

MAT 1340 ## WRITING PROJECT #1

32.5
50

SUNDANCE
HOLLINGSWORTH

①: $x^2 + 7x - 18 = 0$

Disc.: $7^2 - 4(-18 \cdot 1)$

$7^2 + 72$
 $49 + 72$

121 (IT HAS
2 REAL
ANSWERS)

QUADRATIC:

$x = \frac{-7 \pm \sqrt{7^2 - 4(-18 \cdot 1)}}{2(1)}$

$\frac{-7 \pm \sqrt{121}}{2}$

$\frac{-7 + 11}{2}$

$\frac{-7 - 11}{2}$

$\frac{4}{2}$

$\frac{-18}{2}$

$x = 2$

$x = -9$

SOLUTION: $x = 2, x = -9$

you already worked out the discriminant... skip this and go right to plugging it in. -1

②: $5.89x^2 - 13.09x + 7.26 = 0$

Disc: $-13.09^2 - 4(5.89 \cdot 7.26)$

$171.35 - 4(42.76)$

$171.35 - 171.04$

0.31 (2 REAL ANSWERS)

QUADRATIC:

$x = \frac{13.09 \pm \sqrt{-13.09^2 - 4(5.89 \cdot 7.26)}}{2(5.89)}$

Same, just go straight to plugging it in.

$\frac{13.09 + \sqrt{0.31}}{11.79}$

$\Leftarrow \frac{13.09 \pm \sqrt{0.31}}{11.79} \Rightarrow$

$\frac{13.09 - \sqrt{0.31}}{11.79}$

$\frac{13.65}{11.79}$

$x = 1.16$

$x = 1.06$

$\frac{12.53}{11.79}$

SOLUTION: $x = 1.16, x = 1.06$

"Round to 4 decimal places" -1

These decimals are rounded, "=" means exact. Use "≈" instead to show it is not exact.

MAT 1340

③: $25x^2 - 20x + 7 = 0$

QUAD: $x = \frac{20 \pm \sqrt{-20^2 - 4(25 \cdot 7)}}{2(25)}$

DISC: $-20^2 - 4(25 \cdot 7)$
 $400 - 4(175)$
 $400 - 700$
 -300

$\frac{20 \pm \sqrt{-300}}{50}$

$x = \frac{20 \pm i\sqrt{300}}{50}$

SOLUTION

(IT HAS NO REAL ANSWERS)

Can go a little more...

$\frac{20 \pm \sqrt{100} \sqrt{-3}}{50}$
 $= \frac{20 \pm 10i\sqrt{3}}{50} = \frac{2 \pm i\sqrt{3}}{5}$

④: $3Mx^2 - 2wx + 5R = 0$

QUAD:

DISC: $-2w^2 - 4(3M \cdot 5R)$
 $4/w - 4(15MR)$
 $4w - 60MR$
 $-56wMR?$

$x = \frac{2w \pm \sqrt{2w^2 - 4(3M \cdot 5R)}}{2(3M)}$

$\frac{2w \pm \sqrt{-56wMR}}{6M}$

$\frac{2w \pm i\sqrt{56wMR}}{6M}$

SOLUTION?

From here...

here is where it crashes. Can't combine "2" "1" "1" "w" "1" "M" "2"

leave out this "4" you can't factor it later.

Good! It is always OK to not be sure.

$= \frac{2w \pm \sqrt{4w^2 - 4(15MR)}}{6M}$

$= \frac{2w \pm \sqrt{4(w^2 - 15MR)}}{6M}$

$= \frac{2w \pm \sqrt{w^2 - 15MR}}{3M}$
 $= \frac{w \pm \sqrt{w^2 - 15MR}}{3M}$

⑤: $x^2 + 7x - 18 = 0$

$(x+9)(x-2) = 0$

$x+9=0$ $x-2=0$

$x = -9$ $x = 2$
 SOLUTION

$x = -9, 2$ OR $x \in \{-9, 2\}$

Style Note
 When "x" has multiple values, write it as a set like...

