There are basically three methods for solving quadratic equations. They are :

- Factoring
- The quadratic formula (almighty formula)
- Completing the square

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 $X = -(5) \pm \sqrt{(5)^2 - 4(1)(-14)}$ 2 $X = -5 \pm \sqrt{25} + 56$ 2 X = <u>-5 ± √81</u> 2 x = -5 + 9 = 4/2 = 2, x = -5 - 9 = -14/2 = -72 2 x = 2 , 0 = -7 (final answer)

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$x = (-6) \pm \sqrt{36-2}$	<u>0</u>	
2		
x= <u>-(-6) ± √ 16</u>		
2		
x= <u>-(-6) ± 4</u>		
2		
X = 6 + 4	or	x= <u>6- 4</u>
2		2
X = 10/2		x= 2/2
X=5	or	x = 1

2. Solve $x^2 - 3 = 2x$ using the factoring method Solution $X^2-3=2x$ We rearrange this equation $X^2-2x-3=0$ (x-3)(x+1)=0x-3=0x+1=0x=3, or x=-1Then the solution is x=-1, or 3

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