

$$1. \quad x^2 + 7x - 18 = 0$$

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

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

$\frac{44}{50}$

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

$a=1 \quad b=7 \quad c=-18$

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

Work out  $b^2 - 4ac = 121$  first and separately, then plug it straight in on this step.

$$x = \frac{-7 \pm \sqrt{49 + 72}}{2}$$

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

$$x = \frac{-7 \pm 11}{2} \quad x = \frac{4}{2}$$

$$x = -\frac{18}{2}$$

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

-2

-2

MAT 1340

$$2. \quad 5.89x^2 - 13.09x + 7.26 = 0$$

Multiply by 100 -  $589x^2 - 1309x + 726 = 0$

$$a = 589 \quad b = -1309 \quad c = 726$$

$$b^2 - 4ac = -1309^2 - 4(589)(726)$$

$$= 1713481 - 1710456$$

$$= 3025 = 55^2 \quad \text{Show the step} \quad = \frac{-1309 \pm \sqrt{3025}}{1178}$$

$-b = -(-1309)$   
 $= +1309$

$$x = \frac{+1309 \pm 55}{2(589)} = \frac{+1309 \pm 55}{1178}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2}$$

$$= + \frac{1364}{1178} + \frac{1254}{1178}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2}$$

\* A lot of times, calculators round to 8 digits which makes this "≈" too! \*

$$x \in \{+1.15789474, +1.06451613\}$$

$$\approx \boxed{\{+1.1579, +1.0645\}}$$

MAT 1340

$$3. 25x^2 - 20x + 7 = 0$$

$$a = 25 \quad b = -20 \quad c = 7$$

$$b^2 - 4ac = -20^2 - 4(25)(7)$$

$$= 400 - 700 = -300$$

$$x = \frac{-(-20) \pm \sqrt{-300}}{2(25)} \quad \text{Good!}$$

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

$$x = \frac{20 \pm 10j\sqrt{3}}{50}$$

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

or  $x \in \left\{ \frac{2 \pm j\sqrt{3}}{5} \right\}$

Nice!

# MAT 1340

$$4. \quad 3mx^2 - 2wx + 5r$$

$$a = 3m \quad b = -2w \quad c = 5r$$

$$b^2 - 4ac = (-2w)^2 - 4(3m)(5r)$$

$$= 4w^2 - 60mr$$

$$x = \frac{2w \pm \sqrt{4w^2 - 60mr}}{6m}$$

leave out this 4 so you can see the factoring easier.

$$\rightarrow 4w^2 - 4(15mr)$$

$$= 4(w^2 - 15mr)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2w \pm 2\sqrt{w^2 - 15mr}}{3 \cdot 2m}$$

$$= \frac{w \pm \sqrt{w^2 - 15mr}}{3m}$$

$$5. \quad x^2 + 7x - 18 = 0$$

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

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

MAT 1340

$$6. 589x^2 - 1309x + 726 = 0$$

$$(589)(726) = 427614$$

$$-1309 = -745 - 564 \quad 420180 \text{ higher!}$$

$$= -600 - 709 \quad 425400 \text{ higher!}$$

$$= -682 - 627 \quad 427614 \text{ Perfect!} \leftarrow$$

*Insert miracle here*

$$589x^2 - 682x - 627x + 726 = 0$$

*Nice "guess"*

$$= 31x(19 - 22) - 33x(19 - 22) \Rightarrow (31x - 33x)(19 - 22)$$

$$= (31x - 33)(19x - 22)$$

*wah?!*

$$x \in \left\{ \frac{33}{31}, \frac{22}{19} \right\}$$

# MAT 1340

$$7. x^2 + 7x - 18$$

Complete square  $x^2 + bx + (\frac{b}{2})^2$

$$x^2 + 7x = 18 \quad (\frac{7}{2})^2 = \frac{49}{4}$$

$$x^2 + 7x + \frac{49}{4} = 18 + \frac{49}{4}$$

$$(x + \frac{7}{2})^2 = \frac{121}{4}$$

$$x + \frac{7}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{121}{4}}$$

*Make sure your radical is tall enough for the fraction.*

$$x + \frac{7}{2} = \pm \frac{11}{2}$$

$$x = -\frac{7}{2} \pm \frac{11}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{-7+11}{2}, \frac{-7-11}{2}$$

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

MAT 1340

$$8. x^2 - 24x - 9 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 24x = 9 \quad \left(-\frac{24}{2}\right)^2 = 144$$

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

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

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

$$x = 12 \pm 3\sqrt{17}$$

or  $x \in \{12 \pm 3\sqrt{17}\}$

Nice!

MAT 1340

$$9. 5x^2 + 2x + 3 = 0$$

$$\frac{5}{5}x^2 + \frac{2}{5}x + \frac{3}{5} = 0$$

$$x^2 + \frac{2}{5}x = -\frac{3}{5}$$

Complete square  $\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{25}$

$$x^2 + \frac{2}{5}x + \frac{1}{25} = -\frac{3}{5} + \frac{1}{25}$$

$$\left(x + \frac{1}{5}\right)^2 = -\frac{14}{25}$$

$$x + \frac{1}{5} = \pm \sqrt{-\frac{14}{25}}$$

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

$$x \in \left\{ \frac{-1 \pm j\sqrt{14}}{5} \right\}$$

Good!

# MAT 1340

$$10. 4x^2 - 16x + 11 = 0$$

$$\frac{4}{4}x^2 - \frac{16}{4}x + \frac{11}{4} = 0$$

$$x^2 - 4x = -\frac{11}{4}$$

Complete square  $(-\frac{4}{2})^2 = 4$

$$x^2 - 4x + 4 = -\frac{11}{4} + 4$$

$$(x-2)^2 = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$x-2 = \pm\sqrt{\frac{5}{4}}$$

$$x = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{5}}{2}$$

or  $x \in \left\{ \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{5}}{2} \right\}$

Perfect!