

Bellwork:

Solve:  $18x^2 - 22x = 28$ 

$$18x^2 - 22x - 28 = 0$$

$$2(9x^2 - 11x - 14) = 0$$

$\frac{1}{3} \frac{9}{3}$        $\frac{1}{2} \frac{14}{2}$        $\frac{126}{7 \overline{)18}}$

$$2(9x + 7)(x - 2) = 0$$

~~$2 = 0$~~        $9x + 7 = 0$        $x - 2 = 0$

$x = -\frac{7}{9}$        $x = 2$

Chapter 4.5: Solve Quadratic Equations by finding Square Roots.

Properties:

$$\sqrt{\frac{A}{B}} = \frac{\sqrt{A}}{\sqrt{B}} \quad \sqrt{AB} = \sqrt{A}\sqrt{B}$$

ex. Simplify:

$\sqrt{80} = 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 5 = 4\sqrt{5}$   
 $\sqrt{6} \cdot \sqrt{21} = \sqrt{6 \cdot 21} = \sqrt{126} = 3\sqrt{14}$   
 $\sqrt{\frac{4}{81}} = \frac{\sqrt{4}}{\sqrt{81}} = \frac{2}{9}$   
 $\sqrt{\frac{7}{16}} = \frac{\sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{16}} = \frac{\sqrt{7}}{4}$   
 $\sqrt{7} = 2.6457\dots$

## Rationalizing the Denominator:

- the process of getting the radical off the denominator by multiplying by the conjugate....

$$(a + \sqrt{b})(a - \sqrt{b}) = a^2 - a\sqrt{b} + a\sqrt{b} - b = a^2 - b$$

$\sqrt{b} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b^2}}$

ex. Simplify:

$$\sqrt{\frac{5}{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{10}}{2}$$

$$\frac{3}{7+\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{(7-\sqrt{2})}{(7-\sqrt{2})} = \frac{21-3\sqrt{2}}{49-2} = \frac{21-3\sqrt{2}}{47}$$

F  
V  
L

$$\sqrt{\frac{4}{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{4}}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$\frac{2}{3+\sqrt{5}} \cdot \frac{(3-\sqrt{5})}{(3-\sqrt{5})} = \frac{6-2\sqrt{5}}{9-5}$$

$$\frac{6-2\sqrt{5}}{4}$$

$$\frac{3-\sqrt{5}}{2}$$

ex. Solve:  $3x^2 + 5 = 41$

$$3x^2 = 36$$

$$x^2 = 12$$

$$x = \sqrt{4 \cdot 3}$$

$$x = \pm 2\sqrt{3}$$

ex. What are the solutions?

$$\begin{aligned} & \textcircled{5} \frac{1}{5}(x+3)^2 = 7 \textcircled{5} \\ & \sqrt{(x+3)^2} = \sqrt{35} \\ & x+3 = \pm \sqrt{35} \\ & \quad \quad \quad -3 \quad -3 \\ & x = -3 \pm \sqrt{35} \\ & x = -3 + \sqrt{35} \quad x = -3 - \sqrt{35} \end{aligned}$$


$\sqrt{35}$   
7<sup>^</sup>5

Modeling Dropped Objects:

$$h(t) = -16t^2 + h_0$$

where  $t$  is time,  $h_0$  is the initial height and  $h(t)$  is height after time,  $t$ .

ex. For a science competition, students must design a container that prevents an egg from breaking when dropped from a height of 50ft. How long does the container take to hit the ground?



$$h(t) = -16x^2 + 50$$

$$0 = -16x^2 + 50$$

$$-50 = -16x^2$$

$$\frac{+50}{+16} = \frac{-16x^2}{-16}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{50}{16}} = \sqrt{x^2}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{50}}{\sqrt{16}} = x$$

$$x = \pm \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{4}$$

$$x = \pm 1.767 \text{ sec}$$

$$\sqrt{50}$$

$$\begin{matrix} \wedge \\ 5 & 10 \\ \wedge \\ 5 & 2 \end{matrix}$$

$$x = 1.76 \text{ sec}$$

Homework: Chapter 4.5 pg.269  
#s 4-18e, 22-34e, 38