

11.3 IF $Ax^2 + Bx + C = 0$

p. 738 then $x = \frac{-B \pm \sqrt{B^2 - 4AC}}{2A}$

ex 6 $x^2 + 3x - 28 = 0$

$A = 1$ $B = 3$ $C = -28$

$$x = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{3^2 - 4(1)(-28)}}{2(1)} = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{9 + 112}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{121}}{2} = \frac{-3 \pm 11}{2}$$

$\begin{matrix} \nearrow \frac{8}{2} = 4 \\ \searrow \frac{-14}{2} = -7 \end{matrix}$

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ex 10 $9x^2 + 6x = 1$

-1 -1

$$9x^2 + 6x - 1 = 0$$

$A = 9$ $B = 6$ $C = -1$

$$x = \frac{-B \pm \sqrt{B^2 - 4AC}}{2A} = \frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{6^2 - 4(9)(-1)}}{2(9)}$$

$$= \frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{36 + 36}}{18} = \frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{72}}{18} = \frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{36} \sqrt{2}}{18}$$

$$= \frac{-6 \pm 6\sqrt{2}}{18} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{2}}{3}$$

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ex 18

$$p^2 + \frac{p}{3} = \frac{1}{6}$$

LCD

$$6 \cdot \left(p^2 + \frac{p}{3} - \frac{1}{6} \right) = 0 \cdot 6$$

$$\begin{matrix} 6 & p^2 & +2p & -1 & = & 0 \\ \text{A} & & \text{B} & & \text{C} & \end{matrix}$$

$$p = \frac{-B \pm \sqrt{B^2 - 4AC}}{2A} = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{2^2 - 4(6)(-1)}}{2(6)}$$

$$= \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{28}}{12} = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4} \sqrt{7}}{12} = \frac{-2 \pm 2\sqrt{7}}{12}$$

$$= \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{7}}{6}$$

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ex 22

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

$$x^2 - 7x + x - 7 = 1$$

$$x^2 - 6x - 8 = 0 \quad A=1 \quad B=-6 \quad C=-8$$

$$x = \frac{-B \pm \sqrt{B^2 - 4AC}}{2A} = \frac{-(-6) \pm \sqrt{(-6)^2 - 4(1)(-8)}}{2(1)}$$

$$= \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{36 + 32}}{2} = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{68}}{2} = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{4} \sqrt{17}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{6 \pm 2\sqrt{17}}{2} = 3 \pm \sqrt{17}$$

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$$\underline{\text{ex 30}} \quad X^2 - 5X + 20 = 0$$

$$A = 1 \quad B = -5 \quad C = 20$$

$$x = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{25 - 80}}{2} = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{-55}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{5 \pm i\sqrt{55}}{2}$$

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$$\underline{\text{ex 32}} \quad t^2 + 4t + 11 = 0$$

$$A = 1 \quad B = 4 \quad C = 11$$

$$t = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 44}}{2} = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{-28}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{-1} \sqrt{4} \sqrt{7}}{2} = \frac{-4 \pm 2i\sqrt{7}}{2} = -2 \pm i\sqrt{7}$$

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ex 34 $9x^2 - 6x = -7$

$$9x^2 - 6x + 7 = 0$$

+7 +7

9 x^2 -6 x +7 = 0

A B C

$$x = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{36 - 252}}{18} = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{-216}}{18}$$

$$= \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{-1} \sqrt{36} \sqrt{6}}{18} = \frac{6 \pm 6i \sqrt{6}}{18} = \frac{1 \pm i\sqrt{6}}{3}$$

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ex 38 $(x-1)(9x-3) = -2$

$$9x^2 - 12x + 3 = -2$$

$$9x^2 - 12x + 5 = 0$$

+2 +2

9 x^2 -12 x +5 = 0

A B C

$$x = \frac{12 \pm \sqrt{144 - 180}}{18} = \frac{12 \pm \sqrt{-36}}{18} = \frac{12 \pm 6i}{18}$$

$$= \frac{2 \pm i}{3}$$

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ex40
↓

Discriminant: $B^2 - 4AC$
↓

$$4x^2 - 28x + 49 = 0 \rightarrow (-28)^2 - 4(4)(49) =$$

A B C

$$784 - 784 = 0$$

ex42

$$9x^2 - 12x - 1 = 0$$

1 rational soln

$$B^2 - 4AC = (-12)^2 - 4(9)(-1)$$

$$= 144 + 36 = 180 \leftarrow \text{positive, but not a square}$$

2 irrational solns.

