

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**SOLUTION For: Pre-Calculus 11 HW 4.3 Solving Quadratic Equations by CTS**

1. Solve each of the following equations algebraically:

a) $(x-3)^2 - 12 = 0$ $(x-3)^2 = 12$ $x-3 = \pm\sqrt{12}$ $x = 3 \pm \sqrt{12}$	b) $(2x+4)^2 - 16 = 0$ $(2x+4)^2 = 16$ $2x+4 = \pm 4$ $2x = 4 \pm 4$ $x = 4, 0$	c) $-4(x+7)^2 + 14 = 0$ $-4(x+7)^2 = -14$ $(x+7)^2 = 3.5$ $x = -7 \pm \sqrt{3.5}$
d) $0.5(x+11)^2 - 11 = 0$ $0.5(x+11)^2 = 11$ $x+11 = \pm\sqrt{22}$ $x = -11 \pm \sqrt{22}$	e) $(x+5)^2 + 12 = 0$ $(x+5)^2 = -12$ $x+5 = \pm\sqrt{-12}$ $x = -5 \pm \sqrt{-12}$ <i>No Real Sol.</i>	f) $\frac{(2x+1)^2}{3} - 15 = 0$ $(2x+1)^2 = 45$ $2x+1 = \pm\sqrt{45}$ $2x = -1 \pm 3\sqrt{5}$ $x = \frac{-1 \pm 3\sqrt{5}}{2}$

2. Solve each of the following quadratic equations by Completing the Square. Please show all your steps:

a) $0 = 3x^2 + 8x - 5$ $0 = (3x^2 + 8x) - 5$ $0 = 3\left(x^2 + \frac{8}{3}x + \frac{16}{9} - \frac{16}{9}\right) - 5$ $0 = 3\left(x^2 + \frac{8}{3}x + \frac{16}{9}\right) - \frac{16}{3} - 5$ $0 = 3\left(x + \frac{4}{3}\right)^2 - \frac{31}{3}$ $x=0.522588$ OR $-3.189$ $\frac{31}{3} = 3\left(x + \frac{4}{3}\right)^2$ $\frac{31}{9} = \left(x + \frac{4}{3}\right)^2$ $-\frac{4}{3} \pm \sqrt{\frac{31}{9}} = x$	b) $0 = 5x^2 + 12x - 3$ $0 = (5x^2 + 12x) - 3$ $0 = 5\left(x^2 + \frac{12}{5}x\right) - 3$ $0 = 5\left(x^2 + \frac{12}{5}x + \frac{36}{25} - \frac{36}{25}\right) - 3$ $0 = 5\left(x^2 + \frac{12}{5}x + \frac{36}{25}\right) - \frac{36}{5} - 3$ $0 = 5\left(x + \frac{6}{5}\right)^2 - \frac{51}{5}$ $x=-2.628286$ OR $0.22828$ $\frac{51}{5} = 5\left(x + \frac{6}{5}\right)^2$ $\pm\sqrt{\frac{51}{25}} = \left(x + \frac{6}{5}\right)$ $\frac{-6}{5} \pm \sqrt{\frac{51}{25}} = x$
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$$c) 4x^2 = 2 - 13x$$

Move everything to one side and then complete the square. The process is the same.

$$d) 0 = 5x^2 + 12x - 3$$

3. The equation of a parabola is given by the equation:  $y = 3x^2 + 5x - 10$ . Find the roots [aka: coordinates of the x-intercepts] by completing the square:

$$y = (3x^2 + 5x) - 10$$

$$y = 3\left(x^2 + \frac{5}{3}x\right) - 10$$

$$y = 3\left(x^2 + \frac{5}{3}x + \frac{25}{36} - \frac{25}{36}\right) - 10$$

$$y = 3\left(x^2 + \frac{5}{3}x + \frac{25}{36}\right) - \frac{25}{12} - 10$$

$$y = 3\left(x + \frac{5}{6}\right)^2 - \frac{145}{12}$$

*Make the Y - Coordinate equal to zero*

$$\frac{145}{12} = 3\left(x + \frac{5}{6}\right)^2$$

$$\pm\sqrt{\frac{145}{36}} = x + \frac{5}{6}$$

$$-\frac{5}{6} \pm \sqrt{\frac{145}{36}} = x$$

*The roots will be:*

$$x = -.2840266, \quad x = 1.173599$$

The sum of an arithmetic series is given by the equation:  $S = \frac{n}{2}(2 \times a + [n - 1]d)$ , where "n" is the number of terms, "a" is the first term, and "d" is the common difference. If the first term "a" is 10, common difference "d" is 4, and the sum "S" is 1192, find the number of terms "n" in the series.

$$S = \frac{n}{2}(2 \times a + [n - 1]d)$$

$$1144 = \frac{n}{2}(20 + [n - 1]4)$$

$$2288 = n[16 + 4n]$$

$$2288 = 4n^2 + 16n$$

$$572 = n^2 + 4n$$

$$572 + 4 = n^2 + 4n + 4$$

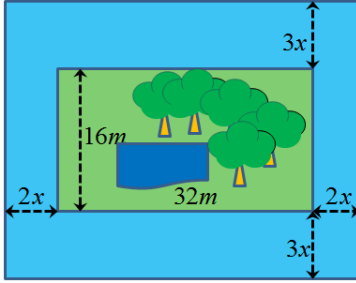
$$576 = (n + 2)^2$$

$$24 = n + 2$$

$$22 = n$$

There are 22 terms in the series

4. A rectangular playground (16m by 32m) has a walkway around it as shown below. If adding the walkway doubles the area of the playground, find the value of "x":



Here's the equation that you need to solve:

$$A = (16 + 4x)(32 + 6x)$$

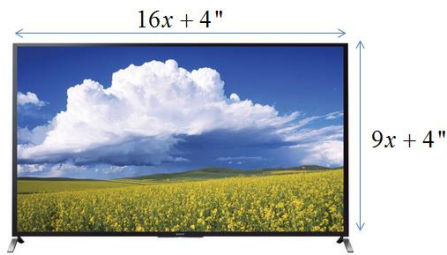
$$16 \times 32 \times 2 = (16 + 4x)(32 + 6x)$$

$$16 \times 32 \times 2 = 2(8 + 3x)4(8 + x)$$

$$2 \times 32 \times 2 = (8 + 3x)(8 + x)$$

$$128 = 64 + 32x + x^2$$

5. Jason bought a 75" television at Costco. He knows that the screen aspect ratio is 16:9 [width to height]. Besides the screen, there is also a uniform border of 2" around. What is the width of the TV?



The diagonal is 75", so you need to use the Pythagorean formula:

$$(16 + 4x)^2 + (9x + 4)^2 = 75^2$$