

## 2.6 The Quadratic Formula

Solve

$$x^2 + 8x = 2$$

$$x^2 + 8x + 16 = 2 + 16$$

$$\sqrt{(x+4)^2} = \sqrt{18}$$

$$x+4 = \pm\sqrt{18}$$

$$x = -4 \pm \sqrt{18}$$

$$-4 \pm 3\sqrt{2}$$

$$\sqrt{18} = \frac{\sqrt{4} \cdot \sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c$$

$$0 = ax^2 + bx + c$$

$$-\frac{c}{a} + \left(\frac{b}{2a}\right)^2 = x^2 + \frac{b}{a}x + \left(\frac{b}{2a}\right)^2$$

$$\sqrt{-\frac{c}{a} + \frac{b^2}{4a^2}} = \sqrt{\left(x + \frac{b}{2a}\right)^2}$$

$$\pm \sqrt{-\frac{c}{a} + \frac{b^2}{4a^2}} = x + \frac{b}{2a}$$

$$\pm \sqrt{\frac{-4ac}{4a^2} + \frac{b^2}{4a^2}} = x + \frac{b}{2a}$$

$$\pm \sqrt{\frac{b^2 - 4ac}{4a^2}} = x + \frac{b}{2a}$$

$$\pm \frac{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = x + \frac{b}{2a}$$

$$x = \frac{-b}{2a} \pm \frac{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} \rightarrow \text{Discriminate}$$

Solve Factor

$$x^2 + 3x - 4 = 0$$

$$(x+4)(x-1) = 0$$

$$x+4=0 \quad x-1=0$$

$$x = -4 \quad x = 1$$

Complete Square

$$x^2 + 3x - 4 = 0$$

$$x^2 + 3x + \frac{9}{4} = 4 + \frac{9}{4}$$

$$\sqrt{\left(x + \frac{3}{2}\right)^2} = \sqrt{\frac{25}{4}}$$

$$x + \frac{3}{2} = \pm \frac{5}{2}$$

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

$$\frac{-3}{2} + \frac{5}{2} \quad \frac{-3}{2} - \frac{5}{2}$$

$$1 \quad -4$$

$$4 = \frac{16}{4}$$

Quadratic Formula

$$x^2 + 3x - 4 = 0$$

$$a = 1 \quad b = 3 \quad c = -4$$

$$-\frac{b}{2a} \pm \frac{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

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

$$-\frac{3}{2} \pm \frac{\sqrt{9 - (-16)}}{2}$$

$$-\frac{3}{2} \pm \frac{\sqrt{25}}{2}$$

$$-\frac{3}{2} \pm \frac{5}{2}$$

$$\frac{-3}{2} + \frac{5}{2}$$

$$\frac{-3}{2} - \frac{5}{2}$$

$$1$$

$$-4$$

Solve

$$3x^2 - 4x - 9 = 0$$

$$a=3 \quad b=-4 \quad c=-9$$

$$-\frac{b}{2a} \pm \frac{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$\frac{4}{2(3)} \pm \frac{\sqrt{(-4)^2 - 4(3)(-9)}}{2(3)}$$

$$\frac{4}{6} \pm \frac{\sqrt{16 - (-108)}}{6}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \pm \frac{\sqrt{124}}{6}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \pm \frac{\sqrt{4} \cdot \sqrt{31}}{6}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \pm \frac{2\sqrt{31}}{6} = \frac{2}{3} \pm \frac{\sqrt{31}}{3}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \pm \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{31}$$

Solve  $\rightarrow$  Find x-intercepts

$$3x^2 - 2x + 7 = 0$$

$$a=3 \quad b=-2 \quad c=7$$

$$-\frac{b}{2a} \pm \frac{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

2.6

16, 17  
20, 21

$$\frac{2}{2(3)} \pm \frac{\sqrt{(-2)^2 - 4(3)(7)}}{2(3)}$$

$$\frac{2}{6} \pm \frac{\sqrt{4 - 84}}{6}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \pm \frac{\sqrt{-80}}{6}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{-80} &= \sqrt{16} \cdot \sqrt{5} \cdot \sqrt{-1} \\ &= 4i\sqrt{5} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \pm \frac{4i\sqrt{5}}{6}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \pm \frac{2i\sqrt{5}}{3}$$