3.1 Solving Quadratics by Square Root Method CYU DAY THREE

☐ 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

 ${\it G}$ 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 using the Square Root Method	6, 7, 8, 10, 13, 14, 15, 16, 19	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9	11, 12, 17, 18, 20
Simplifying Square Roots	1, 2	3, 4, 5	11, 12, 17, 18, 20

I. THIRD way: Square Root Method. Solve each equation by using the square root method. Show all work for full credit. Simplify your answer completely.

1.
$$r^2 = 96$$

2.
$$x^2 = 7$$

3.
$$x^2 = 29$$

$$X = \pm \sqrt{29}$$

4.
$$r^2 = 78$$

5.
$$b^2 = 34$$

6.
$$x^2 = 0$$

7.
$$a^2 + 1 = 2$$

8.
$$n^2 - 4 = 77$$

9.
$$m^2 + 7 = 6$$

$$M = \sqrt{-1} = i$$
 Ø (for now)

non-real/imaginary

10.
$$x^2 - 1 = 80$$

11.
$$4x^2 - 6 = 74$$

16.
$$(2k-1)^2 = 9$$

$$K = 2, -1$$

12.
$$3m^2 + 7 = 301$$

17.
$$(6x + 2)^2 + 4 = 28$$

$$X = \frac{-2 \pm 2\sqrt{6}}{6} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{6}}{3}$$

13.
$$7x^2 - 6 = 57$$

$$X = \pm 3$$

18.
$$10(x-7)^2 = 440$$

$$X = 7 \pm 2\sqrt{11}$$

14.
$$10x^2 + 9 = 499$$

$$X = \pm 7$$

19.
$$9(2m-3)^2+8=449$$

$$M = 5, -2$$

15.
$$(p-4)^2 = 16$$

20.
$$4(6x-1)^2-5=223$$

$$X = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{57}}{6}$$

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.

