2.1) Solving quadratic equations

Worked example	Your turn
Solve:	Solve:
$(2x-3)^2 = 4$	$(3x-5)^2 = 9$
	$x = \frac{2}{3}, x = \frac{8}{3}$

Worked example	Your turn
Solve:	Solve:
$x - 8\sqrt{x} + 15 = 0$	$x - 6\sqrt{x} + 8 = 0$
	<i>x</i> = 4, <i>x</i> = 16

Work	ked example		Your turn
Solve:		Solve:	
3x +	$2\sqrt{x} - 8 = 0$	2 <i>x</i>	$+\sqrt{x}-1=0$
			$x = \frac{1}{4}$
			4

Worked example	Your turn
Solve:	Solve:
$\sqrt{x+6} = x-6$	$\sqrt{x+3} = x-3$
	x = 6 only

Worked example	Your turn
Solve:	Solve:
$(2x-3)^2 = 4$	$(3x-5)^2 = 9$
	$x = \frac{2}{3}, x = \frac{8}{3}$

Your turn
Solve: $3x^2 + 49 = 7x^2 + 13$ $x = \pm 3$

Worked example	Your turn
Solve: $2x^2 = 18$	Solve: $3x^2 = 48$ $x = \pm 4$
$(2x)^2 = 4$	$(3x)^2 = 36$ $x = \pm 2$

Worked example	Your turn
Solve: $2x^2 = \frac{32}{25}$	Solve: $5x^{2} = \frac{45}{121}$ $x = \pm \frac{3}{11}$
$3x^2 = \frac{27}{49}$	

Worked example	Your turn
Solve: $4^x - 12(2^x) + 32 = 0$	Solve: $9^x - 10(3^x) + 9 = 0$
	x = 2, x = 0
$16^x - 5(4^x) + 4 = 0$	

Worked example	Your turn
Solve: $x^4 - 5x^2 + 4 = 0$	Solve: $x^4 - 17x^2 + 16 = 0$ $x = \pm 4, x = \pm 1$
$x^4 - 13x^2 + 36 = 0$	

Worked example	Your turn
Solve:	Solve:
$x^6 - 35x^3 + 215 = 0$	$x^6 - 9x^3 + 8 = 0$
	x = 2, x = 1

Worked example
 Your turn

 Solve
$$6x^{\frac{2}{3}} + 5x^{\frac{1}{3}} - 4 = 0$$
 Solve $3y^{\frac{2}{3}} + 2y^{\frac{1}{3}} - 1 = 0$
 $y = \frac{1}{27}, y = -1$

Worked example	Your turn
Solve: $x + \frac{2}{x} = 3$	Solve: $x + \frac{4}{x} = 5$ $x = 4, x = 1$
$x - \frac{3}{x} = 5$	

Worked example	Your turn
Solve: $\frac{3}{x^2} + \frac{2}{x} = 1$	Solve: $\frac{2}{x^2} - \frac{5}{x} = 3$ $x = \frac{1}{3}, x = -2$
$\frac{2}{x^2} - \frac{7}{x} = 3$	

Worked example	Your turn
Solve:	Solve:
$x^3 + 2x^2 - 8x = 0$	$x^3 - 3x^2 - 10x = 0$
	x = 0, x = 5, x = -2

Worked example	Your turn
Solve by factorising: $x^2 + 6x + 9 = 0$	Solve by factorising: $x^{2} + 12x + 36 = 0$ x = -6
$x^2 + 8x + 16 = 0$	
$x^2 + 10x + 25 = 0$	
$x^2 + 2x + 1 = 0$	

Worked example	Your turn
Solve by factorising: $x^2 - 6x + 9 = 0$	Solve by factorising: $x^2 - 12x + 36 = 0$ x = 6
$x^2 - 8x + 16 = 0$	
$x^2 - 10x + 25 = 0$	
$x^2 - 2x + 1 = 0$	

Worked example	Your turn
Solve by factorising: $x^2 + 17x + 16 = 0$	Solve by factorising: $x^{2} + 37x + 36 = 0$ x = -36, x = -1
$x^2 + 10x + 16 = 0$	$x^{2} + 20x + 36 = 0$ x = -18, x = -2
$x^2 + 8x + 16 = 0$	$x^{2} + 15x + 36 = 0$ $x = -12, x = -3$ $x^{2} + 13x + 36 = 0$
$x^2 - 8x + 16 = 0$	$x = -9, x = -4$ $x^{2} + 12x + 36 = 0$ $x = -6$

Worked example	Your turn
Solve by factorising: $x^2 + 10x + 9 = 0$	Solve by factorising: $x^{2} + 12x + 11 = 0$ x = -11, x = -1
$x^2 + 10x + 16 = 0$	$x^{2} + 12x + 27 = 0$ x = -9, x = -3
$x^2 + 10x + 25 = 0$	$x^2 + 12x + 36 = 0$ $x = -6$
$x^2 + 10x = 0$	$x^{2} + 12x = 0$ x = 0, x = -12

