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Name (print first and last)

Per____ Date: 3/13 due 3/14

Geometry Regents 2013-2014 Ms. Lomac

7.9 Similarity: Solving Quadratic Equations by factoring XSLO: I can solve quadratic equations by factoring.

(1) Review the process of factoring and solving a quadratic equation. Describe each step of the process

$$-4k^2 - 8k - 3 = -10 - 5k^2$$

}⇒ Put on your game face: "You don't scare me!"

$$+5k^2$$
 +10 $+10+5k^2$

$$+5k^2$$
 $+10$ $+10+5k^2$ } \Rightarrow

$$k^2 - 8k + 7 = 0$$

$$(k - \underline{\hspace{0.5cm}})(k - \underline{\hspace{0.5cm}}) = 0$$

$$k-\underline{\hspace{1cm}}=0 \quad or \quad k-\underline{\hspace{1cm}}=0$$

$$k-\underline{\hspace{0.5cm}}=0 \quad or \quad k-\underline{\hspace{0.5cm}}=0 \qquad \} \Rightarrow \underline{\hspace{0.5cm}}$$

$$k = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} or \quad k = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \Rightarrow \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

(2) Use the steps in (1) to help you solve each quadratic below. Watch for greatest common factors. Example: For the

expression $6x^2 - 4x$ both $6x^2$ and 4x are divisible by 2 and x so $6x^2 - 4x = 2x(3x - 2)$.

$$\Box$$
 (a) $n^2 - 10n + 22 = -2$

$$\Box$$
 (a) $n^2 - 10n + 22 = -2$ \Box (b) $6n^2 - 18n - 18 = 6$

$$\Box^{7.9} \Box b^2 + 5b - 35 = 3b$$

$$\Box^{(d)} 7x^2 + 2x = 0$$

$$\Box$$
 (e) $n^2 + 7n + 15 = 5$

$$\Box$$
 (f) $7r^2 - 14r = -7$

$$\Box$$
 (g) $m^2 - 10 = 15$

$$\Box$$
 (h) $2w^2 + 11w = -16 - w$

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