

Factor
 Graph
 Quad Formula
 Complete Square

Solve by Completing the Square

$$\frac{-7}{2} + \frac{81}{16}$$

$$-\frac{56}{16} + \frac{81}{16}$$

$$-\frac{9}{4} + \frac{5}{4}$$

$$-\frac{1}{4} - \frac{5}{4}$$

$$\frac{4}{3} + \frac{4}{9}$$

$$\frac{12}{9} + \frac{4}{9} = \frac{16}{9}$$

$$f(x) = x^2 + 2x - 9$$

$$0 = x^2 + 2x - 9$$

$$9 = x^2 + 2x + 1$$

$$+1 \\ \sqrt{10} = \sqrt{(x+1)^2}$$

$$\pm\sqrt{10} = x+1$$

$$x = -1 \pm \sqrt{10}$$

$$x^2 - 4x = 2x + 35$$

$$x^2 - 6x + 9 = 35 + 9$$

$$\sqrt{(x-3)^2} = \sqrt{44}$$

$$x-3 = \pm\sqrt{44}$$

$$x = 3 \pm \sqrt{44}$$

$$3 \pm 2\sqrt{11}$$

$$3x^2 - 4x - 4 = 0$$

$$x^2 - \frac{4}{3}x - \frac{4}{3} = 0$$

$$x^2 - \frac{4}{3}x + \frac{4}{9} = \frac{4}{3} + \frac{4}{9}$$

$$\left(x - \frac{2}{3}\right)^2 = \sqrt{\frac{16}{9}}$$

$$x - \frac{2}{3} = \pm \frac{4}{3}$$

$$x = \frac{2}{3} \pm \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{4}{3} \quad \frac{2}{3} - \frac{4}{3}$$

$$x^2 - 12x = 28 + 36$$

$$x^2 - 12x + 36 = 64$$

$$\sqrt{(x-6)^2} = \sqrt{4}$$

$$x-6 = \pm 8$$

$$x = 6 \pm 8$$

$$6+8 = 14$$

$$6-8 = -2$$

$$\frac{2x^2 + 9x + 7}{2} = \frac{0}{2}$$

$$x^2 + \frac{9}{2}x + \frac{7}{2} = 0$$

$$x^2 + \frac{9}{2}x + \frac{81}{16} = -\frac{7}{2} + \frac{81}{16}$$

$$\left(x + \frac{9}{4}\right)^2 = \sqrt{\frac{25}{16}}$$

$$x + \frac{9}{4} = \pm \frac{5}{4}$$

$$x = -\frac{9}{4} \pm \frac{5}{4}$$

$$-\frac{3x^2 + 24x}{-3} = \frac{27}{-3}$$

$$x^2 + 8x = -9 + 16$$

$$\sqrt{(x+4)^2} = \sqrt{7}$$

$$x+4 = \pm\sqrt{7}$$

$$x = -4 \pm \sqrt{7}$$

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$$

Quadratic Formula

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

OR

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

$$\frac{3+7}{4} \quad \frac{3-7}{4}$$

$$\left(\frac{5}{2}, -1\right)$$

$$\frac{7 \pm \sqrt{49 - (-144)}}{18}$$

$$\frac{7 \pm \sqrt{193}}{18}$$

$$\frac{7}{18} \pm \frac{\sqrt{193}}{18}$$

Complex Numbers

$$a + bi$$

Real Imaginary

$$i = \sqrt{-1}$$

Solve each using the quadratic formula.

$$a=2 \quad b=-3 \quad c=-5$$

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

$$\frac{3 \pm \sqrt{(-3)^2 - 4(2)(-5)}}{2(2)}$$

$$\frac{3 \pm \sqrt{9 - (-40)}}{4}$$

$$\frac{3 \pm \sqrt{49}}{4} = \frac{3 \pm 7}{4}$$

$$9n^2 = 4 + 7n$$

$$9n^2 - 7n - 4 = 0$$

$$\frac{7 \pm \sqrt{(-7)^2 - 4(9)(-4)}}{2(9)}$$

$$8a^2 + 6a = -5$$

Simplify each imaginary number.

$$\sqrt{-25} = \sqrt{25} \cdot \sqrt{-1} \quad \sqrt{-81} = \sqrt{81} \cdot \sqrt{-1} \quad -\sqrt{-100} \quad \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i$$

$$5i \quad 9i \quad -10i$$

$$\pm \sqrt{-36} \quad \sqrt{-3} = \sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{-1}$$

$$\pm 6i \quad \sqrt{3}i$$

$$i\sqrt{3}$$

Operations of Complex
Numbers

$$a+bi + c+di$$

$$(a+c) + (b+d)i$$

$$(\sqrt{3})^2 =$$

$$i^2 = (\sqrt{-1})^2 = -1$$

$$i + 6i = 7i$$

$$-3 + 6i - (-5 - 3i) = 8i$$

$$\underline{-3} + \underline{6i} + \underline{5} + \underline{3i} - \underline{8i}$$

$$2+i$$

$$(-2-i)(4+i)$$

$$-8 - 2i - 4i - i^2$$

$$-8 - 6i - (-1)$$

$$-8 - 6i + 1$$

$$-7 - 6i$$

$$(2+3i)(2-3i)$$

$$4 - 6i + 6i - 9i^2$$

$$4 - 9(-1)$$

$$4+9$$

$$13$$

$$\underline{-1} - \underline{8i} - \underline{4} - \underline{i}$$

$$-5 - 9i$$

$$\overbrace{4i(-2-8i)}$$

$$-8i - 32i^2$$

$$-8i - 32(-1)$$

$$-8i + 32$$

$$32 - 8i$$

$$(8+3i)^2$$

$$(8+3i)(8+3i)$$

$$64 + 24i + 24i + 9i^2$$

$$64 + 48i + 9(-1)$$

$$55 + 48i$$

Rational

No Square Roots

No i's

Irrational

Has square Root

No i's.

Complex

Has i

Solve Each Quadratic. Tell whether the solution is rational, irrational, or complex

$$x^2 - 5x + 10 = 0$$

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

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

$$a^2 - 5a + 8 = 0$$

$$x^2 + 6x + 12 = 0$$

$$10x^2 - 11x + 9 = 13x - 6x^2$$

