Algebra RH

Essential Question: How do we solve a quadratic equation?

Do Now:

Solve for x. 1) $x^2 + 5 = 5$ 2) $3x^2 = 48$ 3) $x^2 + 4 = 0$

What is a quadratic equation?



A quadratic equation is an equation of the form $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ 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 $x^2={f d}$
• d = 0	
• d > 0	
• d < 0	

> Factoring: Quadratic Equations in the form of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$, where $a \neq 0$

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



Let's try some more examples.

3. $2x^2 - 2x = 40$

4. $2x^2 - 4x = 0$

5. (x+1)(x+2) = 12

6. $100x^2 = 121$

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