

Algebra I

12-3

Quadratic Formula

Solving Quadratic Equations -

Types of Equations	Method for Solving.
$0 = ax^2$	
$0 = ax^2 + c$	
$0 = (x - h)^2$	
$0 = a(x - h)^2$	
$0 = a(x - h)^2 + k$	
$0 = ax^2 + bx$	
$0 = ax^2 + bx + c$	

The Quadratic Formula -

Solve. Find a part b) to the nearest hundredth if necessary.

*1) $x^2 + 5x + 6 = 0$

$$*2) 5x^2 + 9x = 2$$

$$*3) -4x^2 + 2x + 3 = 0$$

Assignment:

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1-9 all.

Do part b when necessary.