

Solve the following problem by the specified method.

A.) FACTORING

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

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

$$\begin{array}{r} -4 \\ 4 \quad -1 \\ \hline 3 \end{array}$$

$$2(2x^2 + 3x - 2) = 0$$

$$2[2x^2 + 4x - 1x - 2] = 0$$

$$2[(2x^2 + 4x) + (-1x - 2)] = 0$$

$$2[2x(x+2) - 1(x+2)] = 0$$

$$2(x+2)(2x-1) = 0$$

$$x+2=0$$

$$x = -2$$

$$2x-1=0$$

$$x = 1/2$$

B.) SQUARE ROOT METHOD (Simplified Radical Form)

$$1 + 3(x-4)^2 = -59$$

$$3(x-4)^2 = -60$$

$$(x-4)^2 = -20$$

$$(x-4) = \pm\sqrt{-20}$$

$$x-4 = \pm\sqrt{-1}\sqrt{4}\sqrt{5}$$

$$x = 4 \pm 2i\sqrt{5}$$

C.) QUAD. FORMULA

$$4x^2 - 7x + 7 = 3x^2 - 6x - 13$$

$$x^2 - x + 20 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-(-1) \pm \sqrt{(-1)^2 - 4(1)(20)}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{-79}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{1 \pm i\sqrt{79}}{2}$$

D.) QUADRATIC FORMULA (Simplified & Exact)

$$5x^2 - 3x + 4 = -3 + 3x$$

$$5x^2 - 6x + 7 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-(-6) \pm \sqrt{(-6)^2 - 4(5)(7)}}{2(5)}$$

$$x = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{-104}}{10}$$

$$x = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{-1}\sqrt{4}\sqrt{26}}{10}$$

$$x = \frac{6 \pm 2i\sqrt{26}}{10}$$

$$x = \frac{3 \pm i\sqrt{26}}{5}$$

Solve each quadratic equation by the method of your choice.

E.) $x^2 + 4x + 4 = 3x + 2$

$$x^2 + x + 2 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{(1)^2 - 4(1)(2)}}{2(1)}$$

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

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

F.) $4(x-1)^2 - 20 = 4$

$$4(x-1)^2 = 24$$

$$(x-1)^2 = 6$$

$$(x-1) = \pm\sqrt{6}$$

$$x = 1 \pm \sqrt{6}$$

G.) $5x^2 + 6x - 10 = 4x^2 + 10x$

• $x^2 - 4x - 10 = 0$

• $x = \frac{-(-4) \pm \sqrt{(-4)^2 - 4(1)(-10)}}{2(1)}$

• $x = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{56}}{2}$

• $x = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{4} \sqrt{14}}{2}$

• $x = \frac{4 \pm 2\sqrt{14}}{2}$

$x = \boxed{2 \pm \sqrt{14}}$

H.) $-2x^2 + 7x = 10 - 4x$

• $0 = 2x^2 - 11x + 10$

• $x = \frac{-(-11) \pm \sqrt{(-11)^2 - 4(2)(10)}}{2(2)}$

• $x = \frac{11 \pm \sqrt{41}}{4}$

• $x = 4.351$ $x = 1.149$

I.) $4x^2 - 7 = -2x^2 - 31$ (NO "B" TERM)

• $6x^2 + 24 = 0$

• $6x^2 = -24$

• $x^2 = -4$

• $x = \pm \sqrt{-4}$

• $x = \pm 2i$

J.) $6x^2 - 25x + 5 = 3x^2 - 3$

• $3x^2 - 25x + 8 = 0$ ~~$\frac{24}{-1}$
 $\frac{-24}{-25}$~~

• $3x^2 - 24x - 1x + 8 = 0$

• $(3x^2 - 24x) + (-x + 8) = 0$

• $3x(x - 8) - 1(x - 8) = 0$

• $(x - 8)(3x - 1) = 0$

• $x - 8 = 0$ $3x - 1 = 0$
 $x = 8$ $x = 1/3$

K.) $3x^2 - 7x = 2x^2 + x + 9$ ~~$\frac{-9}{-8}$
 $\frac{-9}{-8}$~~

• $x^2 - 8x - 9 = 0$

• $x^2 - 9x + x - 9 = 0$

• $(x^2 - 9x) + (x - 9) = 0$

• $x(x - 9) + 1(x - 9) = 0$

• $(x - 9)(x + 1) = 0$

• $(x + 1)(x - 9) = 0$

• $x + 1 = 0$ $x - 9 = 0$
 $x = -1$ $x = 9$

L.) $5 - 2(x + 2)^2 = 21$

• $-2(x + 2)^2 = 16$

• $(x + 2)^2 = -8$

• $(x + 2) = \pm \sqrt{-8}$

• $x + 2 = \pm \sqrt{-1} \sqrt{4} \sqrt{2}$

• $x = -2 \pm 2i\sqrt{2}$