⑥: $589x^2 - 1309x - 726 = 0$

$(589x - \frac{682}{589})(x - \frac{627}{589}) = 0$

Insert miracle here.

QUAD: $x = \frac{1309 \pm \sqrt{-1309^2 - 4(589 \cdot 726)}}{2(589)}$

$\frac{1309 + \sqrt{3025}}{1178}$

$\frac{1309 - \sqrt{3025}}{1178}$

$\frac{1309 \pm \sqrt{-1309^2 - 1,710,456}}{1178}$

$x = \frac{1364}{1178}$

$x = \frac{1254}{1178}$

$\frac{1309 \pm \sqrt{3025}}{1178}$

Need to see the factored form of this!

$(31x - 33)(19x - 22)$
 $x = \frac{682}{589}$

$x = \frac{627}{589}$

Am... took a wrong turn somewhere. $x \in \{\frac{33}{31}, \frac{22}{19}\}$

MAT 1340

7:

$$x^2 + 7x - 18 = 0$$

$$x^2 + 7x + \left(\frac{7}{2}\right)^2 - 18 - \left(\frac{7}{2}\right)^2 = 0$$

$$\left(x + \frac{7}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{72}{4} - \frac{49}{4} = 0$$

$$\left(x + \frac{7}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{23}{4} = 0$$

$$\sqrt{\left(x + \frac{7}{2}\right)^2} = \sqrt{\frac{23}{4}}$$

$$x + \frac{7}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{23}{4}}$$

$$x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{23}{4}} - \frac{7}{2}$$

SOLUTION

$-72 - 49 = -121$
The wrong term was here.

Make sure your radicals are tall enough for the whole fraction. -1.5

w/ $\frac{121}{4}$: $x = -\frac{7}{2} \pm \sqrt{\frac{121}{4}} = -\frac{7}{2} \pm \frac{\sqrt{121}}{\sqrt{4}}$

8:

$$x^2 - 24x - 9 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 24x + 144 - 9 - 144 = 0$$

$$(x - 12)^2 - 153 = 0$$

$$(x - 12)^2 = 153$$

$$x - 12 = \sqrt{153}$$

$$x = \pm \sqrt{153} + 12$$

style note

Put the "+" part second

like... " $12 \pm \sqrt{153}$ "

$$= -\frac{7}{2} \pm \frac{11}{2} \xrightarrow{\text{LCD}} \frac{-7 \pm 11}{2}$$

9:

$$5x^2 + 2x + 3 = 0$$

$$5x^2 + 2x + \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^2 + 3 - \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^2 = 0$$

$$\frac{5x^2}{5} + \frac{2x}{5} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{-2}{5}$$

$$\left(x + \frac{1}{5}\right)^2 = \frac{-2}{5}$$

$$x + \frac{1}{5} = \pm i \sqrt{\frac{-2}{5}}$$

$$x = \pm i \sqrt{\frac{-2}{5}} - \frac{1}{5}$$

SOLUTION

Disc: $2^2 - 4(5 \cdot 3)$

$4 - 60$

$-56 < 0$

Move over the 3,
then factor the 5,
then complete the square.

-3

Sol'n:

$$x = \frac{-1 \pm i\sqrt{14}}{5}$$

MAT 1340

(10): $4x^2 - 16x + 11 = 0$
 $4x^2 - 16x + 8^2 + 11 - 8^2 = 0$
 $4x^2 - 16x + 64 - 53 = 0$
 $\frac{4x^2}{4} - \frac{16x}{4} + \frac{64}{4} = \frac{53}{4}$
 $x^2 - 4x + 16 = \frac{53}{4}$
 $(x-4)^2 = \frac{53}{4}$
 $x-4 = \pm \sqrt{\frac{53}{4}}$
 $x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{53}{4}} + 4$
SOLUTION

move the 11...
then factor the 4...
then complete the square.

$4x^2 - 16x = -11$
 $4(x^2 - 4x + 2^2) = -11 + 4(2^2)$
 $4(x-2)^2 = 5$
 $(x-2) = \pm \sqrt{\frac{5}{4}}$
 $x = 2 \pm \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$