

## Quadratic Equations.

Standard form  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ ,  $a \neq 0$ .

$$\underline{\text{Ex1:}} \quad (x+2)(x-5) = 7$$

Three methods for solving:

① Factoring.  $x^2 + 5x - 21 = x$

$$\underline{\text{Ex2:}} \quad 25x^2 - 16 = 0 \Rightarrow (5x + 4)(5x - 4) = 0$$

$$\underline{\text{Ex3:}} \quad 49x^2 + 14x + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow (7x + 1)^2 = 0$$

$$\underline{\text{Ex4:}} \quad (x-3)(1-x) = 1.$$

$$\underline{\text{Ex5:}} \quad \frac{x}{x-1} = 2x + \frac{1}{x-1}$$

② Quadratic Formula.

$$\underline{\text{Ex6:}} \quad * \cancel{x^2 + 4x + 7 = 0} \quad x^2 - 6x + 7 = 0$$

$$\underline{\text{Ex7:}} \quad 10y^2 - y - 65 = 0$$

$$\underline{\text{Ex8:}} \quad z^2 + 121 = 0.$$

$$\underline{\text{Ex9:}} \quad (x+8)^2 + 3(x+8) + 2 = 0$$

③ solve by graphing

$$\underline{\text{Ex10:}} \quad 49x^2 + 28x + 4 = 0$$

$$\underline{\text{Ex11:}} \quad 6.8x^2 - 4.9x - 2.6 = 0$$