

# **REVIEW**

## **Solving Quadratic Functions**

# SOLVING OF QUADRATIC FUNCTIONS USING SQUARE ROOTS

Solve the equation using square roots. Round your solutions to the nearest hundredth, if necessary.

1)  $x^2 - 17 = 8$

- Isolate the square
- Root the square

# SOLVING OF QUADRATIC FUNCTIONS USING SQUARE ROOTS

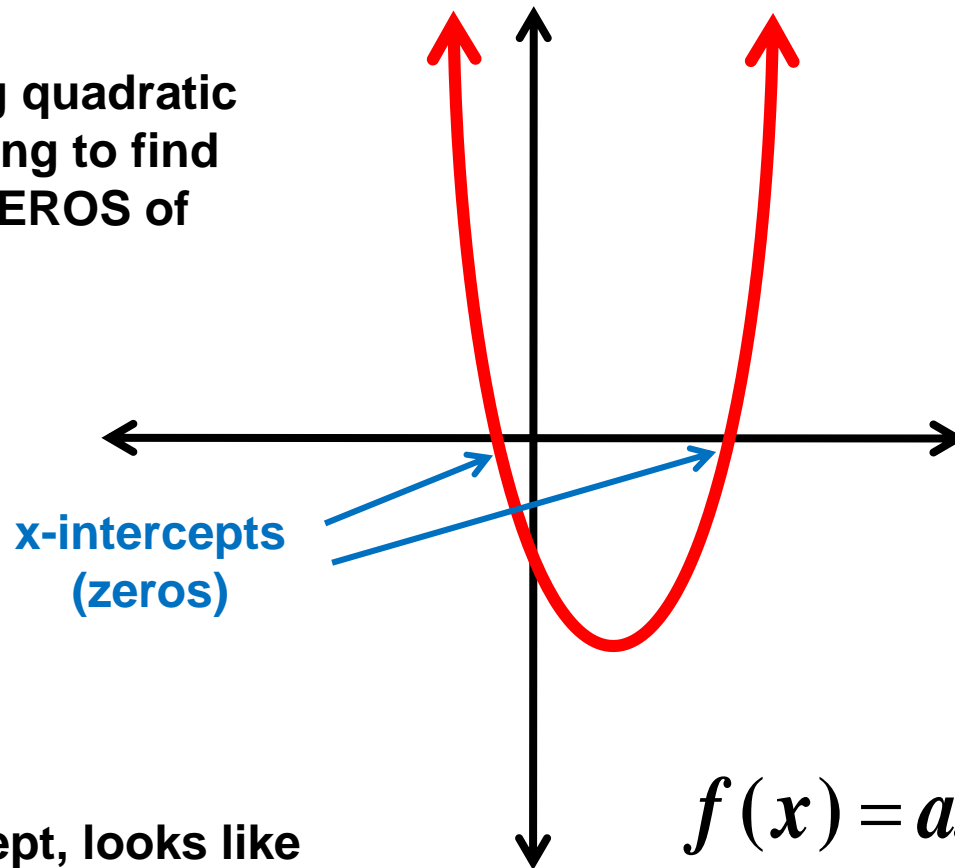
Solve the equation using square roots. Round your solutions to the nearest hundredth, if necessary.

$$2) \quad (x + 2)^2 - 16 = 48$$

- Isolate the square
- Root the square

# SOLVING OF QUADRATIC FUNCTIONS

When we are solving quadratic function, we are trying to find the x-intercepts or ZEROS of the graph.



Since any x-intercept, looks like  $(x,0)$ , when we solve a quadratic helps to make the function equal to 0, which is basically  $y$  value.

$$\begin{aligned}f(x) &= ax^2 + bx + c \\y &= ax^2 + bx + c \\0 &= ax^2 + bx + c\end{aligned}$$

# **SOLVING OF QUADRATIC FUNCTIONS USING FACTORING**

**1) Factor out the GCF first**

**2) Look for a difference of squares**

$$a^2 - b^2 = (a - b)(a + b)$$

**3) Look for a perfect square trinomial**

$$a^2 + 2ab + b^2 = (a + b)^2 \quad \text{or}$$
$$a^2 - 2ab + b^2 = (a - b)^2$$

**4) Look for a pair of binomial factors**

**5) If a polynomial has 4 or more terms, look for a way to factor by grouping**

**6) Make sure you can't factor any further**

**7) Check your work!**

# **SOLVING OF QUADRATIC FUNCTIONS USING FACTORING**

**Solve the equation using factoring.**

$$3) \quad 15x^2 + 45x = 0$$

# **SOLVING OF QUADRATIC FUNCTIONS USING FACTORING**

**Solve the equation using factoring.**

$$4) \quad x^2 - 121 = 0$$

# SOLVING OF QUADRATIC FUNCTIONS USING FACTORING

Solve the equation using factoring.

$$5) \quad x^2 - 3y + 2 = 0$$



# SOLVING OF QUADRATIC FUNCTIONS USING FACTORING

Solve the equation using factoring.

$$6) \quad 6x^2 + x = 2$$