

Name:  
Period:

## 2/6/13 Quadratic Formula problems

Use the quadratic formula to solve.

①  $x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0$

$a = \quad b = \quad c =$

calculate  $b^2 - 4ac$

$$\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$\frac{\square \pm \square}{\square} \rightarrow \frac{\square + \square}{\square}, \frac{\square - \square}{\square}$

Answer  $\rightarrow$

②  $x^2 + 6x + 8 = 0$

$a = \quad b = \quad c =$

calculate  $b^2 - 4ac$

$$\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$\frac{\square \pm \square}{\square} \rightarrow \frac{\square + \square}{\square}, \frac{\square - \square}{\square}$

Answer  $\rightarrow$

③  $x^2 + 11x + 10 = 0$

$a = \quad b = \quad c =$

calculate  $b^2 - 4ac$

$$\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$\frac{\square \pm \sqrt{\square}}{2(\square)}$$

$$\frac{\square \pm \square}{\square} \rightarrow \frac{\square + \square}{\square}, \frac{\square - \square}{\square}$$

Answer  $\rightarrow$  ,

④  $5x^2 + 19x + 12 = 0$

Note:  $19^2 = 361$

$a = \quad b = \quad c =$

calculate  $b^2 - 4ac$

$$\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$\frac{\square \pm \sqrt{\square}}{2(\square)}$$

$$\frac{\square \pm \square}{\square} \rightarrow \frac{\square + \square}{\square}, \frac{\square - \square}{\square}$$

Answer  $\rightarrow$  ,