

Algebra 1B ~ Q3 QUIZ 3 SOLUTIONS (USE QUADRATIC FORMULA)
ROUND TO TENTHS!

FIND d, the discriminant

① $x^2 + 7x - 8 = 0$
 $a=1$ $b^2 - 4ac$ = FORMULA FOR THE DISCRIMINANT
 $b=7$ $(7)^2 - 4(1)(-8)$
 $c=-8$ $49 + 32 = \boxed{81} = d = \text{discriminant}$

FIND $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{d}}{2a}$

discriminant $9 = \sqrt{d}$ use 9 for $\pm \sqrt{d}$

$$x = \frac{-b + \sqrt{d}}{2a} \qquad x = \frac{-b - \sqrt{d}}{2a}$$

$$x = \frac{-(7) + 9}{2(1)} \qquad x = \frac{-(7) - 9}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{2}{2} = 1 \qquad x = \frac{-16}{2} = -8$$

$x = \{1, -8\}$

② $x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0$
 $a=1$ $b^2 - 4ac$
 $b=-5$ $(-5)^2 - 4(1)(6)$
 $c=6$ $25 - 24 = \boxed{1} = d = \text{discriminant}$

$\sqrt{1} = 1$ use 1 for $\pm \sqrt{d}$

$$x = \frac{-b + \sqrt{d}}{2a} \qquad x = \frac{-b - \sqrt{d}}{2a}$$

$$x = \frac{-(-5) + 1}{2(1)} \qquad x = \frac{-(-5) - 1}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{5+1}{2} = \frac{6}{2} = 3 \qquad x = \frac{5-1}{2} = \frac{4}{2} = 2$$

$x = \{3, 2\}$

③ $x^2 - 2x = 35$ -35 to both sides
 $x^2 - 2x - 35 = 0$ to get $ax^2 + bx + c$
 $a=1$ $b^2 - 4ac$
 $b=-2$ $(-2)^2 - 4(1)(-35)$
 $c=-35$ $4 + 140 = \boxed{144} = d = \text{discriminant}$
 $\sqrt{144} = 12$ use 12 for $\pm \sqrt{d}$

$$x = \frac{-b + \sqrt{d}}{2a} \qquad x = \frac{-b - \sqrt{d}}{2a}$$

$$x = \frac{-(-2) + 12}{2(1)} \qquad x = \frac{-(-2) - 12}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{2+12}{2} = \frac{14}{2} = 7 \qquad x = \frac{2-12}{2} = \frac{-10}{2} = -5$$

$x = \{7, -5\}$

④ $2x^2 - x - 15 = 0$
 $a=2$ $b^2 - 4ac$
 $b=-1$ $(-1)^2 - 4(2)(-15)$
 $c=-15$ $1 + 120 = \boxed{121} = d$ $\sqrt{d} = 11$

$$x = \frac{-b + \sqrt{d}}{2a} \qquad x = \frac{-b - \sqrt{d}}{2a}$$

$$x = \frac{-(-1) + 11}{2(2)} \qquad x = \frac{-(-1) - 11}{2(2)}$$

$$x = \frac{1+11}{4} = \frac{12}{4} = 3 \qquad x = \frac{1-11}{4} = \frac{-10}{4} = -\frac{5}{2}$$

$x = \{3, -\frac{5}{2}\}$

⑤ $3x^2 + 2 = -8x$ ADD $8x$ to both sides AND PUT in $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ order.
 $3x^2 + 8x + 2 = 0$
 $a=3$ $b^2 - 4ac$
 $b=8$ $(8)^2 - 4(3)(2)$
 $c=2$ $64 - 24 = \boxed{40} = d = \text{discriminant}$
 $\sqrt{40} = 6.3245532... \approx 6.32$

$$x = \frac{-b + \sqrt{d}}{2a} \qquad x = \frac{-b - \sqrt{d}}{2a}$$

$$x = \frac{-(8) + 6.32}{2(3)} \qquad x = \frac{-(8) - 6.32}{2(3)}$$

$$x = \frac{-1.68}{6} \approx -.28 \qquad x = \frac{-14.32}{6} \approx -2.39$$

$x = \{-.3, -2.4\}$

⑥ $4x^2 - 20x = 0$ NO "c" term so $c = 0$
 $a=4$ $b^2 - 4ac$
 $b=-20$ $(-20)^2 - 4(4)(0)$
 $c=0$ $400 - 0 = \boxed{400} = d = \text{discriminant}$
 $\sqrt{400} = 20$

$$x = \frac{-b + \sqrt{d}}{2a} \qquad x = \frac{-b - \sqrt{d}}{2a}$$

$$x = \frac{-(-20) + 20}{2(4)} \qquad x = \frac{-(-20) - 20}{2(4)}$$

$$x = \frac{20+20}{8} = \frac{40}{8} = 5 \qquad x = \frac{20-20}{8} = \frac{0}{8} = 0$$

$x = \{5, 0\}$

- ⑦ DISCRIMINANT ⑧ 2 real solutions + it can be factored
 ⑨ 2 solutions, CANNOT be factored ⑩ NO REAL SOLUTIONS