

5.2 Re-Teach Worksheet  
Intermediate Algebra B

Name KEY

5.2 I can represent real-world situations with quadratic equations and solve using appropriate methods.

Level 1:

Solve the quadratic Equations:

1.  $2x^2 - 1 = 49$   
 $2x^2 - 1 = 49$   
 $+1 +1$   
 $2x^2 - 50 = 0$   
 $\frac{2x^2}{2} = \frac{50}{2}$   
 $x^2 = 25$   
 $\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{25}$   
 $x = 5 \quad x = -5$   
 a: 2  
 b: 0  
 c: -5  
 $x = 0 \pm \frac{\sqrt{0^2 + 4(2) = 50}}{2(2)}$   
 $x = 0 \pm \frac{\sqrt{400}}{4}$   
 $x = 0 \pm 20$   
 $x = 5 \quad x = -5$   
 (2 equations +-)

2.  $x^2 - 5x = 6$   
 $x^2 - 5x - 6 = 0$   
 $(x-6)(x+1)$   
 $x-6=0 \quad x+1=0$   
 $x=6 \quad x=-1$   
 $x^2 - 5x = 6$   
 $x^2 - 5x - 6 = 0$   
 $x = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{(-5)^2 - 4(1)(-6)}}{2(1)}$   
 $x = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{25 + 24}}{2}$   
 $x = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{49}}{2}$   
 $x = \frac{5 \pm 7}{2}$   
 $x = \frac{5+7}{2} = 6$   
 $x = \frac{5-7}{2} = -1$   
 4.  $7x^2 = -16x - 11$   
 $-7x^2 - 16x = 11$   
 a: 7  
 b: 16  
 c: -11  
 $x = \frac{16 \pm \sqrt{(-16)^2 - 4(-7)(-11)}}{2(-7)}$   
 $x = \frac{16 \pm \sqrt{256 - 308}}{-14}$   
 $x = \frac{16 \pm \sqrt{-52}}{-14}$   
 $x = \frac{8 \pm i\sqrt{13}}{7}$

3.  $3(x-1)^2 + 5 = 32$   
 $3(x-1)^2 = 27$   
 $\frac{3(x-1)^2}{3} = \frac{27}{3}$   
 $(x-1)^2 = 9$   
 $x-1 = 3 \quad x-1 = -3$   
 $x = 4 \quad x = -2$

5.  $16x^2 = -1 - 8x$

$16x^2 - 1 - 8x = 0$   
 $16x^2 - 8x - 1 = 0$   
 a: 16  
 b: -8  
 c: -1  
 $x = \frac{8 \pm \sqrt{(-8)^2 - 4(16)(-1)}}{2(16)}$

$x = \frac{8 \pm \sqrt{64 + 64}}{-32}$   
 $x = \frac{8 \pm \sqrt{128}}{-32}$   
 $x = \frac{8 \pm 8\sqrt{2}}{-32}$   
 $x = \frac{-8 \pm 8\sqrt{2}}{-32}$

6.  $x^2 - 2x = 6$   
 $x^2 - 2x - 6 = 0$   
 a: 1  
 b: -2  
 c: -6  
 $x = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{(-2)^2 - 4(1)(-6)}}{2(1)}$   
 $x = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4 + 24}}{2}$   
 $x = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{28}}{2}$   
 $x = \frac{2 \pm 2\sqrt{7}}{2}$   
 $x = 1 \pm \sqrt{7}$

7. The Buckingham Fountain in Chicago shoots water from a nozzle at the base of the fountain. The height, in feet, of the water above ground t seconds after it leaves the nozzle is given by  $h(t) = -16t^2 + 90t + 15$

a) What is the maximum height of the water spout to the nearest tenth of a foot?

141.6 ft

b) How long does it take for the water to hit the ground?

$0 = -16t^2 + 90t + 15$   
 $-90 \pm \sqrt{90^2 - 4(-16)(15)}$   
 $\frac{-90 \pm \sqrt{8100 + 9600}}{2(-16)}$   
 $\frac{-90 \pm \sqrt{17700}}{-32}$

$\frac{-90 \pm 95.2}{-32}$   
 $\frac{-90 + 95.2}{-32} = \frac{-5.2}{-32} = 0.1625$   
 $\frac{-90 - 95.2}{-32} = \frac{-185.2}{-32} = 5.79$   
 5.79

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### Intermediate Algebra B

Simplify the following Radicals:

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$$7. \sqrt{-75}$$

$$i\sqrt{75}$$

$$i\sqrt{3} \sqrt{25}$$

$$i\sqrt{3} \cdot 5$$

$$5i\sqrt{3}$$

$$9. \sqrt{45}$$

$$\sqrt{9} \sqrt{5}$$

$$3\sqrt{5}$$

$$8. 2\sqrt{96}$$

$$2\sqrt{16} \sqrt{6}$$

$$2 \cdot 4\sqrt{6}$$

$$8\sqrt{6}$$

$$10. \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{32}}{2}$$

$$\frac{4 \pm \sqrt{2}}{2} = 2 \pm \sqrt{2}$$

$$11. \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{81}}{2}$$

$$\frac{3-9}{2} = \frac{-6}{2} \quad \frac{3+9}{2} = \frac{12}{2}$$

$$x = -3 \quad x = 6$$

$$12. \frac{-8 \pm \sqrt{-100}}{4}$$

$$\frac{-8 \pm 10i}{4}$$

$$\frac{-4 \pm 5i}{2}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{16} \sqrt{3}}{4\sqrt{3}}$$

$$13. \frac{7 \pm \sqrt{25}}{2(2)}$$

$$\frac{7 \pm 5}{4}$$

$$\frac{7+5}{4}$$

$$\frac{7-5}{4}$$

$$\frac{12}{4} = 3$$

$$\frac{2}{4} = .5$$

$$14. \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{48}}{2(3)}$$

$$\frac{-4 \pm 4\sqrt{3}}{6}$$

$$\frac{-2 \pm 2\sqrt{3}}{3}$$