

Notes:

THE QUADRATIC FORMULA

SOLVE $x^2 + 2x - 3 = 0$

1) WRITE DOWN COEFFICIENTS

$$a=1, b=2, c=-3$$

2) USE THE QUADRATIC FORMULA

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

$$= \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{2^2 - 4 \times 1 \times (-3)}}{2 \times 1}$$

$$= \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{16}}{2}$$

$$= -1 \pm 2$$

$$= -3 \text{ AND } +1$$

PROPORTION

SOLVE D PROPORTIONAL TO t^2 WHERE $D=1$ WHEN $t=2$

1) WRITE DOWN PROPORTIONAL "MATHEMATICS"

$$D \propto t^2$$

2) CHANGE $\propto \rightarrow = k \times$

$$D = kt^2$$

3) REARRANGE FOR k

$$k = D/t^2$$

4) USE $D=1$ AND $t=2$ TO FIND k

$$k = 1/4$$

5) SOLUTION IS

$$D = \frac{1}{4} t^2$$

SO FOR ANY GIVEN t YOU CAN FIND D NOW.

Comments:

- MUST BE SURE TO FIND BOTH SOLUTIONS VIA THE QUADRATIC FORMULA