

# Quadratic Equations: Solving and Interpreting

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## ■ Concept Explanation

Interpreting the solutions of a quadratic equation is also vital. In the context of a problem, the solutions might represent the number of items, the cost, the time, or any other relevant quantity. For instance, if we're modeling the height of a projectile as a function of time using a quadratic equation, the solutions might give us the times at which the projectile reaches a certain height or the maximum height it achieves.

## ⇒ ■ Worked Examples

### Example 1

**Problem:** Solve the quadratic equation  $x^2 + 5x + 6 = 0$

**Solution:**

To solve this equation, we first try to factor it. The equation can be factored as  $(x + 3)(x + 2) = 0$ . Setting each factor equal to zero gives us  $x + 3 = 0$  and  $x + 2 = 0$ . Solving these equations gives us  $x = -3$  and  $x = -2$ . Therefore, the solutions to the equation are  $x = -3$  and  $x = -2$ .

### Example 2

**Problem:** Solve the quadratic equation  $x^2 - 7x + 12 = 0$

**Solution:**

This equation can also be factored as  $(x - 3)(x - 4) = 0$ . Setting each factor equal to zero gives us  $x - 3 = 0$  and  $x - 4 = 0$ . Solving these equations gives us  $x = 3$  and  $x = 4$ . Therefore, the solutions to the equation are  $x = 3$  and  $x = 4$ .

### Example 3

**Problem:** Solve the quadratic equation  $x^2 + 2x + 2 = 0$  using the quadratic formula

**Solution:**

The quadratic formula is  $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$ . For this equation,  $a = 1$ ,  $b = 2$ , and  $c = 2$ . Substituting these values into the formula gives us  $x = \frac{-(2) \pm \sqrt{(2)^2 - 4(1)(2)}}{2(1)}$ . Simplifying

under the square root gives  $x = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4 - 8}}{2}$ , which further simplifies to  $x = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{-4}}{2}$ . Since  $\sqrt{-4} = 2i$ , the solutions are  $x = \frac{-2 \pm 2i}{2}$ , which simplifies to  $x = -1 \pm i$ .

## ■ Practice Questions

1. Solve the quadratic equation  $x^2 - 4x - 3 = 0$  [EASY]
2. Find the solutions to the equation  $x^2 + 2x + 1 = 0$  [EASY]
3. Solve the quadratic equation  $x^2 - 3x - 4 = 0$  [MEDIUM]
4. Use the quadratic formula to solve the equation  $x^2 + x + 1 = 0$  [MEDIUM]
5. Solve the equation  $x^2 - 2x - 6 = 0$  and interpret the solutions in the context of a projectile's height over time [HARD]
6. Find the solutions to the equation  $x^2 + 4x + 4 = 0$  and explain their significance [EASY]
7. Solve the quadratic equation  $x^2 - x - 2 = 0$  and provide the solutions in simplest form [EASY]
8. Use the quadratic formula to solve the equation  $x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0$  and compare the solutions to those obtained by factoring [MEDIUM]

## ■ Answer Key

*For teacher/tutor reference*

1.  $x = -1$  or  $x = 3$

2.  $x = -1$

3.  $x = -1$  or  $x = 4$

4.  $x = (-1 \pm \sqrt{-3}) / 2$

5.  $x = 1 \pm \sqrt{7}$

6.  $x = -2$

7.  $x = -2$  or  $x = 1$

8.  $x = 2$  or  $x = 3$