Homework 5.6 Solving Quadratics Part 3
Answer the following questions about solving quadratics.

1. What are the solving methods to solve for quadratic equations? Fill in the methods in the diagram below.

| $\underline{2}$ Terms (Binomials) | 3 Terms (Trinomials) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1. | 1. |
| 2. | 2. |
| 3. | 3. |
|  | 4. |

2. In order to solve for $x$ by using the complete the square method, you must $\qquad$ .
3. In order to solve for x by using the quadratic formula method, you must $\qquad$ -.
4. How do we determine how many solutions a quadratic equation has?

Determine the number of roots each quadratic will have.
5. $-5 a^{2}+10 a-6$
$\square$
6. $-3 n^{2}+11 n-10=0$
7. $8 x^{2}+6 x-12=0$

8. $-v^{2}+4 v+5=9$
9. $5 x^{2}-10 x+18=13$
10. $-4 x^{2}+x-15=-13$
$\square$



Solve by completing the square method.
11. $a^{2}+14 a-51=0$
12. $x^{2}-12 x+11=0$

This was created by Keenan Xavier Lee - 2015. See my website for more information, lee-apcalculus.weebly.com
13. $x^{2}+14 x=15$

15. $x^{2}+5 x+6=0$


Solve by using the quadratic formula method.
17. $6 x^{2}+4 x-20=0$
$\square$
19. $x^{2}+14 x=15$
$\square$
21. $a^{2}+14 a-51=0$
$\square$
14. $k^{2}+23=12 k$
$\square$
16. $x^{2}-8 x+6=0$

18. $11 b^{2}-16=-8 b$
$\square$
20. $k^{2}+23=12 k$
$\square$
22. $x^{2}-12 x+11=0$


### 5.6 Answers

Page 112 Terms: 1. GCF Factoring, 2. Differences of Squares; 3 Terms: 1. GCF Factoring, 2. Factoring Trinomials, 3. Completing the Square, 4. Quadratic Formula 2 isolate the constant term 3 set the equation to zero 4 Use the discriminant; $b^{2}-4 a c 451$ real solution 62 real solutions
7 No solution 81 real solution 91 real solution 10 No real solutions $11 a=3, a=-17$
$12 x=11, x=1$
Page $213 x=1, x=-1514 k=6+\sqrt{13}, k=6-\sqrt{13} 15 x=-2, x=3$
$16 x=4+\sqrt{10}, x=4-\sqrt{10} 17 x=-\frac{1}{3}+\frac{\sqrt{31}}{3}, x=-\frac{1}{3}-\frac{\sqrt{31}}{3} 18 b=-\frac{4}{11}-\frac{8 \sqrt{3}}{11}, b=-\frac{4}{11}+\frac{8 \sqrt{3}}{11}$ $19 x=1, x=-1520 k=6+\sqrt{13}, k=6-\sqrt{13} 21 a=3, a=-1722 x=11, x=1$

