WARM UP

Find the solutions for each quadratic by factoring.

1. $f(x) = x^2 - 5x - 14$

3. $f(x) = x^2 - 16$

2. $f(x) = 2x^2 + 16x$

4. $f(x) = 4x^2 + 11x - 3$

Oct 27-1:32 PM Oct 29-9:34 AM

10-29-15

Solving Quadratics by Factoring & Graphing

Find the x-intercepts for the following quadratic functions. S χ-intercepts, solutions /zeros, roots How to Find an x-intercept 1. Press 2nd 2. Press TRACE Select #2:zero Type in an x-value to the left of x-intOR Move cursor to the left of x-int and press ENTER 8. $f(x) = 4x^2 + 11x - 3$ 5. You should see "Right Bound?" Type in an x-value to the right of x-int OR Move cursor to the right of vertex and press ENTER 6. You should see "Guess?" Type in the x-value for x-int OR Move cursor to the x-int and press ENTER

 $\frac{7n^{2}-54n=-84}{7n^{2}-56n+84=0}$ $7(\ln^{3}-8n+12)=0$

Oct 27-1:24 PM Oct 27-1:38 PM

What do you notice about	the last 2 sections?	

For any function, the $\underline{\chi}$ -values of the $\underline{quotratics}$ are the same as the $\underline{\chi}$ -intercepts. There are 2 other names for the x-intercepts as well. They are 2008 and Roots So, zeros, roots, solutions and x-intercepts are the same thing! Factoring is just one way to solve a quadratic. You can also solve a quadratic by graphing it and finding the xintercepts.

Oct 27-1:46 PM

Oct 27-1:58 PM

Now, find the solutions for each quadratic by graphing. 9. $f(x)=2x^2-2x-40$ = -4,5 10. $f(x) = 3x^2 - 16x + 5$ 11. $f(x) = 2x^2 + 5x$

Find the roots for the given factors.

1. (x-3)(x+2) $\begin{array}{ccc} x-3=0 & x+2=0 \\ x=3 & x=-2 \end{array}$

2. (2x-1)(x-7) 2x-1=0 x-7=0 x=1/2 x=7 Find the zeros for the given factors.

3. x(x+6) = 0 x+6=0

4. (3x+2)(3x-5)

Oct 27-2:04 PM Oct 27-2:05 PM Write the factors for the given zeros.

5. 2, -5
$$(\chi - 2)(\chi + 5)$$

6. -1, -11
$$(\chi + 1)(\chi + 1)$$

7.
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
, -3 $(x-\frac{1}{2})(x+3)$

7.
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
, -3 $(x - \frac{1}{2})(x + 3)$
8. 7, 5 $(x - 7)(x + 3)$

10.0, 10
$$(\chi - 0)(\chi - 10)$$

 $\chi(\chi - 10)$

Oct 27-2:07 PM

Write a quadratic function in standard form for each given set of roots.

11. -3,
$$(x+3)(x+4) = 0$$

 $(x+3)(x+4) = 0$
 $(x+3)(x+4) = 0$
 $(x+3)(x+4) = 0$

$$\begin{array}{c}
12 - \frac{1}{2} 5 \\
(3x + 1)(x - 5) = 0 \\
2x^{3} - 10x + 1x - 5 = 0 \\
2x^{3} - 9x - 5 = 0
\end{array}$$

14.
$$\frac{3}{3}$$
, $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{3}{3}$ $(3x-5)(4x-1)=0$ $(3x^2-3x-20x+5=0)$ $(3x^3-2)(3x+5=0)$

Oct 27-2:11 PM

Finish the rest of the assignment...