

Math 146 Extra practice, like test problems #7 and # 13/17.

Solve and leave the answer in exact simplified form (square roots, fractions, but no decimals)

1. $2x^2 + 4x + 5 = 0$

$$x = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{4^2 - 4 \cdot 2 \cdot 5}}{2 \cdot 2} = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 40}}{4} = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{-24}}{4} = \frac{-4 \pm i\sqrt{4}\sqrt{6}}{4}$$

$$= \frac{-4 \pm 2i\sqrt{6}}{4} = \frac{\cancel{2}(-2 \pm i\sqrt{6})}{\cancel{4}2} = \frac{-2 \pm i\sqrt{6}}{2}$$

Or (also correct)

$$x = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{4^2 - 4 \cdot 2 \cdot 5}}{2 \cdot 2} = \frac{-4}{4} \pm \frac{\sqrt{-24}}{4} = -1 \pm \frac{i\sqrt{4}\sqrt{6}}{4} = -1 \pm \frac{\cancel{2}i\sqrt{6}}{\cancel{4}2} = -1 \pm \frac{i\sqrt{6}}{2}$$

2. $2x^2 - 6x + 3 = 0$

$$x = \frac{-(-6) \pm \sqrt{(-6)^2 - 4 \cdot 2 \cdot 3}}{2 \cdot 2} = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{36 - 24}}{4} = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{12}}{4} = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{4}\sqrt{3}}{4} = \frac{6 \pm 2\sqrt{3}}{4} = \frac{\cancel{2}(3 \pm \sqrt{3})}{\cancel{4}2} = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{3}}{2}$$

Or (also correct)

$$x = \frac{-(-6) \pm \sqrt{(-6)^2 - 4 \cdot 2 \cdot 3}}{2 \cdot 2} = \frac{6}{4} \pm \frac{\sqrt{36 - 24}}{4} = \frac{\cancel{6}3}{\cancel{4}2} \pm \frac{\sqrt{12}}{4} = \frac{3}{2} \pm \frac{\sqrt{4}\sqrt{3}}{4} = \frac{3}{2} \pm \frac{\cancel{2}\sqrt{3}}{\cancel{4}2} = \frac{3}{2} \pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

3. $x^2 - 6x + 11 = 0$

$$x = \frac{-(-6) \pm \sqrt{(-6)^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 11}}{2 \cdot 1} = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{36 - 44}}{2} = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{-8}}{2} = \frac{6 \pm i\sqrt{4}\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{6 \pm i2\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{\cancel{2}(3 \pm i\sqrt{2})}{\cancel{2}} = 3 \pm \sqrt{2} i$$

Or (also correct)

$$x = \frac{-(-6) \pm \sqrt{(-6)^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 11}}{2 \cdot 1} = \frac{6}{2} \pm \frac{\sqrt{36 - 44}}{2} = \frac{\cancel{6}3}{\cancel{2}} \pm \frac{\sqrt{-8}}{2} = 3 \pm \frac{i\sqrt{4}\sqrt{2}}{2} = 3 \pm \frac{\cancel{2}i\sqrt{2}}{\cancel{2}} = 3 \pm \sqrt{2} i$$

4. $x^2 + 4x + 49 = 0$

$$x = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{(4)^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 49}}{2 \cdot 1} = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 196}}{2} = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{-180}}{2} = \frac{-4 \pm i\sqrt{9}\sqrt{4}\sqrt{5}}{2} = \frac{-4 \pm i \cdot 3 \cdot 2\sqrt{5}}{2} = \frac{\cancel{2}(-2 \pm 3i\sqrt{5})}{\cancel{2}} = -2 \pm 3\sqrt{5} i$$

Or (also correct)

$$x = \frac{-(4) \pm \sqrt{(4)^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 49}}{2 \cdot 1} = \frac{-4}{2} \pm \frac{\sqrt{16 - 196}}{2} = \frac{\cancel{4}(-2)}{\cancel{2}} \pm \frac{\sqrt{-180}}{2} = -2 \pm \frac{i\sqrt{9}\sqrt{4}\sqrt{5}}{2} = -2 \pm \frac{i \cdot 3 \cdot \cancel{2}\sqrt{5}}{\cancel{2}} = -2 \pm 3\sqrt{5} i$$

$$5. \frac{x^2}{(.25-x)(.3-x)} = .15$$

$$\frac{(.25-x)(.3-x)}{1} \cdot \frac{x^2}{(.25-x)(.3-x)} = .15 \cdot \frac{(.25-x)(.3-x)}{1}$$

