Essential Question: How do we solve a quadratic equation?
Do Now:

Solve for $x$.

1) $x^{2}+5=5$
2) $3 x^{2}=48$
3) $x^{2}+4=0$

## What is a quadratic equation?

A quadratic equation is an equation of the form $a x^{2}+b x+c=0$ where $a, b$, and $c$ are real numbers and $a \neq 0$.

## Methods used to Solve Quadratic Equations:

- square root method
- factoring
- quadratic formula
- completing the square
- graphing
>Square Root Method: Quadratic Equations in the form of $x^{2}=\mathbf{d}$
- $\mathbf{d}=0$ $\qquad$
- $\mathbf{d}>\mathbf{0}$ $\qquad$
- $\mathbf{d}<\mathbf{0}$ $\qquad$

Factoring: Quadratic Equations in the form of $\mathbf{a} x^{2}+b x+c=0$, where $\mathbf{a} \neq 0$

1. $x^{2}-7 x+12=0$
2. $x^{2}-3=2 x$


Let's try some more examples.
3. $2 x^{2}-2 x=40$
4. $2 x^{2}-4 x=0$
5. $(x+1)(x+2)=12$
6. $100 x^{2}=121$

## Solve each equation.

| 1. $x^{2}+x-6=0$ | 2. $x^{2}+2 x-15=0$ | 3. $d^{2}-2 d=0$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4. $x^{2}=121$ | 5. $y^{2}=6 y$ | 6. $y^{2}=8 y+20$ |
| 7. $30+x=x^{2}$ | 8. $x^{2}+3 x-4=50$ | 9. $2 x^{2}+7=5-5 x$ |
| 10. $x(x-2)=35$ | 11. $y(y-3)=4$ | 12. $x(x+3)=40$ |

