

11.2 Solving Quadratic Equations by Quadratic Formula DAY ONE CYU

Use when you get it right all by yourself
S Use when you did it all by yourself, but made a silly mistake
H Use when you could do it alone with a little help from teacher or peer
G Use when you completed the problem in a group
X Use when a question was attempted but wrong (get help)
N Use when a question was not even attempted

CONCEPTS	BASIC	INTERMEDIATE	ADVANCED
Using the Quadratic Formula	1, 2	3, 4	5 - 12
Foiling	11, 12		
PEMDAS	11, 12		

Use the quadratic formula to solve each equation. These equations have real number solutions only.

1. $m^2 + 5m - 6 = 0$

$m = -6, 1$

2. $p^2 + 11p - 12 = 0$

$p = -12, 1$

3. $2y = 5y^2 - 3$

$y = -\frac{3}{5}, 1$

4. $5x^2 - 3 = 14x$

$x = -\frac{1}{5}, 3$

5. $x^2 - 6x + 9 = 0$

$x = 3$

6. $x^2 + 7x + 4 = 0$

$x = \frac{-7 \pm \sqrt{33}}{2}$

$$7. 8m^2 - 2m = 7$$

$$m = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{57}}{8}$$

$$8. y^2 + 10y + 25 = 0$$

$$y = -5$$

$$9. \frac{1}{2}x^2 - x - 1 = 0$$

$$x = 1 \pm \sqrt{3}$$

$$10. \frac{1}{3}y^2 = y + \frac{1}{6}$$

$$y = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{11}}{2}$$

$$11. (m+2)(2m-6) = 5(m-1) - 12$$

$$m = \frac{5}{2}, 1$$

$$12. 7p(p-2) + 2(p+4) = 3$$

$$p = \frac{5}{7}, 1$$

CYU Reflection: How far can you go: basic, intermediate, or advanced?

Rate your mastery level!

How confident are you with the skills this CYU covered? Circle the score you would give yourself.

