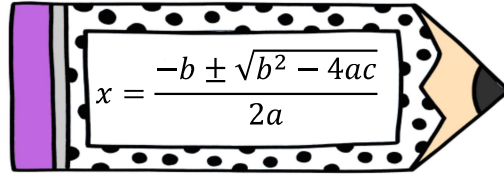


NOTES: SOLVE QUADRATICS USING the Quadratic Formula DAY 2



Solve each quadratic using the information provided.

1. $x = \frac{7 \pm \sqrt{25}}{3}$

2. $x = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16}}{2}$

Find the
discriminant first!

Don't forget plus
AND minus means
TWO Solutions!

3. $x = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{70-6}}{11}$

4. $x = \frac{-(-3) \pm \sqrt{(-3)^2 - 4(1)(2)}}{2}$

Rewrite in
standard form!

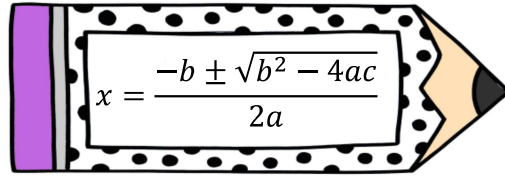
5. $2x^2 - 3x + 1 = 0$

6. $x^2 + 2x = 4$

$$x = \frac{-(\quad) \pm \sqrt{(\quad)^2 - 4(\quad)(\quad)}}{2(\quad)}$$

$$x = \frac{-(\quad) \pm \sqrt{(\quad)^2 - 4(\quad)(\quad)}}{2(\quad)}$$

A. SOLVE QUADRATICS USING THE Quadratic Formula DAY 2



Solve each quadratic using the information provided.

$$1. x = \frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{100}}{2}$$

$$2. x = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{32}}{5}$$

$$3. x = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{25-17}}{9}$$

$$4. x = \frac{-(-4) \pm \sqrt{(-4)^2 - 4(1)(2)}}{2}$$

$$5. x^2 + 2x - 1 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-(\quad) \pm \sqrt{(\quad)^2 - 4(\quad)(\quad)}}{2(\quad)}$$

$$6. 4x^2 + 10x = -1$$

$$x = \frac{-(\quad) \pm \sqrt{(\quad)^2 - 4(\quad)(\quad)}}{2(\quad)}$$