

1. Solve each equation.

a) $x^2 - 5 = 11$

b) $2a^2 + 1 = 51$

c) $9c^2 - 17 = 32$

d) $2x^2 + 3 = 7$

e) $6(x^2 + 6) = 5 - 2x^2$

f) $7(2x^2 - 9) = 3(x^2 + 5) - 1$

g) $(2x - 3)(x - 5) = (x - 6)(x - 7)$

h) $2x^2 + 10 = 0$

2. Solve each equation using square roots.

a) $(x - 1)^2 = 9$

b) $(x + 2)^2 - 100 = 0$

c) $(x - 7)^2 - 25 = 0$

d) $2(x + 5)^2 = 32$

e) $-(x - 2)^2 + 12 = 0$

f) $3(x + 3)^2 - 15 = 0$

3. Write a quadratic equation that has roots:

a) ± 5

b) $\pm \sqrt{5}$

c) $\pm \sqrt{10}$

d) $\pm 2\sqrt{7}$

e) $\pm 7\sqrt{11}$

4. An integer, increased by 1 and then squared gives the result of 16. What is the integer? An algebraic solution is required. (define a variable, set up an equation, solve the equation)

ANSWERS:

1.a) $x \in \{\pm 4\}$ b) $a \in \{\pm 5\}$ c) $c \in \left\{\pm \frac{7}{3}\right\}$ d) $x \in \{\pm \sqrt{2}\}$ e) $x \in \{\}$ no real sol'n f) $x \in \{\pm \sqrt{7}\}$

g) $x \in \{\pm 3\sqrt{3}\}$ h) $x \in \{\}$ no real sol'n

2.a) $x \in \{4, -2\}$ b) $x \in \{8, -12\}$ c) $x \in \{12, 2\}$ d) $x \in \{-1, -9\}$ e) $x \in \{2\sqrt{3} + 2, -2\sqrt{3} + 2\}$

f) $x \in \{\sqrt{5} - 3, -\sqrt{5} - 3\}$

3.a) $x^2 - 25 = 0$ b) $x^2 - 5 = 0$ c) $x^2 - 10 = 0$ d) $x^2 - 28 = 0$ e) $x^2 - 539 = 0$

4. 3, -5