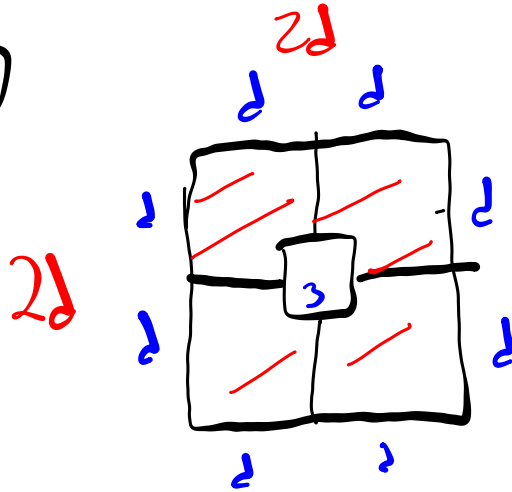


(51)



Frame = 91 sq in.

$$A = l \cdot w$$

$$A = 2d \cdot 2d = 4d^2 - 9$$

10 in

1, 4  
2, 21, 100  
2, 50  
4, 25  
5, 10

$$4d^2 - 9 = 91$$

$$4d^2 - 100 = 0$$

4

$$4d^2 + 0d - 100 = 0$$

$$d^2 - 25 = 0$$

$$(d+5)(d-5) = 0$$

$$d = -5 \text{ or } d = 5$$

$$\textcircled{31} \quad \frac{6p^2 = 864}{6}$$

$$p^2 = 144$$
$$\begin{array}{r} p^2 = 144 \\ -144 \quad -144 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$p^2 - 144 = 0$$

$$(p + 12)(p - 12) = 0$$

$$p = -12 \text{ or } p = 12$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 144 \\ 6 \overline{) 864} \\ \underline{6} \phantom{00} \\ 26 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{24} \phantom{0} \\ 24 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{24} \phantom{0} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{28} \quad 32 - 18m^2 = 0$$

$$\frac{-18m^2 + 32 = 0}{2}$$

$$\frac{-9m^2 + 16 = 0}{-1}$$

$$\sqrt{-9} = x$$

$$9m^2 - 16 = 0$$
$$= (3m+4)(3m-4) = 0$$

$$m = -\frac{4}{3} \text{ or } m = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\textcircled{34} \quad -\frac{4}{3}x + \frac{4}{9} = -x^2 + x^2$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{4}{9}} = \frac{\sqrt{4}}{\sqrt{9}} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$9 \left( x^2 - \frac{4}{3}x + \frac{4}{9} = 0 \right) = 9x^2 - 12x + 4$$
$$\left( x - \frac{2}{3} \right) \left( x - \frac{2}{3} \right) = 0$$
$$(3x - 2)(3x - 2) = 0$$

$$x = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$3x - 2 = 0$$

$$3x = 2$$

$$x = \frac{2}{3}$$

(37)

$$\begin{array}{r} -9c^2 = -16 \\ +16 \quad +16 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -9c^2 + 16 = 0 \\ \hline -1 \quad -1 \end{array}$$

$$9c^2 - 16 = 0$$

$$(3c + 4)(3c - 4) = 0 \quad \begin{array}{l} 3c + 4 = 0 \\ -4 \quad -4 \end{array} \text{ or } \begin{array}{l} 3c - 4 = 0 \\ +4 \quad +4 \end{array}$$

$$c = -\frac{4}{3} \quad c = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\frac{3c}{3} = -\frac{4}{3} \quad \frac{3c}{3} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$c = -\frac{4}{3} \quad c = \frac{4}{3}$$

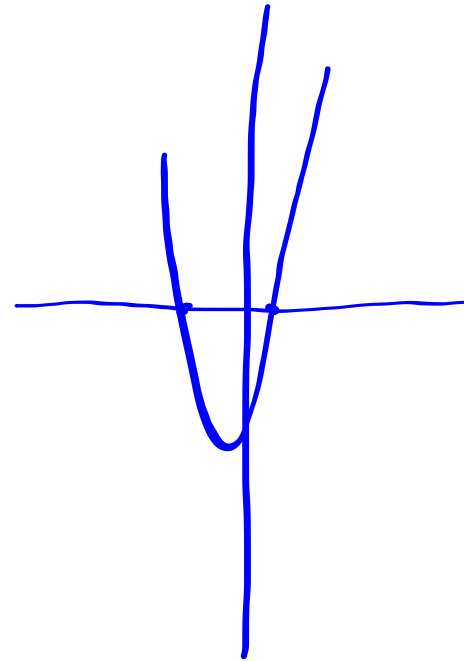
Find the zeros of the function:

