

Objective: Choose a method to solve a quadratic equation.

Concept

Methods for Solving a Quadratic Equation

**Square Root Property:** Best method for quadratic equations of the form  $a(x - h)^2 + k = 0$  and  $ax^2 + c = 0$ .

**Complete the Square:** Best method for quadratic equations of the form  $x^2 + bx + c = 0$  that cannot be factored and where  $b$  is an even number.

**Factoring:** Best method for quadratic equations of the form  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$  that can be factored easily.

Also, best method for quadratic equations of the form  $ax^2 + bx = 0$  where  $x$  is a common factor.

Also a good method for quadratic equations with a difference of two squares structure.

**Quadratic Formula:** Best method for quadratic equations of the form  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$  that cannot be factored or cannot be factored easily.

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Concept

Which method was used to solve the equation?

Factoring

$$x^2 - 7x + 10 = 0$$

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

$$x - 5 = 0 \quad x - 2 = 0$$

$$x = 5, \quad x = 2$$



Objective: Choose a method to solve a quadratic equation.

Concept

Which method was used to solve the equation?

Complete the Square

$$x^2 - 4x = -9$$

$$x^2 - 4x + 4 = -9 + 4$$

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

$$\sqrt{(x - 2)^2} = \pm\sqrt{-5}$$

$$x - 2 = \pm\sqrt{5}i$$

$$x = 2 + \sqrt{5}i, \quad x = 2 - \sqrt{5}i$$



Objective: Choose a method to solve a quadratic equation.

Concept

Which method was used to solve the equation?

Quadratic Formula

$$2x^2 - x - 3 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{(-1)^2 - 4(2)(-3)}}{2(2)}$$

$$x = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{25}}{4}$$

$$x = \frac{1+5}{4} = \frac{6}{4}, \quad x = \frac{1-5}{4} = \frac{-4}{4}$$

$$x = \frac{3}{2}, \quad x = -1$$



Objective: Choose a method to solve a quadratic equation.

Concept

Which method was used to solve the equation?

Square Root Property

$$3x^2 - 8 = 0$$

$$3x^2 = 8$$

$$x^2 = \frac{8}{3}$$

$$\sqrt{x^2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{8}{3}}$$

$$x = \pm \frac{\sqrt{8}}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = \pm \frac{\sqrt{24}}{\sqrt{9}} = \pm \frac{2\sqrt{6}}{3}$$

$$x = -\frac{2\sqrt{6}}{3}, x = \frac{2\sqrt{6}}{3}$$

Objective: Choose a method to solve a quadratic equation.

Solve by Factoring or the Square Root Property

$$25x^2 - 4 = 0$$

Factoring

$$25x^2 - 4 = 0$$

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

$$5x - 2 = 0 \quad 5x + 2 = 0$$

$$\boxed{x = \frac{2}{5} \quad x = -\frac{2}{5}}$$

Square Root Property

$$25x^2 - 4 = 0$$

$$25x^2 = 4$$

$$x^2 = \frac{4}{25}$$

$$\sqrt{x^2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{4}{25}} = \pm \frac{\sqrt{4}}{\sqrt{25}}$$

$$\boxed{x = -\frac{2}{5}, \frac{2}{5}}$$

Which method did you choose and why did you choose that method?



Objective: Choose a method to solve a quadratic equation.

Solve by Factoring or Completing the Square

$$x^2 - 12x - 45 = 0$$

Factoring

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 - 12x - 45 &= 0 \\ (x - 15)(x + 3) &= 0 \\ x - 15 = 0 \quad x + 3 = 0 \\ \boxed{x = 15 \quad x = -3} \end{aligned}$$

Complete the Square

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 - 12x - 45 &= 0 \\ x^2 - 12x + 36 &= 45 + 36 \\ (x - 6)^2 &= 81 \\ \sqrt{(x - 6)^2} &= \pm\sqrt{81} \\ x - 6 &= -9, 9 \\ +6 \quad +6, +6 \\ \boxed{x = -3, 15} \end{aligned}$$

Which method did you choose and why did you choose that method?



Objective: Choose a method to solve a quadratic equation.

Solve by Completing the Square or the Quadratic Formula

$$x^2 + 8x - 2 = 0$$

Complete the Square

$$x^2 + 8x - 2 = 0$$

$$x^2 + 8x + 16 = 2 + 16$$

$$(x + 4)^2 = 18$$

$$\sqrt{(x + 4)^2} = \pm\sqrt{18} = \pm\sqrt{9 \cdot 2}$$

$$x + 4 = \pm 3\sqrt{2}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -4 \quad -4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$x = -4 - 3\sqrt{2}, -4 + 3\sqrt{2}$$

Quadratic Formula

$$x = \frac{-1(8) \pm \sqrt{(8)^2 - [4(1)(-2)]}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{-8 \pm \sqrt{64 - [-8]}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{-8 \pm \sqrt{72}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{-8}{2} \pm \frac{6\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$x = -4 - 3\sqrt{2}, -4 + 3\sqrt{2}$$

Which method did you choose and why did you choose that method?





Objective: Choose a method to solve a quadratic equation.

Solve by the Quadratic Formula or the Square Root Property

$$3x^2 + 17 = 0$$

Quadratic Formula

$$x = \frac{-1(0) \pm \sqrt{(0)^2 - [4(3)(17)]}}{2(3)}$$

$$x = \frac{0 \pm \sqrt{0 - 204}}{6}$$

$$x = \frac{\pm \sqrt{-204}}{6} = \frac{\pm \sqrt{4} \cdot \sqrt{51} \cdot \sqrt{-1}}{6}$$

$$x = \pm \frac{2\sqrt{51}}{6} i$$

$$x = -\frac{\sqrt{51}}{3} i, \frac{\sqrt{51}}{3} i$$

Square Root Property

$$3x^2 = -17$$

$$x^2 = \frac{-17}{3}$$

$$\sqrt{x^2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{-17}{3}} =$$

$$x = \pm \frac{\sqrt{17}i}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = \pm \frac{\sqrt{51}}{\sqrt{9}} i = \pm \frac{\sqrt{51}}{3} i$$

$$x = -\frac{\sqrt{51}}{3} i, \frac{\sqrt{51}}{3} i$$

Which method did you choose and why did you choose that method?



Objective: Choose a method to solve a quadratic equation.

Solve by Factoring or the Quadratic Formula

$$6x^2 + 19x - 36 = 0$$

Factoring

$$6x^2 + 19x - 36 = 0$$

$$(2x + 9)(3x - 4) = 0$$

$$2x + 9 = 0 \quad 3x - 4 = 0$$

$$x = -\frac{9}{2} \quad x = \frac{4}{3}$$

Quadratic Formula

$$x = \frac{-1(19) \pm \sqrt{(19)^2 - [4(6)(-36)]}}{2(6)}$$

$$x = \frac{-19 \pm \sqrt{361 - [-864]}}{12}$$

$$x = \frac{-19 \pm \sqrt{1225}}{12}$$

$$x = \frac{-19}{12} \pm \frac{35}{12}$$

$$x = \frac{-19}{12} - \frac{35}{12} = -\frac{54}{12}, \quad x = \frac{-19}{12} + \frac{35}{12} = \frac{16}{12}$$

$$x = -\frac{9}{2}, \frac{4}{3}$$

Which method did you choose and why did you choose that method?



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Closure

What method would you use to solve the equation shown? Explain your reasoning.

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

I would use factoring because the GCF is  $x$ . The equation would factor into  $x(x - 4) = 0$  and then using the Zero Product Property I would find the solutions:  $x = 0$  and  $x = 4$ .

