

Unit 9: Review-Finding Solutions and Miscellaneous Problems

Finding Solutions from Tables:

Example 1:

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

Rule: Solutions are x-intercepts
 so look in table where
 $y = 0$ to find them

| x | y |
|----|----|
| -6 | 5 |
| -5 | 0 |
| -4 | -3 |
| -2 | -3 |
| -1 | 0 |
| 0 | 5 |

$(-5, 0), (-1, 0) \Rightarrow \{-5, -1\}$
 $x = -5$ and $x = -1$

Practice: Use the tables to solve the following quadratics

1. $x^2 - 7x + 12 = 0$

$x = 3$ and $x = 4$

| x | y |
|---|---|
| 1 | 6 |
| 2 | 2 |
| 3 | 0 |
| 4 | 0 |
| 5 | 2 |
| 6 | 6 |

2. $x^2 + 10x + 16 = 0$

$x = -8$ & $x = -2$

| x | y |
|----|----|
| -9 | 7 |
| -8 | 0 |
| -5 | -9 |
| -4 | -8 |
| -2 | 0 |
| -1 | 7 |

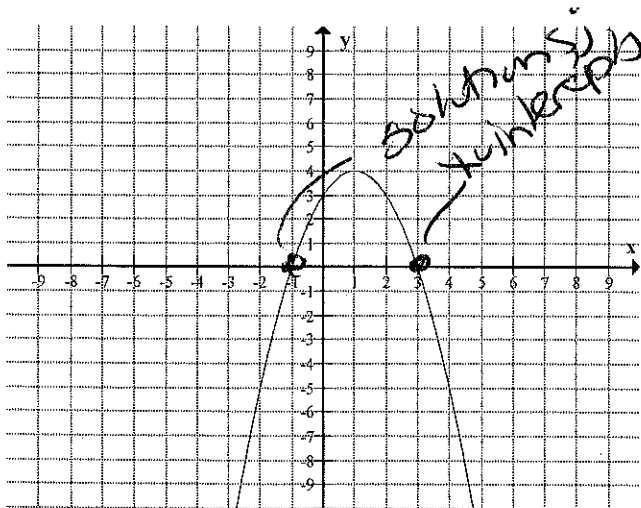
3. $9x^2 - 9 = 0$

$x = -1$ and $x = 1$

| x | y |
|----|----|
| -3 | 72 |
| -2 | 27 |
| -1 | 0 |
| 0 | -9 |
| 1 | 0 |
| 2 | 27 |

Finding Solutions from Graphs:

Example 2:



The function $y = -x^2 + 2x + 3$ is graphed on the grid at the left. What are the solutions of $-x^2 + 2x + 3 = 0$?

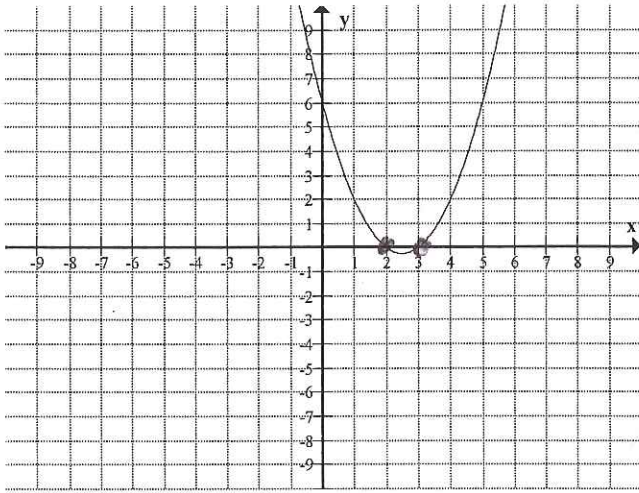
$x = -1$

$x = 3$

Find where the graph of the equation crosses the x-axis, the points are the solutions

Practice: Use the graphs to solve the following quadratics:

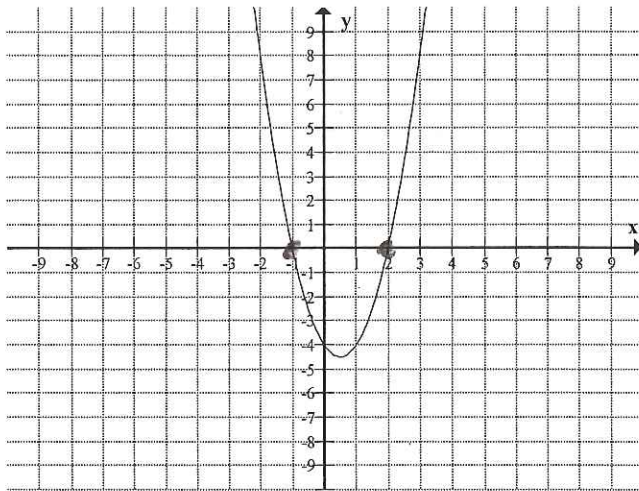
1. $y = x^2 - 5x + 6$



What are the solutions of $x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0$?

