

Topic 2.6: The Quadratic Formula

Essential Question:

How can you use Quadratic Formula to solve quadratic equations or to predict the nature of their solutions?

Explore & Reason

Please complete online.

CONCEPT Summary

Key Features of the Quadratic Formula

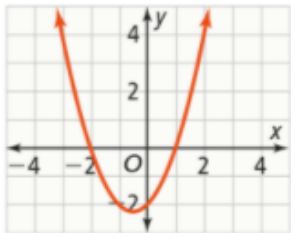
QUADRATIC FORMULA

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

This formula is used to solve any quadratic equation: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$, where $a \neq 0$.

USING THE DISCRIMINANT

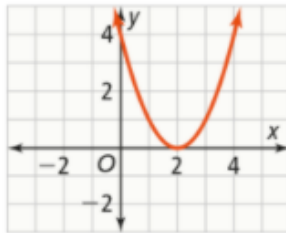
Predict the number and type of solutions using the discriminant, $b^2 - 4ac$.



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

$$b^2 - 4ac > 0$$

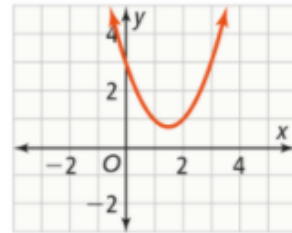
Two real solutions



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

$$b^2 - 4ac = 0$$

One real solution



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

$$b^2 - 4ac < 0$$

Two non-real solutions

Notes:

Examples & Questions

Examples 1

Q: Why must a be a nonzero number in the quadratic equation?

Q: What distinguishes real resolutions from complex solutions?

Examples 2

Q: How can you determine whether a quadratic equation is easily factorable?

Q: If you factored by trial and error, what question would you need to start with?

Examples 3

Q: If each parabola were reflected over the horizontal line that contain its vertex, how many and what type of solutions would each parabola have?

Q: Do you need to solve the equations to determines the number and types of solutions?

Examples 4

Q: Why does the equation need to be rewritten in standard form?

Examples 5

Q: Why are there *two* values and b that will result in *one* real solution?

Q: Describe what the graphs of $y = 2x^2 + -12x + 18$ look like.

Practice and Problem Solving

Complete MathXL for School: Practice and Problem Solving (online)

Complete MathXL for School: Enrichment (online)

Challenge: #12, 13, 46, 47, 50 – key will be posted in Power School Learning.

Lesson Quiz 2.6