## Warm Up --Block week 15

1. Solve by completing the square.

$$2x^{2} + 6x + 1 = 0$$

$$2x^{2} + 6x = -1$$

$$x^{2} + 3x + \frac{3}{2} = -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2}$$

$$(x + \frac{3}{2})^{2} = \frac{7}{4}$$

$$x + \frac{3}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{7}{4}}$$

$$x = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{7}}{2}$$

3. Find all roots.

$$2x^{3} - 6x^{2} + 12x = 0$$

$$2x(x^{2} - 3x + 6) = 0$$

$$2x = 0 \text{ or } x^{2} - 3x + 6 = 0$$

$$x = 0 \text{ or } x = \frac{-(-3) \pm \sqrt{(-3)^{2} - 4(1)(6)}}{2(1)}$$

$$= \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{9 - 24}}{2} = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{-15}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{3 \pm i\sqrt{15}}{2} \text{ or } x = 0$$

2. Solve by factoring and the zero-product property.

$$x^2+6x+5=0$$

$$(x+5)(x+1) = 0$$
  
 $x+5 = 0 \text{ or } x+1 = 0$   
 $x = -5 \text{ or } x = -1$ 

4. Divide using synthetic division.

$$(x^3-25x+28)\div(x-4)$$

$$x^2 + 4x - 9 - \frac{8}{x - 4}$$