# Math 11 - Quadratic Equations 

## Solve by Factoring

step 1, clean up and write in order
step 2, factor
step 3 , write each factor $=0$ and solve
[\#1] $x^{2}-2 x=15$
[\#2] $6 x^{2}=9 x$
[\#3] $3 x^{2}-4=11 x$
$[\# 4] \quad x^{2}+30=11 x \quad[\# 5] \quad 2 x(x-4)=4-x \quad[\# 6] \quad 3 x^{2}-3 x-60=0$

Solve by Isolating
[\#1] $5 x^{2}-45=0$
[\#2] $8-9 x^{2}=0$
[\#3] $\quad(3 x+1)^{2}=17$
$[\# 4] \quad(6 x-8)^{2}=28 \quad[\# 5] \quad 5 x^{2}+10=0$

Solve by Completing the Square
step 1, clean up and write in order
step 2, divide away any a-value and complete the square step 3, isolate x
[\#1] $x^{2}+6 x=2$
[\#2] $x^{2}-4=4 x$
[\#3] $x^{2}-8 x+18=0$
[\#4] $x^{2}-3 x-2=0 \quad[\# 5] \quad 5 x^{2}+2 x-1=0$

Solve by Formula
step 1, clean up and write in order
step 2, pull out a, b, and c

$$
x=\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^{2}-4 a c}}{2 a}
$$

step 3 , plug into formula and simplify
$[\# 1] \quad 9 x^{2}-2=5 x \quad[\# 2] \quad 5 x^{2}+2 x-1=0 \quad[\# 3] \quad 2\left(x^{2}-1\right)=x(1-2 x)$
[\#4] $21 x^{2}+8 x-5=0$

