

48

51

54

~~9.1~~
~~#48~~

$$2x^2 + 8x = 9$$

1st Divide everything by 2

~~9.2~~
~~#48~~

~~$$-x = \sqrt{\frac{3x+7}{4}}$$~~

9.2

#48

$$4x^2 - 28x + 49 = 0$$

$$a = 4 \quad b = -28 \quad c = 49$$

$$x = \frac{28 \pm \sqrt{(-28)^2 - 4(4)(49)}}{2(4)}$$

$$= \frac{28 \pm \sqrt{784 - 784}}{8}$$

$$= \frac{28 \pm \sqrt{0}}{8}$$

$$\frac{28}{8} = \frac{7}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{7}{2}$$

#51

$$a) \quad 3x^2 + 13x = -12$$

$$\quad \quad \quad +12 \quad +12$$

$$3x^2 + 13x + 12 = 0$$

$$a = 3 \quad b = 13 \quad c = 12$$

$$\text{Discriminant: } b^2 - 4ac$$

$$(13)^2 - 4(3)(12)$$

$$169 - 144$$

$$25$$

2 Rational #'s

Yes \rightarrow solve by factoring

$$3x^2 + 13x + 12 = 0$$

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

$$x + 3 = 0$$

$$\quad -3 \quad -3$$

$$3x + 4 = 0$$

$$\quad -4 \quad -4$$

$$3x = -4/3$$

$x = -3$	$x = -4/3$
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36	13
3	15
9, 4	13

$\frac{9}{3}$	$\frac{4}{3}$
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3, $\frac{4}{3}$

51 b) $2x^2 + 19 = 14x$

Discriminant: 44 \checkmark

2 irrationals

$$\frac{7 \pm \sqrt{11}}{2} \quad \checkmark$$

#54

$$r^2 - br + 49 = 0$$

$$a=1 \quad b=-b \quad c=49$$

Discriminant: $b^2 - 4ac$

$$(-b)^2 - 4(1)(49) = 0$$

$$b^2 - 196 = 0$$

$$+196 \quad +196$$

$$\sqrt{b^2} = \sqrt{196}$$

$$b = \pm 14$$

Sec 9.3 Equations Quadratic in Form

How to Solve Quadratic Equations

1. Factoring (Easiest if it works)

2. Completing the Square (works everytime)

3. Quadratic Formula (works everytime)

Ex: a Rational Eq

$$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x-1} = \frac{7}{12}$$

$$\text{LCD: } 12x(x-1)$$

$$D: x \neq 1, 0$$

$$\frac{12x(x-1)}{x} + \frac{12x(x-1)}{x-1} = \frac{7 \cdot 12x(x-1)}{12}$$

$$12(x-1) + 12x = 7x(x-1)$$

$$12x - 12 + 12x = 7x^2 - 7x$$

$$24x - 12 = 7x^2 - 7x$$

-24x + 12 -24x + 12

$$0 = 7x^2 - 31x + 12$$

$$a=7 \quad b=-31 \quad c=12$$

$$x = \frac{31 \pm \sqrt{(-31)^2 - 4(7)(12)}}{2(7)}$$

$$= \frac{31 \pm \sqrt{961 - 336}}{14}$$

$$= \frac{31 \pm \sqrt{625}}{14}$$

$$= \frac{31 \pm 25}{14}$$

$$= \frac{31+25}{14} = \frac{56}{14}, \quad \frac{31-25}{14} = \frac{6}{14}$$

$$x = 4, \frac{3}{7}$$

18 mph in still water

$\frac{9}{10}$ hr to go 8mi Upstream & 8mi down
 Rate of current = ? x

	Rate	time	distance
upstream	$18 - x$	$\frac{8}{18 - x}$	8
downstream	$18 + x$	$\frac{8}{18 + x}$	8

$$\frac{d}{r} = \frac{r \cdot t}{r}$$

$$\frac{d}{r} = t$$

$$\frac{10 \cdot \cancel{18-x} (18+x)}{\cancel{18-x}} + \frac{9 \cdot \cancel{10} (18-x)}{\cancel{18+x}} = \frac{9}{10} \cdot \cancel{10} (18-x)(18+x)$$

LCM: $10(18-x)(18+x)$
 D: $x \neq 18$ or -18

$$8 \cdot 10(18+x) + 8 \cdot 10(18-x) = 9(18-x)(18+x)$$

$$1440 + \cancel{80x} + 1440 - \cancel{80x} = 9(324 - x^2)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2880 = 2916 - 9x^2 \\ -2916 \quad -2916 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\frac{-36}{-9} = \frac{-9x^2}{-9}$$

$$\pm \sqrt{4} = \sqrt{x^2}$$

$$x = \pm 2$$

2 mph

Work Problems

$$\frac{1}{\text{time alone}} \left(\text{time together} \right) + \frac{1}{\text{time alone}} \left(\text{time together} \right) = 1 \quad \text{job well done}$$

#32

New worker: x

← 2 hrs longer

old worker: $x-2$

time together: 5

$$\frac{1}{x} (5) + \frac{1}{x-2} (5) = 1$$

$$\frac{5}{x} + \frac{5}{x-2} = 1 \quad \text{LCD: } x(x-2) \quad \text{D: } x \neq 0, 2$$

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

$$5x - 10 + 5x = x^2 - 2x$$

$$10x - 10 = x^2 - 2x$$

$$0 = x^2 - 12x + 10$$

$$a = 1 \quad b = -12 \quad c = 10$$

$$x = \frac{12 \pm \sqrt{(-12)^2 - 4(1)(10)}}{2(1)}$$

$$\frac{12 \pm \sqrt{144 - 40}}{2}$$

$$\frac{12 + \sqrt{104}}{2}$$

$$\frac{12 + \sqrt{104}}{2}, \quad \frac{12 - \sqrt{104}}{2}$$

$$11.1, \quad \cancel{0.900}$$

11.1 hrs