

# Bellwork Alg 2A Monday, March 27, 2017

Find all EXACT Complex solutions (real and imaginary) for each quadratic equation. You must use each of the following methods at least once: Factoring, Square Roots, Quadratic Formula, and Completing the Square.

1.  $2x^2 - 6x = 56$

2.  $x^2 - 4x = -13$

3.  $2(x-8)^2 + 13 = 63$

4.  $4x^2 - 4x + 19 = 0$

5.  $x^2 + 10x - 24 = 0$

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ANSWERS

Find all EXACT Complex solutions (real and imaginary) for each quadratic equation. You must use each of the following methods at least once: Factoring, Square Roots, Quadratic Formula, and Completing the Square.

1.  $\frac{2x^2 - 6x}{2} = \frac{56}{2}$

FACTOR

$x = -4, 7$

$x^2 - 3x = 28$

$x^2 - 3x - 28 = 0$

$(x-7)(x+4) = 0$

3.  $2(x-8)^2 + 13 = 63$

Square Roots

$\frac{2(x-8)^2}{2} = \frac{50}{2}$

$x = 13, 3$

$\sqrt{(x-8)^2} = \sqrt{25}$

$x-8 = \pm 5$

5.  $x^2 + 10x - 24 = 0$

FACTOR or Compl. Sq

$(x+12)(x-2) = 0$

$x = -12, 2$

2.  $x^2 - 4x = -13$

complete the square

$\frac{x^2 - 4x + 4}{(x-2)^2} = \frac{-13+4}{9}$

$x = 2 \pm 3i$

$x-2 = \frac{\pm 3i}{+2}$

4.  $4x^2 - 4x + 19 = 0$

Quad Formula

$b^2 - 4ac = -288$

$x = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{-288}}{8} \rightarrow -14.2$

$x = \frac{4 \pm 12i\sqrt{2}}{8}$

$x = \frac{1 \pm 3i\sqrt{2}}{2}$