$$x^2 = .15 \cdot (.25-x)(.3-x)$$

$x^2 = .15 \cdot (.075 - .25x - .3x + x^2)$ **Note:** We were doing this in class when someone asked about this step, and changed my answer, and then after class I realized (thanks other student editor!) that it was correct the first time. So: .25 is multiplied by -x, and .3 is also multiplied by -x, so I get $-.25x + -.3x = -.55x$. If that still looks wrong to you, try rewriting it as $-.25x + -.30x = -.55x$

$$x^2 = .15 \cdot (.075 - .55x + x^2)$$

$$x^2 = 0.01125 - 0.0825x + .15x^2$$

Now subtract to get everything either on the left or the right of the equals sign. Both of these are correct:

$$.85x^2 + 0.0825x - 0.01125 = 0 \quad \text{OR} \quad 0 = -.85x^2 - 0.0825x + 0.01125 = 0 \quad (\text{Note that } 1 - .15 = .85)$$

Write out the quadratic formula for whichever quadratic you have:

$$x = \frac{-(-.0825) \pm \sqrt{(-.0825)^2 - 4 \cdot .85 \cdot (-0.01125)}}{2 \cdot .85} \quad \text{OR} \quad x = \frac{(.0825) \pm \sqrt{(-.0825)^2 - 4 \cdot (-0.85) \cdot (0.01125)}}{2 \cdot (-0.85)}$$

Check out one of the videos to see a good way to plug this into your calculator.

Store .85 -> a

Store .0825 -> b

Store -.01125 -> c

Calculate $4 \cdot a \cdot c$ and store it in d

Calculate $b^2 - d$ and store it in d

Calculate $-1 \cdot b + \sqrt{d}$ (enter)

Divide: $/(2 \cdot a)$ Write down 0.076

Calculate $-1 \cdot b - \sqrt{d}$ (enter)

Divide: $/(2 \cdot a)$ Write down -.17

$$6. \frac{x^2}{(.2-x)(.18-x)} = .12$$

$$\frac{\cancel{(.2-x)(.18-x)}}{1} \cdot \frac{x^2}{\cancel{(.2-x)(.18-x)}} = .12 \cdot \frac{(.2-x)(.18-x)}{1}$$

$$x^2 = .12 \cdot (.2-x)(.18-x)$$

$$x^2 = 0.12(.09 - .2x - .18x + x^2)$$

$$x^2 = 0.12(.09 - .38x + x^2)$$

$$x^2 = 0.0108 - 0.0456x + 0.12x^2$$

$$x^2 - 0.0108 + 0.0456x - 0.12x^2 = 0$$

$$0.88x^2 + 0.0456x - 0.0108 = 0$$

Write down the quadratic formula before plugging in to your calculator to get the most points:

$$x = \frac{-(-0.0456) \pm \sqrt{(0.0456)^2 - 4 \cdot 0.88 \cdot (-0.0108)}}{2 \cdot 0.88}$$

Store .88 -> a

Store .0456 -> b

Store -.0108 -> c

Calculate $4 \cdot a \cdot c$ and store it in d

Calculate $b^2 - d$ and store it in d

Calculate $-1 \cdot b + \sqrt{d}$ (enter)

Divide: $/(2 \cdot a)$ Write down .088

Calculate $-1 \cdot b - \sqrt{d}$ (enter)

Divide: $/(2 \cdot a)$ Write down -.14

$$7. \frac{x^2}{(.25-x)(.15-x)} = .3$$

$$\frac{\cancel{(.25-x)}\cancel{(.15-x)}}{1} \cdot \frac{x^2}{\cancel{(.25-x)}\cancel{(.15-x)}} = .3 \cdot (.25-x)(.15-x)$$

$$x^2 = .3 \cdot (.25-x)(.15-x)$$

$$x^2 = .3 \cdot (.0375 - .25x - .15x + x^2)$$

$$x^2 = 0.3(0.0375 - 0.40x + x^2)$$

$$x^2 = 0.01125 - 0.12x + 0.3x^2$$

$$x^2 - 0.3x^2 + 0.12x - 0.01125 = 0$$

$$0.7x^2 + 0.12x - 0.01125 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-(-0.12) \pm \sqrt{(0.12)^2 - 4 \cdot 0.7 \cdot (-0.01125)}}{2 \cdot 0.7}$$

$$X = .67 \text{ or } -.24$$