Algebra 1 Sem. 2 Lesson: April 7th, 2020

Learning Target:

Students will solve a quadratic equation using the square root method.

In Today's Lesson You Will:

- Warm-up: Connect old with new concepts
- Watch a video lesson about today's topic
- Individual practice (support provided)
- Self Assessment (key included)

Warm-up:

Solve for x.

5x - 7 = 18



Warm-up (key):

Solve for x.

5x - 7 =	= 18
+7	+ 7 Get the x term by itself by adding 7 to both sides
5 <i>x</i> =	= 25
$\frac{5x}{5} =$	$=\frac{25}{5}$ Divide by 5 on both sides
<i>x</i> =	= 5

$$x^{2} = 9$$

$$\sqrt{x^{2}} = \pm \sqrt{9}$$

$$x = 3 \text{ and } -3$$
Check: $3 \cdot 3 = 9$

$$-3 \cdot -3 = 9$$

Square root both sides. This will give you a positive and negative solution

Watch this Video Lesson:

Solving a Quadratic Using the Square Root Method

In this video you will learn:

- What a quadratic equation looks like
- What a quadratic graph can look like
- The number of solutions a quadratic can have
- How to find the solutions using the Square Root Method

Practice

Go to this website:

Solve a quadratic using square root method

- 1. Review and solve the problems on <u>Solve a quadratic using square root method</u>
- 2. When you square root a number, there will be two solutions (one positive, one negative). For example:

Solve for r.	
$r^2 = 36$	
$r = \pm \sqrt{36}$	Take the square root
$r = \pm 6$	Simplify
r = 6 or r = -6	Split ± into + or -

Why is the answer both 6 and -6? Because 6 x 6 = 36 AND -6 x -6 = 36 3. The solutions you get when you solve the quadratic are the <u>x-intercepts or zeros</u> of the parabola. See example with graph below:

Solve for r.

 $r^2 = 36$

 $r = \pm \sqrt{36}$ Take the square root $r = \pm 6$ Simplify r = 6 or r = -6

Split ± into + or -



More Practice Go to this website:

Solving a quadratic function using square root method

- Review and solve the problems on <u>Solving a quadratic function using square root method</u> *Note:* The "smaller x" will be the negative solution and the "larger x" will be the positive solution
- 2. You may see a problem that is written in *function form* like this:

$$g(x) = -10x^2 + 490$$
$$-10x^2 + 490 = 0$$

First, set the function equal to zero

Then isolate the variable (the term with x). $-10x^2 = -490$ I subtracted 490 on both sides.

 $x^2 = 49$

I divided both sides by -10 to get to this step

The last step is not shown. Just square root 49 to get x=7 and -7

Self Assess: Try these on your own, then check with the key.

Solve each quadratic equation.

1.
$$x^2 = 16$$
2. $2x^2 = 50$ 3. $x^2 - 25 = -21$ 4. $3x^2 + 2 = 29$ 5. $-6x^2 = -216$ 6. $3 - 4x^2 = -193$

Create a quadratic equation that would have solutions of 4 and -4.

Answer Key:

Once you have completed the problems, check your answers here. Solve each quadratic equation.

 $2x^2 = 50$ 1. $x^2 = 16$ $x^2 - 25 = -21$ 2. 3. x = 4, -4x = 5, -5x = 2, -2 $-6x^2 = -216$ 4. $3x^2 + 2 = 29$ 5. 6. $3 - 4x^2 = -193$ x = 3, -3x = 6, -6x = 7, -7

Create a quadratic equation that would have solutions of 4 and -4.

There are many possible answers. Here is just one example.

$$x^2 + 7 = 23$$