

Solving Quadratic Equations - Lesson 2

Solving Quadratic Equations
(by Rearranging)

LI

- Solve a quadratic equation by rewriting it in Standard Form.

SC

- Manipulate equations.

Writing a Quadratic Equation in **Standard Form**
means writing it like this :

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$$

Example 1

Solve $3x^2 = 6x$ for x .

$$3x^2 = 6x$$

$$3x^2 - 6x = 0$$

$$3x(x - 2) = 0$$

$$3x = 0, x - 2 = 0$$

$$x = 0, x = 2$$

Example 2

Solve algebraically $x^2 = 3x + 10$.

$$x^2 = 3x + 10$$

$$x^2 - 3x - 10 = 0$$

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

$$x - 5 = 0, x + 2 = 0$$

$$x = 5, x = -2$$

Example 3

Find the roots of $x(x - 4) = 2x - 5$.

$$x(x - 4) = 2x - 5$$

$$x^2 - 4x = 2x - 5$$

$$x^2 - 6x + 5 = 0$$

$$(x - 5)(x - 1) = 0$$

$$x - 5 = 0, \quad x - 1 = 0$$

$$x = 5, \quad x = 1$$

Example 4

Solve $x = \frac{15}{x + 2}$ algebraically.

$$x = \frac{15}{x + 2}$$

$$x(x + 2) = 15$$

$$x^2 + 2x = 15$$

$$x^2 + 2x - 15 = 0$$

$$(x + 5)(x - 3) = 0$$

$$x + 5 = 0, \quad x - 3 = 0$$

$$x = -5, \quad x = 3$$

Questions

1 Solve the following equations algebraically.

a $4x^2 = 8x$

b $4x^2 = 9$

c $x^2 = 3x - 2$

d $2x^2 = 3 - 5x$

e $6x = x^2 + 9$

f $x^2 + 2x = 18 - 5x$

g $3x^2 + 5x = 4x$

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

i $3x = 10 - x^2$

j $18x^2 = 50$

k $2x^2 + 5x + 10 = x^2 - 4x - 10$

l $x^2 - 5x - 24 = 9x - 2x^2$

2 Find the roots of the following quadratic equations.

a $4x(x - 2) = 2x$

b $x(x - 6) + 8 = 0$

c $2x(x + 4) - 5 = x(x + 4)$

d $(x - 2)^2 = 16$

e $(x + 4)(x + 2) = 15$

f $(x + 3)^2 = 2x + 9$

g $2x(x + 2) = 4x - 2x^2 + 25$

h $(x - 3)(x - 5) = 4x - 17$

i $(x + 2)^2 + (x + 1)^2 = 25$

j $169 - (x - 2)^2 = (x + 5)^2$

3 Solve algebraically.

a $x = \frac{10}{x + 3}$

b $x - 3 = \frac{28}{x}$

c $\frac{x + 2}{3} = \frac{5}{x}$

d $x + 8 - \frac{20}{x} = 0$

e $\frac{x + 2}{x} = x$

f $\frac{x}{2} = \frac{3x - 4}{x}$

Answers

1 a $4x(x - 2) = 0$

$x = 0$ or $x = 2$

b $(2x + 3)(2x - 3) = 0$

$x = -\frac{3}{2}$ or $x = \frac{3}{2}$

c $(x - 1)(x - 2) = 0$

$x = 1$ or $x = 2$

d $(2x - 1)(x + 3) = 0$

$x = \frac{1}{2}$ or $x = -3$

e $(x - 3)(x - 3) = 0$

$x = 3$

f $(x + 9)(x - 2) = 0$

$x = -9$ or $x = 2$

g $x(3x + 1) = 0$

$x = 0$ or $x = -\frac{1}{3}$

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

$x = -5$ or $x = 2$

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

$x = -5$ or $x = 2$

j $2(3x + 5)(3x - 5) = 0$

$x = -\frac{5}{3}$ or $x = \frac{5}{3}$

k $(x + 4)(x + 5) = 0$

$x = -4$ or $x = -5$

l $(x - 6)(3x + 4) = 0$

$x = 6$ or $x = -\frac{4}{3}$

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

$x = 0$ or $x = \frac{5}{2}$

b $(x - 4)(x - 2) = 0$

$x = 4$ or $x = 2$

c $(x + 5)(x - 1) = 0$

$x = -5$ or $x = 1$

d $(x - 6)(x + 2) = 0$

$x = 6$ or $x = -2$

e $(x + 7)(x - 1) = 0$

$x = -7$ or $x = 1$

f $x(x + 4) = 0$

$x = 0$ or $x = -4$

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

$x = -\frac{5}{2}$ or $x = \frac{5}{2}$

h $(x - 8)(x - 4) = 0$

$x = 8$ or $x = 4$

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

$x = -5$ or $x = 2$

j $(x + 10)(x - 7) = 0$

$x = -10$ or $x = 7$

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

$x = -5$ or $x = 2$

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

$x = 7$ or $x = -4$

c $(x + 5)(x - 3) = 0$

$x = -5$ or $x = 3$

d $(x + 10)(x - 2) = 0$

$x = -10$ or $x = 2$

e $(x - 2)(x + 1) = 0$

$x = 2$ or $x = -1$

f $(x - 4)(x - 2) = 0$

$x = 4$ or $x = 2$