

Solve the following quadratic equations in two ways. First, use the Bubble Blaster program to graph and find the x-intercepts. Make a sketch of the graph - it does NOT have to be exact. Then solve the quadratic by doing **undo**.

**Mr. Fahrenbacher's
Algebra 12-22 Website**

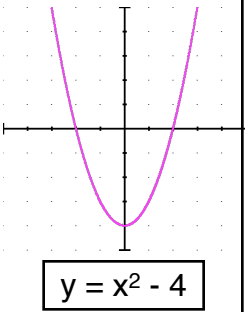
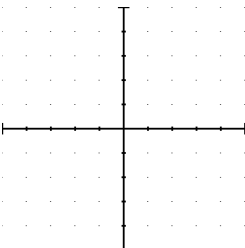
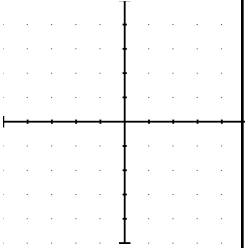
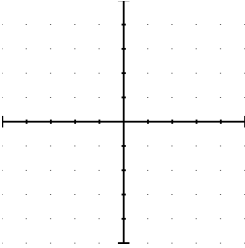
*"Go down deep enough into anything and you will find mat
--Dean Schlichter*

Quick Links

- [Practice Applet](#)
- [Bubble Blaster](#)
- [Student Response Network](#)
- [Moodle Site](#)
- [QuickieQ](#)
- [Graph Paper](#)

Semester One
Unit 1: Review Topics

Date	Topics
Tue, August 24th	Rules and Procedures Some Customized Fractions

<p>Example: Solve: $x^2 = 4$</p> <p>Graphically: $x^2 - 4 = 0$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$x = \pm 2$</p> <p>Algebraically: $\sqrt{x^2} = \pm\sqrt{4}$ $x = \pm 2$</p>	<div style="text-align: center;">  <p>$y = x^2 - 4$</p> </div> <p>1) Solve: $(x - 3)^2 = 0$</p> <p>Graphically:</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>Algebraically:</p>
<p>2) Solve: $2(x + 4)^2 - 3 = -7$</p> <p>Graphically:</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>Algebraically:</p>	<p>3) Solve: $\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 7 = 11$</p> <p>Graphically: (approximate)</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>Algebraically:</p>

Some Good Things To Know

1) For which types of problems would you solve by undo?

a) $x^2 + 8 = 24$

b) $(x + 3) - 4 = 10$

c) $x^2 = x - 4$

d) $3x^2 = x^2$

2) Which of the following is the same as -2 ± 8 ?

a) 6 or 10

b) -6 or 10

c) 6 or -10

d) -6 or -10

3) Solve for x: $x + 4 = \pm 8$

a) $x = 4 \pm 8$

b) $x = -4 \pm 8$

c) $x = \pm 12$

d) $x = \pm 4$

4) Definition of Principal Square Root:

Solve by Undo

$$x^2 = 9$$

Principal Square Root

$$\sqrt{9}$$

5) $\sqrt{\frac{9}{16}} =$