Unit 9A Homework

Name _____ Date _____ Block ____ St# ____

HW 9-4a Pg 477   10-17

Find the value of "c" that makes each trinomial a perfect square.

10. $x^2 + 26x + c$

11. $x^2 - 24x + c$

12. $x^2 - 19x + c$

13. $x^2 + 17x + c$

14. $x^2 + 5x + c$

15. $x^2 - 13x + c$

16. $x^2 - 22x + c$

17. $x^2 - 15x + c$

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HW 9-4b   Pg 477   19 - 22 & 25 - 26

Solve each equation by completing the square. Round to the nearest tenth, if necessary.

19. $x^2 + 6x - 16 = 0$

20. $x^2 - 2x - 14 = 0$

21. $x^2 - 8x - 1 = 8$

23. $x^2 + 3x + 21 = 22$

25. $2x^2 - 2x + 7 = 5$

26. $3x^2 + 12x + 81 = 15$

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HW 9-5a Pg 487 16 – 23

Solve each equation by using the Quadratic Formula. Round to the nearest tenth, if necessary.

16. $4x^2 + 5x - 6 = 0$

17. $x^2 + 16 = 0$

18. $5x^2 - 8x = 6$

19. $2x^2 - 5x = -7$

20. $2x^2 - 5x = -7$

21. $5x^2 + 21x = -18$

22. $81x^2 = 9$

23. $8x^2 + 12x = 8$

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HW 9-5b   Pg 487   29, 31, 33-40 all

Show All work!!!!
Solve each equation. Which method did you use?

29. $2x^2 - 8x = 12$

31. $x^2 - 3x = 10$

33. $x^2 = -7x - 5$

34. $12 - 12x = -3x^2$

State the value of the discriminant for each equation. Then
deterime the number of _real_ solutions of the equation.

35. $0.2x^2 - 1.5x + 2.9 = 0$

36, $2x^2 - 5x + 20 = 0$

37. $x^2 - \frac{4}{5}x = 3$

38. $0.5x^2 - 2x = -2$

39. $2.25x^2 - 3x = -1$

40. $2x^2 = \frac{5}{2}x + \frac{3}{2}$