Worked example	Your turn
Solve by factorising: $3x^2 + 10x + 3 = 0$	Solve by factorising: $5x^2 + 8x + 3 = 0$ $x = -\frac{3}{5}, x = -1$
$3x^2 + 10x + 8 = 0$	$5x^{2} + 16x + 12 = 0$ $x = -\frac{6}{5}, x = -2$
$3x^2 + 14x + 8 = 0$	$5x^{2} + 32x + 12 = 0$ $x = -\frac{2}{5}, x = -6$

Worked example	Your turn
Solve by factorising: $2x^2 + 8x + 6 = 0$	Solve by factorising: $3x^2 + 15x - 42 = 0$ x = -7, x = 2
$3x^2 + 21x + 30 = 0$	
$5x^2 + 5x - 30 = 0$	

Worked example	Your turn
Solve by factorising: $6 + 5x - x^2 = 0$	Solve by factorising: $12 - x - x^2 = 0$ x = 3, x = -4
$3 - 2x - x^2 = 0$	

	Worked example	Your turn
Solve:	$6 + 5r - r^2 = 0$	Solve: $6 - 5x - x^2 = 0$
	$0 + 5\lambda \lambda = 0$	x = -6, x = 1
	$-6 + 5x - x^2 = 0$	

Worked example	Your turn
Solve with the quadratic formula: $2x^2 + x - 3 = 0$	Solve with the quadratic formula: $5x^2 + 13x - 6 = 0$ $x = \frac{2}{5}, x = -3$
$3x^2 + x - 10 = 0$	

Worked example	Your turn
Solve with the quadratic formula: $2x^2 + x - 4 = 0$	Solve with the quadratic formula: $5x^2 + 13x - 7 = 0$
	$x = \frac{-13 + \sqrt{309}}{10}, x = \frac{-13 - \sqrt{309}}{10}$
$3x^2 + x - 11 = 0$	

Worked example	Your turn
Solve with the quadratic formula: $x^2 + x - 11 = 0$	Solve with the quadratic formula: $-x^{2} + 13x - 7 = 0$ $12 + \sqrt{141} = 12 + \sqrt{141}$
	$x = \frac{13 + \sqrt{141}}{2}, x = \frac{13 - \sqrt{141}}{2}$
$-2x^2 + x + 3 = 0$	

Worked example	Your turn
The solutions to a quadratic	The solutions to a quadratic
equation are $x = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{25 + 24}}{6}$ What is the quadratic equation?	equation are $x = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{36+8}}{2}$ What is the quadratic equation?

 $x^2 - 6x - 2 = 0$

Worked example	Your turn
How many real roots are there to: $x^2 + 6x + 8 = 0$	How many real roots are there to: $x^2 + 8x + 12 = 0$
	Two: $x = -6, x = -2$
$x^2 + 6x + 9 = 0$	$x^2 + 8x + 16 = 0$ One: $x = -4$
$x^2 + 6x + 10 = 0$	$x^2 + 8x + 17 = 0$ No real roots

Worked example	Your turn
Solve: $x + \frac{2}{x} = 3$	Solve: $x + \frac{4}{x} = 5$ $x = 4, x = 1$
$x - \frac{3}{x} = 5$	

Worked example	Your turn
Solve: $\frac{3}{x^2} + \frac{2}{x} = 1$	Solve: $\frac{2}{x^2} - \frac{5}{x} = 3$ $x = \frac{1}{3}, x = -2$
$\frac{2}{x^2} - \frac{7}{x} = 3$	

Worked example	Your turn
Solve by completing the square: $x^2 + 8x + 3 = 0$	Solve by completing the square: $x^2 + 6x + 4 = 0$
	$x = -3 + \sqrt{5}, x = -3 - \sqrt{5}$
$r^2 \pm 10r = 4 = 0$	
x + 10x - 4 = 0	

Worked example	Your turn
Solve by completing the square: $2x^2 - 8x + 3 = 0$	Solve by completing the square: $5x^{2} - 6x - 2 = 0$ $x = \frac{3 + \sqrt{19}}{5}, x = \frac{3 - \sqrt{19}}{5}$
$3x^2 - 10x - 4 = 0$	

Worked example	Your turn
Solve using three methods: $x^2 + 6x + 8 = 0$	Solve using three methods: $x^{2} + 6x + 5 = 0$ x = -5, x = -1
$x^2 + 6x + 8 = 0$	
$x^2 + 6x + 8 = 0$	





Worked example	Your turn
Two numbers have a difference of 3 and a product of 88. Find the two numbers.	Two numbers have a difference of 4 and a product of 12. Find the two numbers. x = 6, y = 2 x = -2, y = -6

Two numbers have a difference of 5 and a product of 14. Find the two numbers.