

Quadratics Practice
Find the $x$ intercepts of the following quadratic equations by factoring:


$$
\begin{aligned}
& x^{2}+14 x+24=0 \\
& \text { < } 6 x^{2}+7 x-3=0 \\
& (x+12)(x+2)=0 \\
& 6 x^{2}+9 x-2 x-3=0 \\
& \underset{x+12=0}{\downarrow} \quad \stackrel{\downarrow}{x+2=0} \\
& x=-12 \quad x=-2 \\
& 3 x(2 x+3)\left\{\begin{array}{l}
-1(2 x+3)=0
\end{array}\right. \\
& (3 x-1)(2 x+3)=0 \\
& \begin{array}{lr}
3 x-1=0 & 2 x+3=0 \\
x=1 / 3 & x=-3 / 2
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

Find the roots of the following quadratic equations by using the square root method:

$$
\begin{gathered}
3\left(x^{2}-12=36\right. \\
+12 \\
\frac{3 x^{2}}{3}=\frac{48}{3} \\
\sqrt{x^{2}}=\sqrt{16} \\
x= \pm 4
\end{gathered}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2(x-4)^{2}+10=28 \\
& \frac{2(x-4)^{2}}{2}=\frac{18}{2} \\
& \sqrt{(x-4)^{2}}=\sqrt{9} \\
& x-4= \pm 3 \\
& x++4 \\
& x=4 \pm 3 \quad \begin{array}{l}
x=7 \\
x=1
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

Solve the following quadratic equations by completing the square:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& x^{2}+6 x+1=0 \\
& \begin{aligned}
x^{2}+6 x+9 & =-1+9 \\
\sqrt{(x+3)^{2}} & =\sqrt{8}
\end{aligned} \\
& x+3= \pm 2 \sqrt{2} \\
& 3-3 \\
& x=-3 \pm 2 \sqrt{2}
\end{aligned}
$$

Solve the following equations by using the quadratic formula:


$$
a=3
$$

$$
b=10
$$

$$
b=10
$$

$$
c=-12
$$

$$
\begin{gathered}
3 x^{2}+10 x-12=0 \\
\frac{-10 \pm \sqrt{(10)^{2}-4(3)(-12)}}{2(3)}=\frac{-10 \pm 2 \sqrt{61}}{6}
\end{gathered}
$$



## Practice with Quadratics

Quiz \# 8

