

9. $\left\{ \frac{1}{2}, -5 \right\}$

10. $\left\{ -\frac{1}{3}, -2 \right\}$

11. $\left\{ \frac{7}{3}, 0 \right\}$

12. $\left\{ \frac{15}{2}, 0 \right\}$

13. $\left\{ \frac{3}{2} \right\}$

14. $\left\{ -\frac{5}{3} \right\}$

15. no real solutions

16. no real solutions

17. $\left\{ \frac{2}{3}, -1 \right\}$

18. $\left\{ 2, \frac{1}{4} \right\}$

19. $\{2 + \sqrt{2}, 2 - \sqrt{2}\}$

20. $\{1 + \sqrt{3}, 1 - \sqrt{3}\}$

21. -47 imaginary

22. 109 real, irrational

23. 49 real, rational

24. 0 real, rational

25. 81 real, rational

26. 24 real, irrational

27. 1 real, rational

28. -3 imaginary

29. 0 real, rational

30. -4 imaginary

31–44. See Additional Answers.

- Divide by 5 to make the x^2 -coefficient equal 1.
Clear off space to complete the square.
The equation to be solved
 $5x^2 + 30x + 7 = 0$
The following example shows you the way.
you have to know is how to complete the square. All the quadratic formula, you could still solve a quadratic equation. All
45. **Solving Quadratics by Completing the Square** If you did not know

$x^2 + 6x = -14$

$5x^2 + 30x = -7$

$5x^2 + 30x + 7 = 0$

The following example shows you the way.

43. $y = x^2 + 2x - 5$

44. $y = -x^2 + 4x - 1$

42. $y = -2x^2 + 4x - 3$

40. $y = x^2 + 6x + 9$

39. $y = -4x^2 + 4x - 1$

38. $y = 3x^2 - 7x + 2$

36. $y = -x^2 + 4x + 5$

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

34. $y = x^2 + 2x - 8$

33. $y = x^2 - 2x - 15$

32. $y = x^2 + 4x + 3$

31. $y = x^2 - 6x + 8$

For Problems 31 through 44, find the vertex, the x - and y -intercepts, and the symmetric point, and sketch the graph.

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

28. $x^2 + x + 1 = 0$

27. $-3x^2 + 5x - 2 = 0$

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

25. $10x^2 + 19x + 7 = 0$

24. $9x^2 + 6x + 1 = 0$

23. $2x^2 - 13x + 15 = 0$

22. $5x^2 + 7x - 3 = 0$

21. $3x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0$

For Problems 21 through 30, find the discriminant. Then, without actually solving the equation, tell what kind of numbers the solutions will be, real or imaginary. If the solutions are real numbers, tell whether they will be rational or irrational.

19. $x^2 - 2x + 2 = 2x$

20. $2x^2 - 2x - 2 = x^2$

18. $4x^2 - 8x + 5 = x + 3$

17. $2x^2 + 2x - 2 = x - x^2$

16. $x^2 - 10x + 26 = 0$

15. $x^2 + 2x + 13 = 0$

14. $9x^2 + 30x + 25 = 0$

13. $4x^2 - 12x + 9 = 0$

12. $2x^2 - 15x = 0$

11. $3x^2 - 7x = 0$

10. $3x^2 + 7x + 2 = 0$

9. $2x^2 + 9x - 5 = 0$

8. $x^2 - 10x - 25 = 0$

7. $x^2 + 10x + 29 = 0$

6. $2x^2 - 11x - 40 = 0$

5. $3x^2 + 14x + 13 = 0$

4. $4x^2 - 16x - 21 = 0$

3. $x^2 - 10x + 25 = 0$

2. $2x^2 - 11x - 12 = 0$

1. $x^2 - 10x + 25 = 0$

0. $x^2 - 10x + 25 = 0$

Use $h = -\frac{b}{2a}$ for the vertex.

On looseleaf, do #17, 19, 21–28 (all), 31–43 (odds)

X-intercepts and the Nature of Roots