

Solving Quadratic Equations (A)

Solve each equation for x

$$1. \quad 2x^2 + 13x - 6 = 1$$

$$7. \quad x^2 + 9x + 12 = -2$$

$$2. \quad x^2 + 2x - 39 = 9$$

$$8. \quad 4x^2 + 6x - 20 = 8$$

$$3. \quad 2x^2 - 15x + 3 = -4$$

$$9. \quad 4x^2 + 2x - 6 = 24$$

$$4. \quad 2x^2 + 21x + 23 = -26$$

$$10. \quad 2x^2 + 3x - 21 = 6$$

$$5. \quad x^2 - 16x + 42 = -22$$

$$11. \quad x^2 - 6x + 5 = -3$$

$$6. \quad 2x^2 - 4x - 5 = 1$$

$$12. \quad 2x^2 - 9x - 17 = 64$$

Solving Quadratic Equations (A) Answers

Solve each equation for x

$$1. \quad 2x^2 + 13x - 6 = 1$$

$$2x^2 + 13x - 7 = 0$$

$$(x + 7)(2x - 1) = 0$$

$$x = -7, \quad 1/2$$

$$7. \quad x^2 + 9x + 12 = -2$$

$$x^2 + 9x + 14 = 0$$

$$(x + 7)(x + 2) = 0$$

$$x = -7, \quad -2$$

$$2. \quad x^2 + 2x - 39 = 9$$

$$x^2 + 2x - 48 = 0$$

$$(x + 8)(x - 6) = 0$$

$$x = -8, \quad 6$$

$$8. \quad 4x^2 + 6x - 20 = 8$$

$$4x^2 + 6x - 28 = 0$$

$$(2x + 7)(2x - 4) = 0$$

$$x = -3 \frac{1}{2}, \quad 2$$

$$3. \quad 2x^2 - 15x + 3 = -4$$

$$2x^2 - 15x + 7 = 0$$

$$(2x - 1)(x - 7) = 0$$

$$x = 1/2, \quad 7$$

$$9. \quad 4x^2 + 2x - 6 = 24$$

$$4x^2 + 2x - 30 = 0$$

$$(2x + 6)(2x - 5) = 0$$

$$x = -3, \quad 2 \frac{1}{2}$$

$$4. \quad 2x^2 + 21x + 23 = -26$$

$$2x^2 + 21x + 49 = 0$$

$$(x + 7)(2x + 7) = 0$$

$$x = -7, \quad -3 \frac{1}{2}$$

$$10. \quad 2x^2 + 3x - 21 = 6$$

$$2x^2 + 3x - 27 = 0$$

$$(x - 3)(2x + 9) = 0$$

$$x = 3, \quad -4 \frac{1}{2}$$

$$5. \quad x^2 - 16x + 42 = -22$$

$$x^2 - 16x + 64 = 0$$

$$(x - 8)(x - 8) = 0$$

$$x = 8$$

$$11. \quad x^2 - 6x + 5 = -3$$

$$x^2 - 6x + 8 = 0$$

$$(x - 2)(x - 4) = 0$$

$$x = 2, \quad 4$$

$$6. \quad 2x^2 - 4x - 5 = 1$$

$$2x^2 - 4x - 6 = 0$$

$$(x + 1)(2x - 6) = 0$$

$$x = -1, \quad 3$$

$$12. \quad 2x^2 - 9x - 17 = 64$$

$$2x^2 - 9x - 81 = 0$$

$$(2x + 9)(x - 9) = 0$$

$$x = -4 \frac{1}{2}, \quad 9$$