Ch2 Review #3 on Solving Trinomials

1. Solve by factoring

a)
$$x^2 - x - 56 = 0$$

b)
$$6x^2 + 7x - 20 = 0$$

c)
$$9x^2 - 64 = 0$$

d)
$$9x^2 - 42x + 49 = 0$$

e)
$$25m^2 - 49 = 0$$

f)
$$16y^2 + 72y + 81 = 0$$

2. Complete the square.

a)
$$y = 3x^2 - 12x + 7$$

b)
$$y = 0.5x^2 - 5x - 3$$

c)
$$y = 4x^2 - 12x + 9$$

d)
$$y = -2x^2 - 14x - 1$$

3. Solve by completing the square. a) $5x^2 - 30x + 8 = 0$

a)
$$5x^2 - 30x + 8 = 0$$

b)
$$-\frac{1}{3}x^2 + 4x - 5 = 0$$

c)
$$6x^2 + 30x + 5 = 0$$

d)
$$-\frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{9}{2}x + 5 = 0$$

Solve by using the quadratic formula. a) $6x^2 + x - 48 = 0$

a)
$$6x^2 + x - 48 = 0$$

b)
$$5x^2 - 7x = 90$$

c)
$$0.4x^2 + 0.2x = 1.7$$

d)
$$\frac{7}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{2} = x$$

- 4. Use the discriminant to determine the nature of the root.
- a) $x^2 8x 12 = 0$

b) $2x^2 - 5x - 12 = 0$

- **5.** For what values of *k* does each equation have two different real roots?
- a) $x^2 + kx + 9 = 0$

b) $3x^2 + kx + 27 = 0$

- 6. For what values of m does each equation have two equal real roots?
- a) $4x^2 + mx + 9 = 0$

b) $(2m-1)x^2-8x+6=0$

- 7. For what values of n does each equation have no real roots?
- a) $5x^2 + mx + 20 = 0$

b) $nx^2 - 5x + n = 0$

