

SBHS - YEAR 10 QUADRATICS MARCH 2007

NAME : \_\_\_\_\_

1. a) Solve:

$$(a + 4)(a - 9) = 0$$

b)  $(3x - 2)(4x + 5) = 0$

2. Simplify  $\frac{m^2 - m}{m^2 - 1}$

3. Write as a single simplified fraction  $\frac{1}{1-x^2} + \frac{1}{1+x}$

4. Solve

(a)  $b^2 + 7b + 12 = 0$

(b)  $8x^2 - 10x - 3 = 0$

(c)  $x^2 = 1$

(d)  $x^2 - 49 = 9$

(e)  $7d - d^2 = 0$

Solve by completing the square:

(a)  $x^2 + 2x - 5 = 0$

(b)  $3x^2 - 3x - 1 = 0$

6. Solve by using the quadratic formula

(a)  $8x^2 - 34x + 21 = 0$

(b)  $3x^2 + 9x + 5 = 0$

7. At present Mark is  $x^2$  years old and Peter's age is  $x$  years. When Mark is  $10x$  years Peter will be  $2x$  years old. Write a quadratic equation in  $x$  to describe this information. Solve the equation to find their ages now.

NAME \_\_\_\_\_ Solutions \_\_\_\_\_

Solve by completing the square:

(a)  $x^2 + 2x - 5 = 0$

$$\begin{aligned}x^2 + 2x &= 5 \\x^2 + 2x + 1 &= 6 \\(x+1)^2 &= 6\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}(x+1) &= \pm \sqrt{6} \\x &= \pm \sqrt{6} - 1 \\x &= \frac{1}{3}, \text{ or } -\frac{5}{4}\end{aligned}$$

(b)  $(3x-2)(4x+5) = 0$

$$x = \frac{2}{3}, \text{ or } -\frac{5}{4}$$

(b)

$$\begin{aligned}x^2 - x - 1 &= 0 \\x^2 - x + \frac{1}{4} &= \frac{1}{4} + 1 \\x^2 - x + \frac{1}{4} &= \frac{5}{4} \\(x - \frac{1}{2})^2 &= \frac{5}{4} \\x - \frac{1}{2} &= \pm \sqrt{\frac{5}{4}} \\x &= \frac{1}{2} \pm \sqrt{\frac{5}{4}}\end{aligned}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{5}{4}}, \text{ or } \frac{1}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{5}{4}}$$

(c)  $\frac{m^2 - m}{m^2 - 1} = \frac{m(m-1)}{(m+1)(m-1)}$

$$(m+1)(m-1)$$

3. Write as a single simplified fraction  $\frac{\frac{1}{1-x^2} + \frac{1}{1+x}}{(1+x)(1-x)} = \frac{1}{1+x}$

$$\frac{1}{(1+x)(1-x)} + \frac{1}{1+x} = \frac{1+(1-x)}{(1+x)(1-x)}$$

$$\frac{2-x}{(1+x)(1-x)} =$$

$$6. \text{ Solve by using the quadratic formula}$$

(a)  $8x^2 - 34x + 21 = 0$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{34 \pm 22}{16} =$$

$$= \frac{56}{16} = 3\frac{1}{2}, \text{ or } \frac{12}{16} = \frac{3}{4}$$

4. Solve  
(a)  $b^2 + 7b + 12 = 0$

$$b^2 + 3b + 4b + 12$$

$$b(b+3) + 4(b+3)$$

$$(b+3)(b+4) = 0$$

$$b = -3, \text{ or } -4$$

(b)  $8x^2 - 10x - 3 = 0$

$$8(x^2 + \frac{1}{4}x - \frac{3}{8})$$

$$2x(x + \frac{1}{4}) - 3(x + \frac{1}{4}) = 0$$

$$(2x+1)(x-3) = 0$$

$$x = -\frac{1}{2}, \text{ or } 3$$

(c)  $x^2 - 1 = \frac{1}{4}$

$$x^2 = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{5}{4}}$$

(d)  $x^2 - 49 = 9 \rightarrow x^2 - 40 = 0$

$$x^2 = 49 + 7 = 16$$

$$x = 4, \text{ or } -4$$

$$x = -7, \text{ or } 7$$

$$\therefore x = -7, \text{ or } 7$$

&lt;math