

Algebra 2 Assignment 31

[NEW] p357

$$11. 2x^2 = 72 \quad x = \frac{0 \pm \sqrt{0-4(2)(-72)}}{2(2)} = \frac{0 \pm \sqrt{576}}{4} = \frac{\pm 24}{4} = 6, -6$$

$$2x^2 + 0x - 72 = 0$$

$$13. x^2 + 5x + 10 = 0 \quad x = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{25-4(1)(10)}}{2(1)} = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{-15}}{2} = \frac{-5 \pm i\sqrt{15}}{2}$$

$$17. 2x^2 - 12x + 18 = 0 \quad x = \frac{12 \pm \sqrt{144-4(2)(18)}}{2(2)} = \frac{12 \pm \sqrt{144-144}}{4} = \frac{12}{4} = 3$$

$$19. 3x^2 + 5x - 2 = 0 \quad x = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{25-4(3)(-2)}}{2(3)} = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{25+24}}{6} = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{49}}{6}$$

$$= \frac{-5 \pm 7}{6} \rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{-5+7}{6} = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{-5-7}{6} = \frac{-12}{6} = -2 \end{cases} \quad x = 3, \frac{1}{3}, -2$$

$$21. 3x^2 + 11x + 4 = 0 \quad x = \frac{-11 \pm \sqrt{121-4(3)(4)}}{2(3)} = \frac{-11 \pm \sqrt{121-48}}{6} = \frac{-11 \pm \sqrt{73}}{6}$$

$$23. x^2 = 6x \quad x = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{36-4(1)(6)}}{2(1)} = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{36}}{2} = \frac{6 \pm 6}{2} \rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{6+6}{2} = 6 \\ \frac{6-6}{2} = 0 \end{cases} \quad x = 0, 6$$

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

$$25. 5x^2 - 8x + 9 = 0 \quad x = \frac{8 \pm \sqrt{64-4(5)(9)}}{2(5)} = \frac{8 \pm \sqrt{64-180}}{10} = \frac{8 \pm \sqrt{-116}}{10} \quad \frac{116}{4-29}$$

$$= \frac{8 \pm 2i\sqrt{29}}{10} = \frac{2(4 \pm i\sqrt{29})}{2(5)} = \frac{4 \pm i\sqrt{29}}{5}$$

$$27. 2x^2 - 13x = 7 \quad x = \frac{13 \pm \sqrt{169-4(2)(-7)}}{2(2)} = \frac{13 \pm \sqrt{169+56}}{4} = \frac{13 \pm \sqrt{225}}{4}$$

$$2x^2 - 13x - 7 = 0$$

$$= \frac{13 \pm 15}{4} \rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{13+15}{4} = \frac{28}{4} = 7 \\ \frac{13-15}{4} = \frac{-2}{4} = -\frac{1}{2} \end{cases} \quad x = 7, -\frac{1}{2}$$

Assignment 31-continued

$$29. 4x^2 - 9x = -7 \quad x = \frac{9 \pm \sqrt{81-4(4)(7)}}{2(4)} = \frac{9 \pm \sqrt{81-112}}{8} = \frac{9 \pm \sqrt{-31}}{8}$$

$$4x^2 - 9x + 7 = 0 \quad x = \frac{9 \pm i\sqrt{31}}{8}$$

[Packet]

1. $3x^2 - 5x - 2 = 0$

$\text{disc} = (-5)^2 - 4(3)(-2) = 25 + 24 = 49; \quad 2 \text{ real, rational roots}$

2. $x^2 + 7 = -5x \rightarrow x^2 + 5x + 7 = 0$

$\text{disc} = (5)^2 - 4(1)(7) = 25 - 28 = -3; \quad 2 \text{ imaginary roots}$

3. $4x^2 = -25 + 20x \rightarrow 4x^2 - 20x + 25 = 0$

$\text{disc} = (-20)^2 - 4(4)(25) = 400 - 400 = 0; \quad 1 \text{ real, rational root}$

4. $3x^2 + 9x - 2 = 0$

$\text{disc.} = (9)^2 - 4(3)(-2) = 81 + 24 = 105; \quad 2 \text{ real, irrational roots}$

5. $x^2 = 3x \rightarrow x^2 - 3x + 0 = 0$

$\text{disc.} = (-3)^2 - 4(1)(0) = 9 - 0 = 9; \quad 2 \text{ real, rational roots}$

