3.1 Solving Quadratics by Factoring CYU DAY ONE

Use when you get it right all by yourself

S Use when you did it all by yourself, but made a silly mistake HUse 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)

NUse when a question was not even attempted

| CONCEPTS | BASIC | INTERMEDIATE | ADVANCED |
|---------------------------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| Solving Quadratics by factoring | 1 - 4 | 5 - 8, 11, 14 | 9, 10, 12, 13, 15, 16 |
| a = 1 | 5 - 8 | 11, 14 | |
| a not 1 | 《新教》的《新 | 9, 10 | 12, 13, 15 - 22 |
| Already as factors | 1 - 4 | | |

First way: Factoring. Solve each equation by factoring. Show all work to I. earn full credit.

1.
$$(k+1)(k-5)=0$$

2.
$$(a+1)(a+2)=0$$

$$a = -1, -2$$

3.
$$(4m + 5)(m + 1) = 0$$

4.
$$(2v+3)(4v+3)=0$$

$$V = -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{3}{4}$$

5.
$$x^2 - 11x + 19 = -5$$

6.
$$n^2 + 7n + 15 = 5$$

$$N = -5, -2$$

7.
$$p^2 - 10p + 22 = -2$$

8.
$$q^2 + 3q - 12 = 6$$

9.
$$6j^2 - 18j - 18 = 6$$

10.
$$7r^2 - 14r = -7$$

11.
$$n^2 + 8n = -15$$

12.
$$5r^2 - 44r + 120 = -30 + 11r$$

$$13. - 4k^2 - 8k - 3 = -3 - 5k^2$$

14.
$$b^2 + 5b - 35 = 3b$$

15.
$$3w^2 - 16w - 7 = 5$$

$$16.6c^2 - 13c + 3 = -3$$

$$C = \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{2}$$

17.
$$7d^2 - 6d + 3 = 3$$

18.
$$35a^2 - 22a + 7 = 4$$

$$a = \frac{1}{5}, \frac{3}{7}$$

19.
$$7x^2 + 2x = 0$$

$$20.\ 10b^2 = 27b - 18$$

$$21.8x^2 + 21 = -59x$$

$$X = \frac{-3}{8}, -7$$

22.
$$15a^2 - 3a = 3 - 7a$$

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{-3}{5}$$

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.