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ex44

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

$$\begin{array}{r} -4x \quad -4x \quad -3 \\ -3 \end{array}$$

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

$B^2 - 4AC$

$$(-4)^2 - 4(4)(-3) =$$

$$16 + 48 = 64$$

positive square

2 rational solns.

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ex 46 $18x^2 + 60x + 82 = 0$

$$B^2 - 4AC = 60^2 - 4(18)(82)$$

$$= 3600 - 5904 = -\#$$

2 nonreal complex solutions

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11.4
p. 753 ex 8 $x \cdot \frac{-12}{x} = (x+8)x$

$$\begin{array}{r} -12 = x^2 + 8x \\ +12 \qquad \qquad \qquad +12 \end{array}$$

$$0 = x^2 + 8x + 12$$

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

$$x+6=0 \quad x+2=0$$

$$x = -6 \text{ or } -2$$

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$$\frac{2 \times 14}{4m(m+9)} \left(\frac{2}{m} + \frac{3}{m+9} \right) = \left(\frac{11}{4} \right) 4m(m+9)$$

$$4(m+9)(2) + 4m(3) = 11m(m+9)$$

$$8m + 72 + 12m = 11m^2 + 99m$$

$$-8m \quad -72 \quad -12m \qquad \qquad -12m \quad -72 \quad -8m$$

$$0 = 11m^2 + 79m - 72$$

$$m = \frac{-79 \pm \sqrt{79^2 - 4(11)(-72)}}{22} = \frac{-79 \pm \sqrt{9409}}{22}$$

$$= \frac{-79 \pm 97}{22} \begin{cases} \rightarrow \frac{18}{22} = \frac{9}{11} \\ \rightarrow \frac{-176}{22} = -8 \end{cases}$$

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$$\frac{2 \times 20}{(3z+2)^2} \cdot \left(1 + \frac{2}{3z+2} \right) = \left(\frac{15}{(3z+2)^2} \right) (3z+2)^2$$

$$(3z+2)^2 + 2(3z+2) = 15$$

$$9z^2 + 12z + 4 + 6z + 4 = 15$$

$$9z^2 + 18z - 7 = 0$$

$$(3z+7)(3z-1) = 0$$

$$3z+7=0 \qquad 3z-1=0$$

$$3z = -7 \qquad 3z = 1$$

$$z = \left(\frac{-7}{3} \right) \qquad z = \left(\frac{1}{3} \right)$$

$$\text{or } z = \frac{-18 \pm \sqrt{18^2 - 4(9)(-7)}}{18}$$

$$= \frac{-18 \pm \sqrt{324 + 252}}{18}$$

$$= \frac{-18 \pm \sqrt{576}}{18}$$

$$= \frac{-18 \pm 24}{18}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{6}{18} = \left(\frac{1}{3} \right) \\ \frac{-42}{18} = \left(\frac{-7}{3} \right) \end{cases}$$

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ex 26

m hours to grade 1 set

a) $\frac{1}{m}$ sets per hour

b) in 2 hours we finish $\frac{2}{m}$

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ex 28 $x = \text{Jaime's time alone}$

$x - 2 = \text{Carlos' time alone}$

	Rate	* time together	= fractional part of lab done
Carlos	$\frac{1}{x-2}$	2	$\frac{2}{x-2}$
Jaime	$\frac{1}{x}$	2	$\frac{2}{x}$

$$\frac{x(x-2)}{1} \left(\frac{2}{x-2} + \frac{2}{x} \right) = 1 \quad | \quad x(x-2)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x \\ -2x \\ \hline 2x + 2x - 4 = x^2 - 2x + 4 \\ -2x \quad -2x + 4 \quad -2x \end{array}$$

$$0 = x^2 - 6x + 4$$

$$x = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{36-16}}{2} = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{20}}{2} = \frac{6 \pm 4.5}{2}$$

$$\frac{10.5}{2} = 5.25 \quad \text{Jaime}$$

or $\frac{1.5}{2} = 0.75$

Carlos $x - 2$
 $5.25 - 2$
3.25

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ex 40

$$z^2 = \left(\sqrt{5z - 4} \right)^2$$

$$z^2 = 5z - 4$$

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