## : EXAMPLES

3 and 4
on pp. 267-268
for Exs. 21-34
19. TAKS REASONING What is a completely simplified expression for $\sqrt{108}$ ?
(A) $2 \sqrt{27}$
(B) $3 \sqrt{12}$
(C) $6 \sqrt{3}$
(D) $10 \sqrt{8}$

ERROR ANALYSIS Describe and correct the error in simplifying the expression or solving the equation.
20.

$$
\begin{aligned}
\sqrt{96} & =\sqrt{4} \cdot \sqrt{24} \\
& =2 \sqrt{24}
\end{aligned}
$$


21.

$$
\begin{aligned}
5 x^{2} & =405 \\
x^{2} & =81 \\
x & =9
\end{aligned}
$$

SOLVING QUADRATIC EQUATIONS Solve the equation.
22. $s^{2}=169$
23. $a^{2}=50$
24. $x^{2}=84$
25. $6 z^{2}=150$
26. $4 p^{2}=448$
(27.) $-3 w^{2}=-213$
28. $7 r^{2}-10=25$
29. $\frac{x^{2}}{25}-6=-2$
30. $\frac{t^{2}}{20}+8=15$
31. $4(x-1)^{2}=8$
32. $7(x-4)^{2}-18=10$
33. $2(x+2)^{2}-5=8$
34. TAKS REASONING What are the solutions of $3(x+2)^{2}+4=13$ ?
(A) $-5,1$
(B) $-1,5$
(C) $-2 \pm \sqrt{3}$
(D) $2 \pm \sqrt{3}$
35. TAKS REASONING Describe two different methods for solving the equation $x^{2}-4=0$. Include the steps for each method.
36. TAKS REASONING Write an equation of the form $x^{2}=s$ that has (a) two real solutions, (b) exactly one real solution, and (c) no real solutions.
37. Challenge Solve the equation $a(x+b)^{2}=c$ in terms of $a, b$, and $c$.

## Problem Solving

EXAMPLE 5
on p. 269
for Exs. 38-39
38. CLIFF DIVING A cliff diver dives off a cliff 40 feet above water. Write an equation giving the diver's height $h$ (in feet) above the water after $t$ seconds. How long is the diver in the air?
TEXAS @HomeTutor for problem solving help at classzone.com

39. ASTRONOMY On any planet, the height $h$ (in feet) of a falling object $t$ seconds after it is dropped can be modeled by $h=-\frac{g}{2} t^{2}+h_{0}$ where $h_{0}$ is the object's initial height (in feet) and $g$ is the acceleration (in feet per second squared) due to the planet's gravity. For each planet in the table, find the time it takes for a rock dropped from a height of 150 feet to hit the surface.

| Planet | Earth | Mars | Jupiter | Saturn | Pluto |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\boldsymbol{g}\left(\mathbf{f t} / \mathrm{sec}^{2}\right)$ | 32 | 12 | 76 | 30 | 2 |

TEXAS @HomeTutor
for problem solving help at classzone.com