[REVIEW]

$$6. x^{-8}y^{10}(x^{11}y^{-8} + x^{10}y^{-6}) = x^{-8+11}y^{10-8} + x^{-8+10}y^{10-6} = x^3y^2 + x^2y^4$$

$$7. \frac{3}{(6-2i)} \cdot \frac{(6+2i)}{(6+2i)} = \frac{18+6i}{36-4i^2} = \frac{18+6i}{40} = \frac{2(9+3i)}{2(20)} = \frac{9+3i}{20}$$

$$8. \frac{(5+3i)(1-i)}{(1+i)(1-i)} = \frac{5-5i+3i-3i^2}{1-i+i-i^2+1} = \frac{8-2i}{2} = 4-i$$

$$9. \frac{\sqrt{3x-5} - 3}{+3 +3} = 1 \rightarrow \frac{3x-5=16}{+5 +5} \rightarrow \frac{3x=21}{3} \rightarrow x=7$$

$$10. \frac{d + \sqrt{d^2 - 8}}{-d} = 4 \rightarrow \frac{d^2 - 8}{-d} = 16 - 4d - 4d - d^2$$

$$\sqrt{d^2 - 8}^2 = (4-d)^2$$

$$2d^2 - 24 = -8d$$

$$2d^2 + 8d - 24 = 0$$

$$(d^2 + 4d - 12) = 0$$

$$2(d+6)(d-2) = 0$$

$$d+6=0 \quad d-2=0$$

$$-6-6 \quad +2+2$$

$$d=-6, 2$$

$$\boxed{0}$$

Assignment 31 - continued

11. Josh scored 25 points in the basketball game. He had twice as many 2 point baskets as 1 point free throws. How many baskets and free throws did he make?

$x = \# \text{ baskets}, \quad y = \# \text{ free throws}$

$$\text{points: } 2x + 1y = 25$$

$$\# \text{ shots: } x = 2y$$

$$2(2y) + y = 25$$

$$4y + y = 25$$

$$5y = 25$$

$$y = 5$$

$$x = 2(5)$$

$$x = 10$$

He shot
10 two-point
baskets, and
5 free throws.

Solve using a calculator: Round to 3 decimals:

$$12. x^2 + 6x - 3 = 0 \quad |x = -6.464, .464|$$

$$13. 12x^3 - 84x^2 + 120x = 0 \quad |x = 0, 2, 5|$$

$$14. 5\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{x-1} = 6 \rightarrow 5\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{x-1} - 6 = 0 \quad |x = 1.944|$$

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$$16. d^2 - 5d = 0 \rightarrow d(d-5) = 0 \quad |d = 0, 5|$$

$$20. 3c^2 = 5c \rightarrow 3c^2 - 5c = 0 \rightarrow c(3c-5) = 0 \quad |c = 0, \frac{5}{3}|$$

$$24. 4x^2 - 13x = 12 \rightarrow 4x^2 - 13x - 12 = 0 \quad (4x+3)(x-4) = 0 \quad |x = -\frac{3}{4}, 4|$$

$$26. 4a^2 - 17a + 4 = 0 \quad (4a-1)(a-4) = 0 \quad |a = \frac{1}{4}, 4|$$

$$32. x^3 = 64x \rightarrow x^3 - 64x = 0 \rightarrow x(x^2 - 64) = 0 \rightarrow x(x+8)(x-8) = 0 \quad |x = 0, -8, 8|$$

$$46. \frac{2}{3}\left(\frac{1}{2}a + 3b\right) + \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{2}{3}a + b\right) = \frac{1}{3}a + 2b + \frac{1}{3}a + \frac{b}{2} = \frac{2}{3}a + \frac{5}{2}b$$

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$$6. x^2 + 12x + c \quad c = \left(\frac{12}{2}\right)^2 = 6^2 = 36$$

$$8. x^2 + 8x + 16 = 20 + 16 \quad \left(\frac{8}{2}\right)^2 = 4^2 = 16$$

$$\sqrt{(x+4)^2} = \pm 36$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x+4 = \pm 6 \\ -4 \quad -4 \end{array}$$

$$\rightarrow x = -4 \pm 6$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x = -4 + 6 \quad x = -4 - 6 \\ \hline x = 2, x = -10 \end{array}$$

Assignment 31 - continued

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10. $r^2 + 14 = 8r$

$(-\frac{8}{2})^2 = (-4)^2 = 16$

$r^2 - 8r + \underline{16} = -14 + \underline{16}$

$\sqrt{(r-4)^2} = \pm\sqrt{2}$

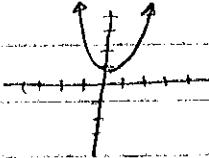
$r-4 = \pm\sqrt{2} \rightarrow r = 4 \pm \sqrt{2}$

18. $r^2 - 9r + c \quad c = \left(-\frac{9}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{81}{4}$

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22. $2x^2 + 2x - 4 = 0 \quad x = -2, 1$

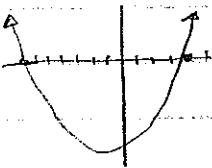
32. $g(x) = x^2 - \frac{2}{5}x + \frac{26}{25} \quad \text{vertex: } (.2, 1)$



34. $m^2 + 3m = 28$

$m^2 + 3m - 28 = 0$

$m = -7, 4$



36. $4n^2 - 7n - 15 = 0$

$n = -1.25, 3$

