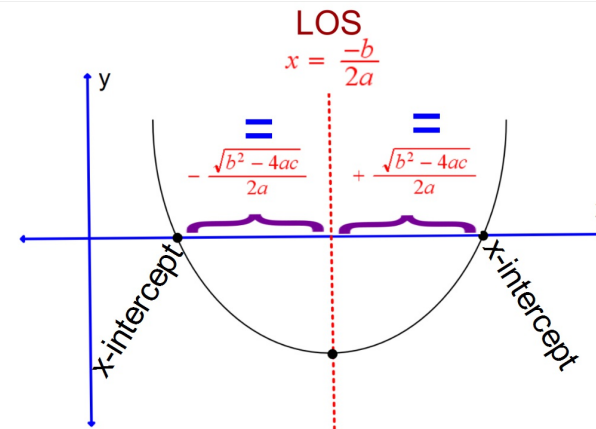


$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} \quad \text{Can be written as:}$$

$$x = \frac{-b}{2a} \pm \frac{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

LOS \swarrow \nwarrow ?



$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} \quad \text{Can be written as:}$$

$$x = \frac{-b}{2a} \pm \frac{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

LOS \swarrow \nwarrow Distance from LOS to both x-intercepts.

Find all real solutions to the nearest hundredth.

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$6x^2 + 7x - 20 = 0$$

$$b^2 - 4ac = 529$$

$$x = \frac{-7 \pm \sqrt{529}}{12} = 1.33, -2.5$$

Find all EXACT Real Solutions.

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$x^2 + 3 = 5x \rightarrow x^2 - 5x + 3 = 0$$

$$b^2 - 4ac = 13$$

$$\frac{5 \pm \sqrt{13}}{2} = \boxed{\frac{5 \pm \sqrt{13}}{2}}$$

Find all EXACT Real Solutions.

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

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

$$b^2 - 4ac = 72$$

$$\frac{8 \pm \sqrt{72}}{2} = \frac{8 \pm \sqrt{36 \cdot 2}}{2} = \frac{8 \pm 6\sqrt{2}}{2} = \boxed{4 \pm 3\sqrt{2}}$$

Find all EXACT Real Solutions.

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$4x^2 - 20x + 7 = 0$$

$$b^2 - 4ac = 288$$

$$\frac{20 \pm \sqrt{288}}{8} = \frac{20 \pm \sqrt{144 \cdot 2}}{8} = \frac{20 \pm 12\sqrt{2}}{8} = \boxed{\frac{5 \pm 3\sqrt{2}}{2}}$$

Find all EXACT Real Solutions.

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$3x^2 - 2x - 9 = 0$$

$$b^2 - 4ac = 112$$

$$\frac{2 \pm \sqrt{112}}{6} = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{16 \cdot 7}}{6} = \frac{2 \pm 4\sqrt{7}}{6} = \boxed{\frac{1 \pm 2\sqrt{7}}{3}}$$

Find all Exact Real Solutions.

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$16x^2 - 56x + 49 = 0$$

$$b^2 - 4ac = 0$$

$$\frac{56 \pm \sqrt{0}}{32} = \frac{56}{32} = 1.75$$

Find all Exact Real Solutions.

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$7x^2 + 3x + 4 = 0$$

$$b^2 - 4ac = -103$$

NO Real Sol

You can now finish Hwk #13

Sec 5-8

Page 293

Problems 7-9, 22-24, 28

Due Tomorrow

Find exact
solutions
only.

Find exact solutions and solutions rounded to
the nearest hundredth.

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

What part of the Quadratic Formula determines if there are Real solutions or not?

$b^2 - 4ac$ —————> This is called the DISCRIMINANT

Depending on the value of the DISCRIMINANT you can determine how many and what kind of solutions there will be.

Discriminate: recognize a distinction; differentiate

What are the only three values the DISCRIMINANT can be?

pos

NEG

zero

Discriminant # and kind of solutions

$b^2 - 4ac > 0$	2 Real Solutions
$b^2 - 4ac = 0$	1 Real Solution
$b^2 - 4ac < 0$	0 Real Solutions or 2 Imaginary Solutions



Tell the number of solutions each quadratic equation has and if they are real or imaginary.

1. $x^2 + 8x - 3 = 0$

$b^2 - 4ac = 76$

2 real

3. $-3x^2 - 4x + 5 = 0$

$b^2 - 4ac = 76$

2 real

5. $-4x^2 + 7x - 2 = 0$

$b^2 - 4ac = 17$

2 real

2. $2x^2 - 7x + 8 = 0$

$b^2 - 4ac = -15$

No Real

4. $2x^2 - 20x + 50 = 0$

$b^2 - 4ac = 0$

1 real

For some of these equations you can tell that there will be 2 Real solutions without doing anything. Which ones?

You can tell that #'s 1 and 3 have two real solutions without finding the Discriminant.

A Quadratic Equation always has two real solutions if: $b^2 - 4ac$ is POSITIVE

$b^2 - 4ac$ will ALWAYS be Positive if:

Either a OR c is negative.

How many x-intercepts does this Quadratic Function have? Real Sol

$$y = 4x^2 - 6x + 3$$

$$b^2 - 4ac$$

$$36 - 4(4)(3) = -12$$

$$\downarrow$$
$$b^2 - 4ac < 0$$

This equation has no real solution, therefore, the graph has NO x-intercepts

An object is shot into the air from the top of a 100 foot tall building. The following equation models the height (ft) of the object as a function of time (sec).

$$h(t) = -16t^2 + 200t + 100$$

- a) Find the vertex max height and the time to reach it.

Los: $t = \frac{-200}{-32} = 6.25 \text{ sec}$

$h(6.25) = 725 \text{ ft}$

- b) Find the time to reach the ground

$h = 0$

$$0 = -16t^2 + 200t + 100$$

$b^2 - 4ac$

solve this with the quadratic formula.