$x = 2$
 $x = 3$

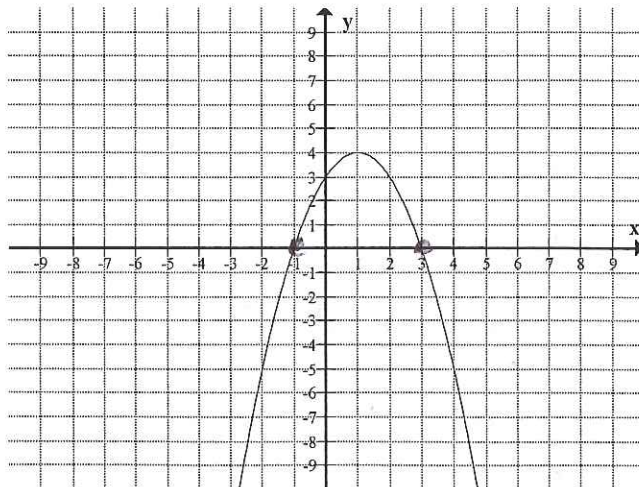
2. $y = 2x^2 - 2x - 4$



What are the zeros of $0 = 2x^2 - 2x - 4$?

$x = -1$
 $x = 2$

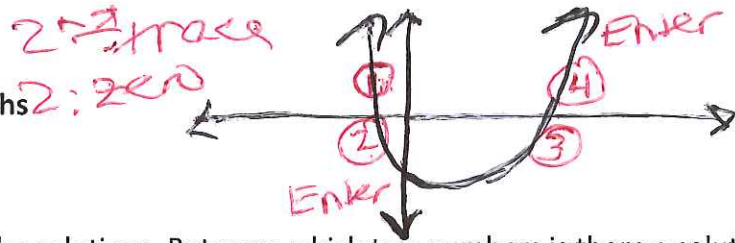
3. $y = -x^2 + 2x + 3$



What are the solutions of $-x^2 + 2x + 3 = 0$?

$x = -1$
 $x = 3$

Estimating Solutions from Graphs



Example 3:

Use your calculator and locate the solutions. Between which two numbers is there a solution to the equation

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

Between -2 and -3

Between 0 and 1

Practice:

$$x \approx -2.35$$

$$x \approx 0.85$$

- Use your calculator and locate the solutions. Between which two numbers is there a solution to the equation

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

Between 1 and 2

Between 0 and -1

$$x \approx 1.54$$

$$x \approx -0.87$$

- Use your calculator and locate the solutions. Between which two numbers is there a solution to the equation

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

Between -2 and -3

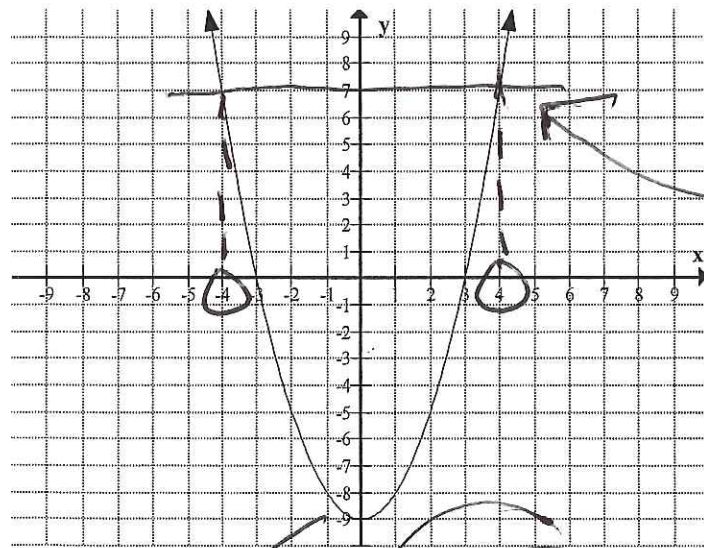
Between 0 and 1

$$x \approx -2.35$$

$$x \approx 0.85$$

Finding Other Points from Graphs

Example 4:



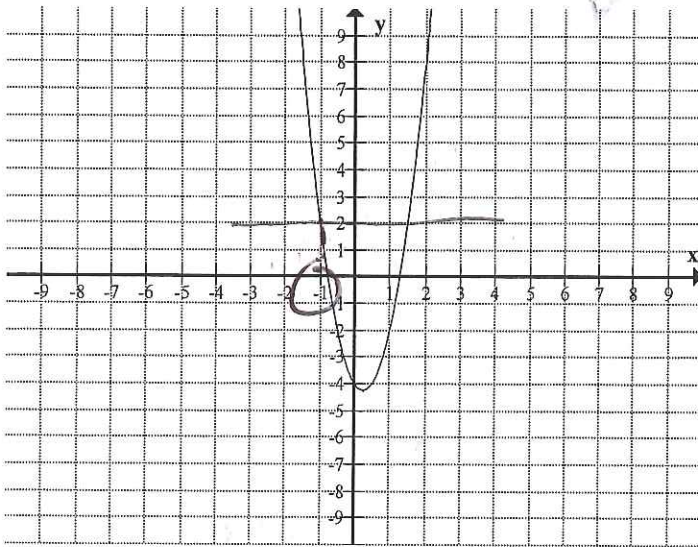
Look at the graph on the left. What is the best estimate of the positive value of x for which this function equals 7?

$$f(x) = y \text{ so } y = 7$$

~~$x = -4$~~
 $x = 4$
 positive value

Practice:

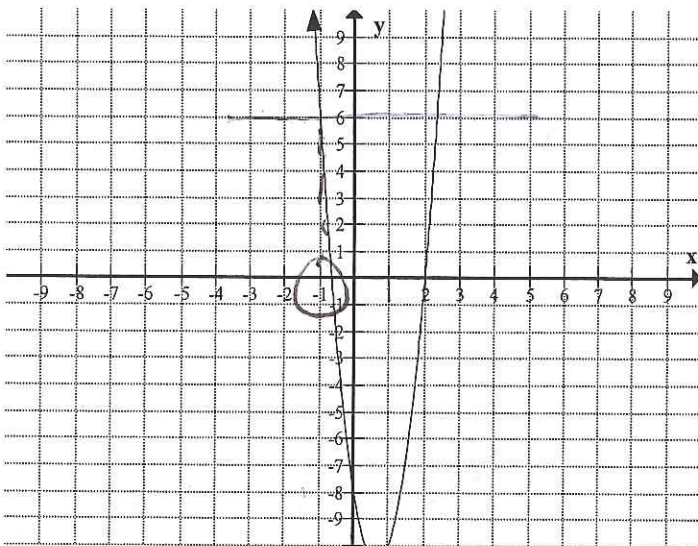
1.



Look at the graph on the left. What is the best estimate of the negative value of x for which this function equals 2?

$$x = -1$$

2.



Look at the graph on the left. What is the best estimate of the negative value of x for which this function equals 6?

$$x = -1$$

Finding the Constant, c

Example 5:

Use the following equation to find the value of the constant, c, if $x = -2$

f
s
s
f
for x & solve for c
* need positive 'c'

f $2x^2 - 3x + c = 0$
 s $2(-2)^2 - 3(-2) + c = 0$
 $8 + 6 + c = 0$
 $14 + c = 0$
 $-14 + c = -14$
 $c = -14$

Practice:

Solve for the constant, c:

1. $x^2 - 3x - c = 0$; let $x = -4$
 $(-4)^2 - 3(-4) - c = 0$
 $16 + 12 - c = 0$
 $28 - c = 0$
 $28 = c$

2. $-x^2 + x - c = 0$; let $x = -3$
 $-(-3)^2 + (-3) - c = 0$
 $-9 - 3 - c = 0$
 $-12 - c = 0$
 $-12 = c$

3. $x^2 + c = 3x$; let $x = -2$
 $(-2)^2 + c = 3(-2)$
 $4 + c = -6$
 $c = -10$

Solve by taking the square root of both sides of the equation.

Example 6:

$\sqrt{(x-2)^2} = \sqrt{16}$ $(x-2) = \pm 4$
 ① $x-2 = 4$ ② $x-2 = -4$
 $+2$ $+2$ $+2$ $+2$
 $x = 6$ or $x = -2$

Practice:

1. $\sqrt{(x+3)^2} = \sqrt{25}$ $x+3 = \pm 5$
 ① $x+3 = 5$ ② $x+3 = -5$
 -3 -3 -3 -3
 $x = 2$ or $x = -8$

2. $\sqrt{(5x-3)^2} = \sqrt{49}$ $5x-3 = \pm 7$
 ① $5x-3 = 7$ ② $5x-3 = -7$
 $+3$ $+3$ $+3$ $+3$
 $5x = 10$ $5x = -4$
 $\frac{5x}{5} = \frac{10}{5}$ $\frac{5x}{5} = \frac{-4}{5}$
 $x = 2$ or $x = -\frac{4}{5}$

3. $\sqrt{(2x-4)^2} = \sqrt{9}$ $2x-4 = \pm 3$
 ① $2x-4 = 3$ ② $2x-4 = -3$
 $+4$ $+4$ $+4$ $+4$
 $2x = 7$ $2x = 1$
 $\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{7}{2}$ $\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$
 $x = \frac{7}{2}$ or $x = \frac{1}{2}$

