## Algebra RH

Unit 14: Solving Quadratic Equations Practice

## Do Now:

Are these polynomials perfect square trinomials?
A. $x^{2}-6 x+12$
B. $\mathrm{x}^{2}-\frac{8}{7} \mathrm{x}+\frac{16}{49}$

1. What are the solutions of $(x-11)(x+15)=0$ ?
2. Find the solutions of $x^{2}-13 x=0$.
3. Find the solutions of $\frac{x-4}{x-5}=\frac{x}{3}$.
4. Solve for $\mathrm{x}: 9 \mathrm{x}^{2}=27$.
5. Solve for $\mathrm{x}: 36 \mathrm{x}^{2}=841$.
6. Solve for $x: 7 x^{2}=42 x-35$.

| 7. Solve by factoring: $x^{2}+x=12$. | 8. Solve by completing the square: <br> $x^{2}-8 x+13=0$ |
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## Quadratic formula

9. Find the values of $a, b$, and $c$ for $4 x^{2}+7=11 x$.
10. Use the quadratic formula to solve:

$$
2 x^{2}-8 x=3
$$

