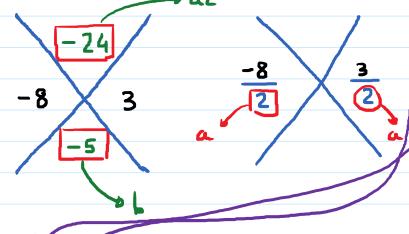


I) Factoring

Standard form of a quadratic equation:

a, b, c: constants; a + 0.

E.g. $12x^2 - 5x - 12 = 0$. Solve this equation by factoring.



$$(2x+3)=0$$

$$\rightarrow (x-4)\cdot (2x+3) = 0$$

Solution set:
$$\left\{-\frac{3}{2},4\right\}$$

E.g.
$$6x^2 - 54 = 0$$

 $6(x^2 - 9) = 0$

$$6x^2 - 54 = 0$$
 Difference between Squares $6(x^2 - 9) = 0$ $A^2 - B^2 = (A+B)(A-B)$

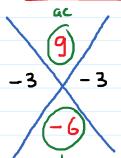
$$6 \cdot (x-3)(x+3) = 0$$

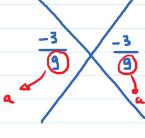
$$x-3=0$$
 , $x+3=0$

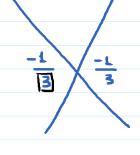
$$x = 3$$
; $x = -3$ Solution set: $\{3, -3\}$

$$\frac{\text{E.g. } 9x^2 - 4x - 4 = 2x - 5}{9x^2 - 6x + 1} = 0 \qquad \frac{(3x)^2 - 2 \cdot 3x \cdot 1 + (1)^2}{A^2 - 2 \cdot A \cdot B} + B^2$$

$$\frac{3x^{2} - 2 \cdot 3x \cdot 1 + (1)^{2}}{A^{2} - 2 \cdot A \cdot B + B^{2}}$$







$$\frac{(3x-1)(3x-1)=0}{3x-1=0}$$

$$(3x)$$
 - $(3x)$ ²

$$x = \frac{1}{3}$$

Monday, January 28, 2019

Square of a difference:
$$(A - B) = A^2 - 2AB + B^2$$

Square of a sum:
$$(A+B)^2 = A^2 + 2AB + B^2$$

I Extraction of Roots:

E.g.
$$7x^2 = 4 \rightarrow x^2 = \frac{4}{7}$$

$$x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{4}{7}} \implies x = \pm \frac{2}{\sqrt{7}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{7}}$$

$$x = \pm \frac{2\sqrt{7}}{7}$$

Solution set:
$$\left\{\begin{array}{c} 2\sqrt{7} \\ 7\end{array}\right\}$$

E.g.
$$(2x-1)^2 = 12$$

$$2x - 1 = \pm \sqrt{12}$$
 4.3

$$2x - 1 = \pm 2\sqrt{3}$$

$$2x = 1 \pm 2\sqrt{3}$$

$$x = \frac{1 \pm 2\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

Solution set:
$$\left\{\frac{1+2\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{1-2\sqrt{3}}{2}\right\}$$

$$F.g. (5x + 3)^2 = -4$$

$$5x + 3 = \pm \sqrt{-4} = \pm \sqrt{4i^2}$$

$$5x + 3 = \pm 2i$$

$$5x = -3 \pm 2i$$

$$x = \frac{-3 \pm 2i}{5}$$

Solution set:
$$\left\{\frac{-3+2i}{5}, \frac{-3-2i}{5}\right\}$$

Non-real solutions