

Unit 2 Solving Quadratics Review

Explain each property/theorem. Give an example to aid your explanation.

- 1) Zero Product Property

If two things multiply to get 0, then one of those things must be 0

- 2) Fundamental Theorem of Algebra

The degree (highest exponent) tells you how many solutions there are

Describe when to use each strategy to solve a quadratic.

- 3) Factoring

From $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$, if there are two numbers that multiply to get acx^2 but add to get bx .

(When the glasses work)

- 4) Taking a square root

When there is only x^2 or $(x-h)^2$

- 5) Complete the square

If it doesn't factor
 $a=1$ and b is even

- 6) Quadratic formula

When nothing else works...
(or literally any time)

Find each product.

7) $(7n+3)(7n+4)$

$49n^2 + 49n + 12$

8) $(2n+3)(3n+4)$

$6n^2 + 17n + 12$

$$9) (2v+4)^2$$

$$4v^2 + 16v + 16$$

$$10) (8p-4)^2$$

$$64p^2 - 64p + 16$$

Factor each completely.

$$11) m^2 + m - 2$$

$$(m+2)(m-1)$$

$$12) 2m^3 + 34m^2 + 140m$$

$$2m(m+7)(m+10)$$

$$13) 25r^2 - 40r + 16$$

$$(5r-4)(5r-4)$$

or

$$(5r-4)^2$$

$$14) 16k^2 - 9$$

$$(4k+3)(4k-3)$$

$$15) v^2 - 1$$

$$(v+1)(v-1)$$

Solve each equation by factoring.

$$16) p^2 - 7p + 6 = 0$$

$$p = 6, 1$$

$$17) 2m^2 + 8m - 8 = 0$$

$$m = -4, 0$$

$$18) 3m^2 - 21m + 22 = 0$$

$$m = 6, 1$$

$$19) 90x^2 = 36 + 78x$$

$$x = \frac{6}{5}, -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$20) 5v^2 + 27v = 56$$

$$21) 10x^2 + 15x = 100$$

$$v = \frac{8}{5}, -7$$

$$x = \frac{5}{2}, -4$$

Solve each equation by taking square roots.

$$22) 3k^2 + 7 = -40$$

$$23) 7 - 7n^2 = -644$$

$$k = \pm \frac{i\sqrt{141}}{3}$$

$$n = \pm \sqrt{93}$$

$$24) 4k^2 - 2 = -55$$

$$25) -(x - 3)^2 - 7 = 12$$

$$k = \pm \frac{i\sqrt{53}}{2}$$

$$x = 3 \pm i\sqrt{19}$$

$$26) 6(x + 4)^2 + 8 = -10$$

$$x = -4 \pm i\sqrt{3}$$

Solve each equation by completing the square.

$$27) x^2 + 18x + 91 = 6$$

$$28) k^2 + 4k - 100 = -4$$

$$x = -9 \pm 2i$$

$$k = 8, -12$$

$$29) n^2 + 10n + 28 = 7$$

$$30) r^2 - 8r + 16 = -4$$

$$n = -3, -7$$

$$r = 4 \pm 2i$$

Solve each equation with the quadratic formula.

$$31) 12a^2 + 5 = -12a$$

$$32) 7v^2 = 7 + 9v$$

$$a = \frac{-3 \pm i\sqrt{6}}{6}$$

$$v = \frac{9 \pm \sqrt{277}}{14}$$

$$33) 10v^2 - 11v = 2$$

$$34) 11m^2 = -9 - 12m$$

$$v = \frac{11 \pm \sqrt{201}}{20}$$

$$m = \frac{-6 \pm 3i\sqrt{7}}{11}$$