## Questions

- 1. Solve  $x^2 x 20 = 0$ .
- **2.** Solve  $x^2 + 11x + 18 = 0$ .

**3.** Solve 
$$8x^2 = 72$$
.

4. Solve (x-5)(x+4) = 2(x-5).

5. Solve 
$$\frac{x^2 + 5x}{6} = 4$$
.  
6. Solve  $\frac{12x^2 - 4x}{5} = 8$ .

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7. The area of a rectangular garden is 140 square meters. The width is 3 meters longer than one-half of the length. Find the length and width of the garden.

8. Jules is standing on a platform 6 meters high and throws a ball straight up as high as he can at a velocity of 13 meters per second. At what time t will the ball hit the ground? How far from the ground is the ball 2 seconds after Jules three the ball (assume the ball is 6 meters from the ground when it leaves Jules' hand).

## **Solutions**

1.

 $x^{2} - x - 20 = 0$  Find two numbers product is -20 and sum is -1: -5, 4. (x-5)(x+4) = 0 Use Zero Factor Property. (x-5) = 0 or (x+4) = 0 Solve each linear equation. x = 5 or x = -4

Check:

$$(5)^2 - (5) - 20 = 25 - 25 = 0$$
  
 $(-4)^2 - (-4) - 20 = 16 - 16 = 0$ 

2.

 $x^{2} + 11x + 18 = 0$  Find two numbers product is 18 and sum is 11: 2,9. (x+2)(x+9) = 0(x+2) = 0 or (x+9) = 0x = -2 or x = -9

Check:

$$(-2)^{2} + 11(-2) + 18 = 4 - 22 + 18 = 0$$
  
 $(-9)^{2} + 11(-9) + 18 = 81 - 99 + 18 = 0$ 

3.

 $8x^2 - 72 = 0$  Factor.  $8(x^2 - 9) = 0$  Factor.  $x^2 - 9 = 0$  Divide by 8. Difference of Squares. (x+3)(x-3) = 0(x+3) = 0 or (x-3) = 0x = -3 or x = 3

Check:

$$8(-3)^2 = 8(9) = 72$$
  
 $8(3)^2 = 8(9) = 72$ 

Alternate solution, which only works because there was no x term:

$$8x^2 = 72$$
  
 $x^2 = 9$   
 $\sqrt{x^2} = \pm \sqrt{9}$  when taking square root of both sides of equation, one side can be  $\pm$ .  
 $x = \pm 3$ 

**4.** Start by multiplying everything to get in form  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ .

$$(x-5)(x+4) = 2(x-5)$$

$$x^{2} - x - 20 = 2x - 10$$

$$x^{2} - x - 20 - 2x + 10 = 0$$

$$x^{2} - 3x - 10 = 0$$
Find two numbers product is -10 and sum is -3: -5, 2.  

$$(x-5)(x+2) = 0$$

$$(x-5) = 0 \text{ or } (x+2) = 0$$

$$x = 5 \text{ or } x = -2$$

Check:

$$((5) - 5)((5) + 4) - 2((5) - 5) = 0$$
  
 $((-2) - 5)((-2) + 4) - 2((-2) - 5) = -14 + 14 = 0$ 

5. Start by multiplying everything to get in form  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ .

$$\frac{x^2 + 5x}{6} = 4$$
  
 $x^2 + 5x = 24$   
 $x^2 + 5x - 24 = 0$  Find two numbers product is -24 and sum is 5: 8, -3.  
 $(x + 8)(x - 3) = 0$   
 $(x + 8) = 0$  or  $(x - 3) = 0$   
 $x = -8$  or  $x = 3$ 

Check:

$$\frac{(-8)^2 + 5(-8)}{6} = \frac{64 - 40}{6} = \frac{24}{6} = 4$$
$$\frac{(3)^2 + 5(3)}{6} = \frac{9 + 15}{6} = \frac{24}{6} = 4$$

6. Start by multiplying everything to get in form  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ .

$$\frac{12x^2 - 4x}{5} = 8$$

$$12x^2 - 4x = 40$$

$$12x^2 - 4x - 40 = 0$$

$$3x^2 - x - 10 = 0 \text{ Grouping Method: Find two numbers product is -30 and sum is -1: -6, 5.$$

$$\frac{3x^2 - 6x + 5x - 10}{5x - 2} = 0 \text{ Factor by grouping.}$$

$$3x(x - 2) + 5(x - 2) = 0$$

$$(3x + 5)(x - 2) = 0$$

$$(3x + 5) = 0 \text{ or } (x - 2) = 0$$

$$x = -\frac{5}{3} \text{ or } x = 2$$

Check:

$$\frac{12(-5/3)^2 - 4(-5/3)}{5} = \frac{12(25/9) + 20/3}{5} = \frac{100/3 + 20/3}{5} = \frac{120/3}{5} = \frac{40}{5} = 8$$
$$\frac{12(2)^2 - 4(2)}{5} = \frac{48 - 8}{5} = \frac{40}{5} = 8$$

7. Let x be the length (in meters). Then the width is  $\frac{x}{2} + 3$  meters. Area is 140 m<sup>2</sup>.

Area = (length)(width)  

$$140 = x \left(\frac{x}{2} + 3\right)$$
  
 $140 = \frac{x^2}{2} + 3x$  write in form  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ .  
 $280 = x^2 + 6x$   
 $0 = x^2 + 6x - 280$   
 $x^2 + 6x - 280 = 0$  Find two numbers product is 6 and sum is -280: -14, 20  
 $(x - 14)(x + 20) = 0$   
 $(x - 14) = 0$  or  $(x + 20) = 0$   
 $x = 14$  or  $x = -20$ 

Exclude the x = -20 as unphysical (can't have negative length). So The length is x = 14 meters. Width is 10 meters. 8. Set h = 6 and v = 13 in our model equation  $S = -5t^2 + vt + h$  (see handout).

 $\begin{array}{l} -5t^2+13t+6=0 \text{ Ball hits ground when }S=0. \text{ Use Grouping Method to factor.}\\ -5t^2+13t+6=0 \text{ Find two numbers product is }-30 \text{ and sum is }13\text{: }15,-2.\\ -5t^2+15t-2t+6=0\\ -5t(t-3)-2(t-3)=0\\ (-5t-2)(t-3)=0\\ (-5t-2)=0 \text{ or }(t-3)=0\\ t=-2/5 \text{ or }t=3\end{array}$ 

Exclude the t = -5/3 as unphysical, so the ball hits the ground after 3 seconds.

Two second after throwing the ball, it if  $S = -5(2)^2 + 13(2) + 6 = -20 + 26 + 6 = 12$  meters above the ground.