$

Use the Discriminant to determine if the quadratic is factorable.

If it is, factor it. If it is not, state how you know.

$$9) h(x) = 10x^2 + 7x - 12$$

$$(7)^2 - 4(10)(-12) = \underline{\underline{529}}$$

↑  
perfect square! ( $23^2$ )  
Yes, it is FACTORABLE!

$$10) j(x) = 3x^2 + 7x - 12$$

$$(7)^2 - 4(3)(-12) = \underline{\underline{193}}$$

↑  
NOT a perfect square  
NOT FACTORABLE!

\* Factors

$$(5x-4)(2x+3)$$

Describe the nature of the solutions of

$$11) -3x^2 + 5x + 3 = 0$$

$$b^2 - 4ac = (5)^2 - 4(-3)(3) = \underline{\underline{61}}$$

positive

2 solutions

$$12) 3x^2 + 5x + 3 = 0$$

$$b^2 - 4ac = (5)^2 - 4(3)(3) = \underline{\underline{-11}}$$

negative

NO solution