$$g(x) = 2x^2 + x - 1$$

$$0 = 2x^2 + x - 1$$

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

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



$$-5b^2 + 7b = 2$$

-2   -2

$$\frac{-5b^2 + 7b - 2}{-1} = \frac{0}{-1}$$

$$5b^2 - 7b + 2 = 0$$

$$(5b - 2)(b - 1) = 0$$

$$b = \frac{2}{5} \text{ or } b = 1$$

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$$

$$\frac{6x^2 + 14x = 0}{2} \quad \frac{2}{2}$$

$$3x^2 + 7x = 0$$

~~No!~~ →

$$x(3x + 7) = 0$$

$$x = 0$$

$$3x + 7 = 0$$

$$x = -\frac{7}{3}$$

SOLVE

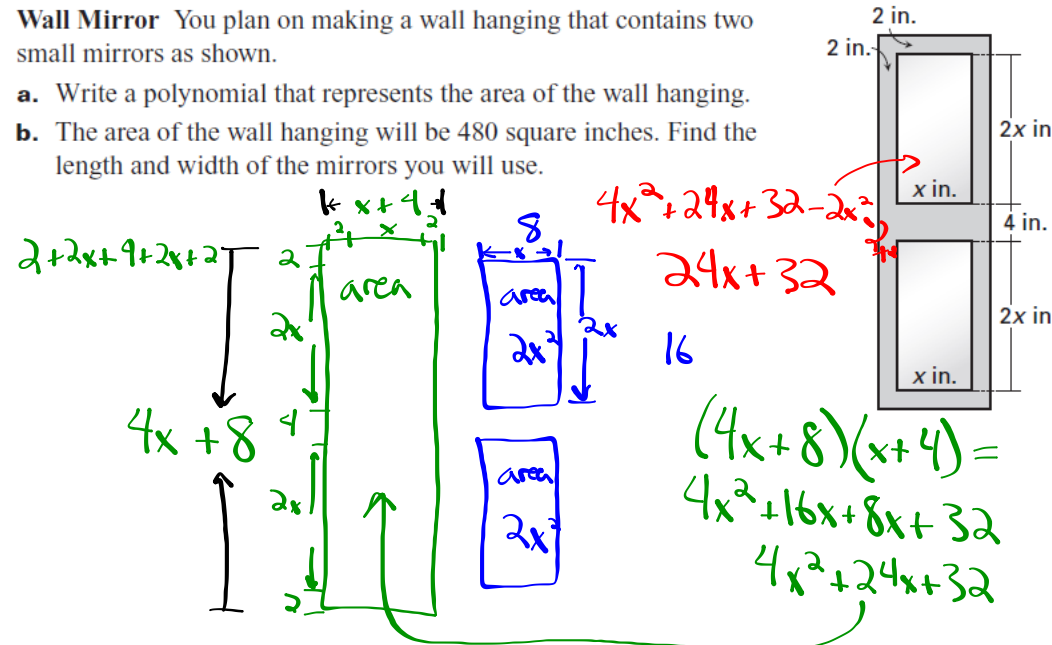
$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$$

$$(x + p)(x + q) = 0$$



**Wall Mirror** You plan on making a wall hanging that contains two small mirrors as shown.

- Write a polynomial that represents the area of the wall hanging.
- The area of the wall hanging will be 480 square inches. Find the length and width of the mirrors you will use.



$$\frac{4x^2 + 24x + 32}{4} = \frac{480}{4}$$

$$x^2 + 6x + 8 = 120$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x^2 + 6x + 8 \\ -120 \quad -120 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$x^2 + 6x - 112 = 0$$

$$(x + 14)(x - 8)$$

$$x = -14 \quad x = 8$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \quad 112 \\ 2 \quad 56 \\ 4 \quad 28 \\ 8 \quad 14 \end{array}$$

**Wallpaper** You trimmed a large strip of wallpaper from a scrap to fit into the corner of a wall you are wallpapering. You trimmed 15 inches from the length and 6 inches from the width. The area of the resulting strip of wallpaper is 684 square inches.

- a. If the length of the original strip of wallpaper is four times the original width, write a polynomial that represents the area of the trimmed strip of wallpaper.
- b. What are the dimensions of the original scrap of wallpaper?

