

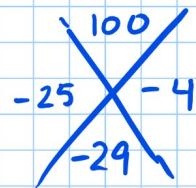
WARMUP

Solve by factoring:

$$1) \quad x^2 - 29x + 100 = 0$$

$$(x-25)(x-4) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} x-25 &= 0 & x-4 &= 0 \\ x &= 25 & x &= 4 \end{aligned}$$



$$2) \quad x^2 - 11x + 18 = 0$$

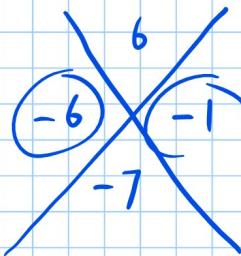
$$x=9 \quad x=2$$

$$3) \quad x^2 - x - 2 = 0$$

$$x=2 \quad x=-1$$

$$4) \quad 6x^2 - 7x + 1 = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 6x \quad -1 \\ \times \quad \boxed{6x^2} \quad -1x \\ \hline -6x \quad 1 \end{array}$$



$$(6x-1)(x-1) = 0$$

$$6x-1 = 0 \quad x-1 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{1}{6} \quad x = 1$$

Equations that are Quadratic in Form

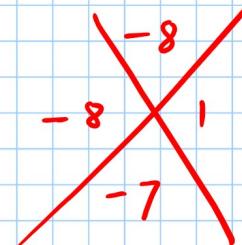
$$A^2 - 7A - 8 = 0 \quad (A-8)(A+1)$$

Ratio of 1st exponent to 2nd exponent is $\frac{2}{1}$

$$X^{\frac{2}{1}} - 7X^{\frac{1}{1}} - 8 = 0$$

$$A = x^2$$

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



$$x^2 - 8 = 0$$

$$x^2 = 8$$

$$x = \pm \sqrt{8} = \pm 2\sqrt{2}$$

2 2 2

$$x^2 + 1 = 0$$

$$x^2 = -1$$

$$x = \pm \sqrt{-1} = \pm i$$

$$\pm 2\sqrt{2}, \pm i$$

ex: $x^4 - 5x^2 + 6 = 0$

Let $A = x^2$
 $A^2 = x^4$

$$A^2 - 5A + 6 = 0$$

$$(A-2)(A-3) = 0$$

$$(x^2-2)(x^2-3) = 0$$

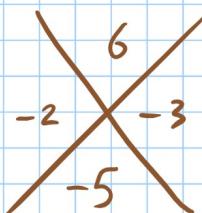
$$x^2-2=0 \quad x^2-3=0$$

$$x^2=2$$

$$x^2=3$$

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

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



ex: $x - 2\sqrt{x} - 8 = 0$

$\begin{matrix} 1 \\ A = \sqrt{x} \end{matrix}$

$$A^2 = x$$

$$A^2 - 2A - 8 = 0$$

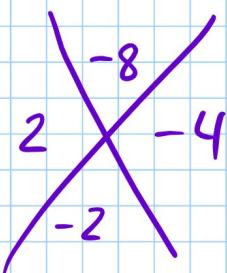
$$(A+2)(A-4) = 0$$

$$(\sqrt{x}+2)(\sqrt{x}-4) = 0$$

$$\sqrt{x}^2 = (-2)^2 \quad \sqrt{x}^2 = 4^2$$

~~$x = 4$~~

$$x = 16$$



FOR SQUARE ROOT
PROBLEMS YOU MUST
CHECK YOUR ANSWERS

$$4 - 2\sqrt{4} - 8$$

$$4 - 2 \cdot 2 - 8$$

$$4 - 4 - 8 \neq 0$$

$$16 - 2\sqrt{16} - 8$$

$$16 - 2 \cdot 4 - 8$$

$$16 - 8 - 8 = 0$$

WORK on

1, 2, 3, 8, 9

$$8) 2x - 9\sqrt{x} - 18 = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \underbrace{2A^2 - 9A - 18 = 0}_{A=\sqrt{x}} \\ \frac{A}{-6} &= \frac{-36}{-12} \times \cancel{\frac{2A}{3}} \end{aligned}$$

$$(A-6)(2A+3) = 0$$

$$(\sqrt{x}-6)(2\sqrt{x}+3) = 0$$

$$\sqrt{x}-6 = 0$$

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

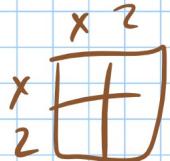
$$\sqrt{x}^2 = 6^2$$

$$\sqrt{x}^2 = \left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)^2$$

$$X = 36$$

$$X \neq -9$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \cdot \frac{a}{4} - 9\sqrt{\frac{a}{4}} - 18 \\ 4.5 - 13.5 - 18 \\ \hline -15 \end{array}$$



$$4) (x+2)^2 - 2(x+2) - 24 = 0$$

$$\uparrow \\ A = x+2$$

FoIL and combine
 $(x+2)(x+2) - 2x - 4 - 24$

$$A^2 - 2A - 24 = 0$$