

Solve the following by using any method you choose.

$$1) x^2 + 11x + 28 = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{c} | \\ (x+4)(x+7) = 0 \end{array}$$

$$x+4=0 \quad x+7=0$$

$$\boxed{x=-4} \quad \boxed{x=-7}$$

$$3) 4x^2 + 6 = 10$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -6 \quad -6 \\ \hline 4x^2 = 4 \\ \hline \sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{1} \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{x = \pm 1}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} | \times 4 \\ | \times 7 \\ \hline 4+7 = 11 \end{array}$$

$$a=2, b=-4, c=-3$$

$$2) 2x^2 - 4x = 3 \quad 2x^2 - 4x - 3 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 4(2)(-3)}}{2(2)}$$

$$= \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{16+24}}{4} = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{40}}{4}$$

$$= \frac{(4 \pm 2\sqrt{10})}{4}$$

$$4) x^2 + 6x - 1 = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} +1 \quad +1 \\ x^2 + 6x + (\frac{b}{2})^2 = 1 + (\frac{b}{2})^2 \end{array}$$

$$x^2 + 6x + 9 = 1 + 9$$

$$\sqrt{(x+3)^2} = \sqrt{10}$$

$$x+3 = \pm \sqrt{10}$$

$$\boxed{x = -3 \pm \sqrt{10}}$$

The DISCRIMINANT of a Quadratic Equation is $b^2 - 4ac$. The discriminant indicates the number of real solutions in a quadratic equation. Find the number of real solutions

If $b^2 - 4ac$ is > 0 (positive number)	The equation has 2 real solutions
If $b^2 - 4ac$ is $= 0$	The equation has 1 real solution
If $b^2 - 4ac$ is < 0 (negative number)	The equation has 0 real solutions

Must $\neq 0$

$$a=4 \quad \text{Ex)} 4x^2 - 8x + 5 = 0$$

$$b^2 - 4ac = 64 - 4(4)(5)$$

$$= 64 - 80$$

$$= -16 < 0$$

0 Real Solution

$$\text{Ex)} 15x^2 + 8x - 1 = 0$$

$$a=15 \quad b^2 - 4ac = 64 - 4(15)(-1)$$

$$= 64 + 60$$

$$= 124 > 0$$

2 Real Solutions

$$\text{Ex)} 9x^2 - 1 = 0 \quad a=9, b=0$$

$$b^2 - 4ac = 0 - 4(9)(-1)$$

$$= 0 + 36 = 36 > 0$$

2 Real Solutions

$$\text{Ex)} 25x^2 + 4 = 0$$

$$b^2 - 4ac = 0 - 4(25)(4)$$

$$= 0 - 400$$

$$= -400 < 0 \quad C=4$$

1 Real Solution

$$a=4$$

$$\text{Ex)} 4x^2 + 20x + 25 = 0 \quad b=20$$

$$b^2 - 4ac = 400 - 4(4)(25) \quad C=25$$

$$= 400 - 400 = 0$$

0 Real Solution

$$a=25$$

$$b=0$$

$$C=4$$