Alg	1

Note Organizer for Solving Quadratics

Name\_\_\_\_\_

Completing the Square

Directions -

Example 1:  $x^2 - 4 = 14x$ 

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

Example 2:  $10x - 24 = -x^2$ 

Graphing:

Zero Product Property or

Solve by factoring:

$$2x^2 + 5x = 3$$

#### Quadratic Formula:

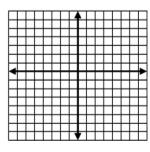
$$2x^2 + 5x = 3$$

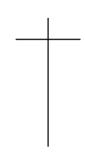
#### Solving Quadratics 4 Ways # 2

1. Solve by graphing:

$$m^2 + 8m = -7$$

What is the vertex





Solutions:

2. Solve by completing the square.

$$m^2 + 8m = -7$$

Solutions:

3. Solve using the quadratic formula.

$$m^2 + 8m = -7$$

Solutions:

4. Solve by factoring and the zero product property.

$$m^2 + 8m = -7$$

Check:

Solutions:

Alg I Week 9 Friday

Chapter 9 Review #1

- 1. Find the vertex:  $y = 3x^2 + 6x 4$  2. Find the axis of symmetry:  $y = -x^2 + 4x + 2$

3. Solve by unsquaring:

a) 
$$x^2 - 49 = 0$$

b) 
$$2x^2 + 6 = 50$$
 c)  $x^2 = 24$ 

c) 
$$x^2 = 24$$

4. Solve by factoring:

a) 
$$x^2 - 9x + 8 = 0$$
 b)  $w^2 - 3w = 10$ 

b) 
$$w^2 - 3w = 10$$

c) 
$$2c^2 + 4c - 6 = 0$$

5. Solve by completing the square.

a) 
$$(x+5)^2-4=0$$

b) 
$$v^2 + 12v = 5$$

a) 
$$(x+5)^2 - 4 = 0$$
 b)  $y^2 + 12y = 5$  c)  $z^2 + 8z + 15 = 0$ 

Scrambled answers:

$$\{-5, -3\}, \{\pm 2\sqrt{6}\}, \{-7, -3\}, \{1, 8\}, \{\pm 7\}, x = 2, (-1, -7), \{\pm \sqrt{22}\}, \{-2, 5\}, \{-3, 1\}, \{-6 \pm \sqrt{41}\}$$

- 6. In slope-intercept form, write the equation of the line that passes through the following points:
  - a) (-1,8) and (2,-1)

b) (4,8) and (-5,8)

7. Solve:

a) 
$$\frac{3x-8}{5} = \frac{2x+5}{7}$$

c) 
$$4x - 5y = 7$$
  
 $3x - 4y = 5$ 

$$y = 2x - 1$$

$$3x - 2y = 0$$

8. Simplify.

a) 
$$\frac{(x^3)^{-4} \cdot x^7}{x \cdot x^2}$$

b) 
$$5(x-3)-(4x+9)+7x^2$$

c) 
$$9+24 \div 4 \bullet 2-5+3^2$$

d) 
$$\frac{3(2^3-5)^2+3}{14+8\div 2 \cdot 4}$$

e) 
$$\sqrt{180}$$

f) 
$$\frac{9 \pm \sqrt{54}}{6}$$