

Quadratic Equation Examples:

Completing the Square:

$$px^2 + qx + r = 0$$

$$x^2 + \frac{qx}{p} = -\frac{r}{p}$$

$$\left(\frac{q}{2p}\right)^2 = \frac{q^2}{4p^2}$$

$$x^2 + \frac{qx}{p} + \frac{q^2}{4p^2} = -\frac{r}{p} + \frac{q^2}{4p^2}$$

$$\left(x + \frac{q}{2p}\right)^2 = \frac{q^2 - 4pr}{4p^2}$$

$$x + \frac{q}{2p} = \sqrt{\frac{q^2 - 4pr}{4p^2}}$$

$$x = -\frac{q}{2p} \pm \frac{\sqrt{q^2 - 4pr}}{2p}$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{-q \pm \sqrt{q^2 - 4pr}}{2p}$$

$$5x^2 - 20x + 20 = 0$$

$$\frac{5x^2 - 20x + 20}{5} = 0$$

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

$$\left(\frac{-4}{2}\right)^2 = 4$$

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

$$(x - 2)(x - 2) = 0$$

$$\therefore x = 2$$

Squaring Both Sides:

$$\sqrt{10 + 2x} = x + 1$$

$$(\sqrt{10 + 2x})^2 = (x + 1)^2$$

$$10 + 2x = x^2 + 2x + 1$$

$$x^2 - 9 = 0$$

$$(x + 3)(x - 3) = 0$$

$$\therefore x = 3 \text{ or } x = -3$$

$$\{-3 + 1 = -2; x \neq -3\}$$

* A square number cannot be negative

'k' method:

$x = 3$ is a root of the equation

$$4x^2 + tx - 15 = 0$$

Solve for t & find the other root:

$$4(3)^2 + t(3) - 15 = 0$$

$$3t = 15 - 36$$

$$t = -21 \div 3$$

$$t = -7$$

$$4x^2 - 7x - 15 = 0$$

$$(x - 3)(4x + 5) = 0$$

$$\therefore x = 3 \text{ or } x = -\frac{5}{4}$$

Equations With Fractions:

$$x + \frac{2}{3x} = 2$$

$$\text{LCD: } 3x$$

$$x(3x) + 2 = 2(3x)$$

$$3x^2 - 6x + 2 = 0$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{3 + \sqrt{3}}{3} \text{ or } x = \frac{3 - \sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$\{R: x \neq 0\}$$

Simultaneous Equations:

$$5x^2 - 3xy + 3x - 2y^2 + 4y = 5 \text{ and } y + 2x = 1$$

$$y = 1 - 2x$$

$$5x^2 - 3x(1 - 2x) + 3x - 2(1 - 2x)^2 + 4(1 - 2x) - 5 = 0$$

$$5x^2 - 3x + 6x^2 + 3x - 2 + 8x - 8x^2 + 4 - 8x - 5 = 0$$

$$3x^2 = 3$$

$$x^2 = 1$$

$$(x + 1)(x - 1) = 0$$

$$\therefore x = 1 \text{ or } x = -1$$

The Quadratic Formula:

$$x^2 - 2px + 3p = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-(-2) \pm \sqrt{(-2)^2 - 4(1)(3p)}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{4 - 12p}}{2}$$

$$\therefore x = 2 \pm \frac{\sqrt{4 - 12p}}{2}$$

Quadratic Inequalities:

State for which values of x the expression

$$\sqrt{x^2 - 16} \text{ is real:}$$

$$\sqrt{x^2 - 16} \geq 0$$

$$x^2 - 16 \geq 0^2$$

$$x^2 \geq 16$$

$$x \geq \pm 4$$

$$x \in (-\infty; -4] \cup [4; \infty)$$

$$x \leq -4 \text{ or } x \geq 4$$

