

## 3.4 Using the 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
Finding a, b, c	1 - 6	10 - 14	15 - 18
Converting to standard form	10 - 14	15 - 18	
Plugging a, b, c into quadratic formula	1 - 6	10 - 14	15 - 18
Simplifying quadratic formula	1 - 7	8, 16 - 18	9 - 15

Solve each equation with the quadratic formula.

1.  $m^2 - 5m - 14 = 0$

$$m = -2, 7$$

6.  $2x^2 + 3x - 20 = 0$

$$x = \frac{5}{2}, -4$$

2.  $b^2 - 4b + 4 = 0$

$$b = 2, 2$$

7.  $4b^2 + 8b + 7 = 4$

$$b = -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}$$

3.  $2m^2 + 2m - 12 = 0$

$$m = -3, 2$$

8.  $2m^2 - 7m - 13 = -10$

$$m = \frac{7 \pm \sqrt{73}}{4}$$

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

$$x = \frac{5}{2}, -1$$

9.  $2x^2 - 3x - 15 = 5$

$$x = 4, -\frac{5}{2}$$

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

$$x = -3, -1$$

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

$$x = -3, 1$$



11.  $2k^2 + 9k = -7$

$k = -1, -\frac{7}{2}$

15.  $k^2 - 31 - 2k = -6 - 3k^2 - 2k$

$k = \frac{5}{2}, -\frac{5}{2}$

12.  $5r^2 = 80$

$r = -4, 4$

16.  $9n^2 = 4 + 7n$

$n = \frac{7 \pm \sqrt{193}}{18}$

13.  $2x^2 - 36 = x$

$x = \frac{9}{2}, -4$

17.  $8n^2 + 4n - 16 = -n^2$

$n = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{37}}{9}$

14.  $5x^2 + 9x = -4$

$x = -\frac{4}{5}, -1$

18.  $8n^2 + 7n - 15 = 7$

$n = \frac{-7 \pm \sqrt{305}}{16}$

19. Pick any two problems and prove that your answer is correct by showing the value of the discriminant gives those answers.

$b^2 - 4ac$   
number & type of solution

answers will vary

**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

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Basic		Intermediate			Advanced		Solved ALL!

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