

# Solving Quadratic Equations (C)

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Solve each equation for x.

1.  $4x^2 + 31x + 21 = 0$

11.  $2x^2 + x - 28 = 0$

2.  $2x^2 - 5x - 63 = 0$

12.  $x^2 - 5x - 24 = 0$

3.  $2x^2 + 15x + 25 = 0$

13.  $4x^2 - 9x - 9 = 0$

4.  $3x^2 - 16x - 12 = 0$

14.  $3x^2 - 14x - 5 = 0$

5.  $2x^2 + 5x - 63 = 0$

15.  $4x^2 - 7x - 36 = 0$

6.  $x^2 - 13x + 40 = 0$

16.  $2x^2 + x - 45 = 0$

7.  $x^2 + 7x + 6 = 0$

17.  $4x^2 - 5x - 21 = 0$

8.  $4x^2 - 19x + 12 = 0$

18.  $3x^2 - 29x + 40 = 0$

9.  $3x^2 + 28x + 32 = 0$

19.  $2x^2 + 11x - 6 = 0$

10.  $4x^2 + 11x - 45 = 0$

20.  $4x^2 - 21x - 18 = 0$

# Solving Quadratic Equations (C) Answers

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Solve each equation for x.

- $4x^2 + 31x + 21 = 0$   
 $(4x + 3)(x + 7) = 0$   
 $x = -\frac{3}{4}, -7$
- $2x^2 - 5x - 63 = 0$   
 $(x - 7)(2x + 9) = 0$   
 $x = 7, -4\frac{1}{2}$
- $2x^2 + 15x + 25 = 0$   
 $(2x + 5)(x + 5) = 0$   
 $x = -2\frac{1}{2}, -5$
- $3x^2 - 16x - 12 = 0$   
 $(3x + 2)(x - 6) = 0$   
 $x = -\frac{2}{3}, 6$
- $2x^2 + 5x - 63 = 0$   
 $(x + 7)(2x - 9) = 0$   
 $x = -7, 4\frac{1}{2}$
- $x^2 - 13x + 40 = 0$   
 $(x - 5)(x - 8) = 0$   
 $x = 5, 8$
- $x^2 + 7x + 6 = 0$   
 $(x + 1)(x + 6) = 0$   
 $x = -1, -6$
- $4x^2 - 19x + 12 = 0$   
 $(x - 4)(4x - 3) = 0$   
 $x = 4, \frac{3}{4}$
- $3x^2 + 28x + 32 = 0$   
 $(3x + 4)(x + 8) = 0$   
 $x = -1\frac{1}{3}, -8$
- $4x^2 + 11x - 45 = 0$   
 $(4x - 9)(x + 5) = 0$   
 $x = 2\frac{1}{4}, -5$
- $2x^2 + x - 28 = 0$   
 $(x + 4)(2x - 7) = 0$   
 $x = -4, 3\frac{1}{2}$
- $x^2 - 5x - 24 = 0$   
 $(x - 8)(x + 3) = 0$   
 $x = 8, -3$
- $4x^2 - 9x - 9 = 0$   
 $(x - 3)(4x + 3) = 0$   
 $x = 3, -\frac{3}{4}$
- $3x^2 - 14x - 5 = 0$   
 $(3x + 1)(x - 5) = 0$   
 $x = -\frac{1}{3}, 5$
- $4x^2 - 7x - 36 = 0$   
 $(x - 4)(4x + 9) = 0$   
 $x = 4, -2\frac{1}{4}$
- $2x^2 + x - 45 = 0$   
 $(2x - 9)(x + 5) = 0$   
 $x = 4\frac{1}{2}, -5$
- $4x^2 - 5x - 21 = 0$   
 $(4x + 7)(x - 3) = 0$   
 $x = -1\frac{3}{4}, 3$
- $3x^2 - 29x + 40 = 0$   
 $(3x - 5)(x - 8) = 0$   
 $x = 1\frac{2}{3}, 8$
- $2x^2 + 11x - 6 = 0$   
 $(x + 6)(2x - 1) = 0$   
 $x = -6, \frac{1}{2}$
- $4x^2 - 21x - 18 = 0$   
 $(x - 6)(4x + 3) = 0$   
 $x = 6, -\frac{3}{4}$