




10.6 EXERCISES

HOMEWORK KEY

-  = **WORKED-OUT SOLUTIONS**
on p. WS1 for Exs. 19 and 47
-  = **TAKS PRACTICE AND REASONING**
Exs. 12, 25, 50, 52, and 53
-  = **MULTIPLE REPRESENTATIONS**
Ex. 49

SKILL PRACTICE

1. **VOCABULARY** What formula can be used to solve any quadratic equation?
2. **WRITING** What method(s) would you use to solve $-x^2 + 8x = 1$? Explain your choice(s).

EXAMPLES 1 and 2

on pp. 671–672
for Exs. 3–27

SOLVING QUADRATIC EQUATIONS Use the quadratic formula to solve the equation. Round your solutions to the nearest hundredth, if necessary.

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|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 3. $x^2 + 5x - 104 = 0$ | 4. $4x^2 - x - 18 = 0$ | 5. $6x^2 - 2x - 28 = 0$ |
| 6. $m^2 + 3m + 1 = 0$ | 7. $-z^2 + z + 14 = 0$ | 8. $-2n^2 - 5n + 16 = 0$ |
| 9. $4w^2 + 20w + 25 = 0$ | 10. $2t^2 + 3t - 11 = 0$ | 11. $-6g^2 + 9g + 8 = 0$ |

12.  **TAKS REASONING** What are the solutions of $10x^2 - 3x - 1 = 0$?

- (A) $-\frac{1}{5}$ and $-\frac{1}{2}$ (B) $-\frac{1}{5}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ (C) $\frac{1}{5}$ and $-\frac{1}{2}$ (D) $\frac{1}{5}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$

SOLVING QUADRATIC EQUATIONS Use the quadratic formula to solve the equation. Round your solutions to the nearest hundredth, if necessary.


- | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 13. $x^2 - 5x = 14$ | 14. $3x^2 - 4 = 11x$ | 15. $9 = 7x^2 - 2x$ |
| 16. $2m^2 + 9m + 7 = 3$ | 17. $-10 = r^2 - 10r + 12$ | 18. $3g^2 - 6g - 14 = 3g$ |
| 19. $6z^2 = 2z^2 + 7z + 5$ | 20. $8h^2 + 8 = 6 - 9h$ | 21. $4t^2 - 3t = 5 - 3t^2$ |
| 22. $-4y^2 - 3y + 3 = 2y + 4$ | 23. $7n + 5 = -3n^2 + 2$ | 24. $5w^2 + 4 = w + 6$ |

25.  **TAKS REASONING** What are the solutions of $x^2 + 14x = 2x - 11$?


- (A) -2 and -22 (B) -1 and -11 (C) 1 and 11 (D) 2 and 22

ERROR ANALYSIS Describe and correct the error in solving the equation.

26. $7x^2 - 5x - 1 = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{(-5)^2 - 4(7)(-1)}}{2(7)} \\ &= \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{53}}{14} \\ x &\approx -0.88 \text{ and } x \approx 0.16 \end{aligned}$$


27. $-2x^2 + 3x = 1$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{3^2 - 4(-2)(1)}}{2(-2)} \\ &= \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{17}}{-4} \\ x &\approx -0.28 \text{ and } x \approx 1.78 \end{aligned}$$


EXAMPLE 4

on p. 673
for Exs. 28–33

CHOOSING A METHOD Tell what method(s) you would use to solve the quadratic equation. Explain your choice(s).

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|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 28. $3x^2 - 27 = 0$ | 29. $5x^2 = 25$ | 30. $2x^2 - 12x = 0$ |
| 31. $m^2 + 5m + 6 = 0$ | 32. $z^2 - 4z + 1 = 0$ | 33. $-10g^2 + 13g = 4$ |