## SOLVING QUADRATIC EQUATIONS

## USING THE QUADRATIC FORMULA

The quadratic formula:

$$
\text { If } a x^{2}+b x+c=0, \text { then } x=\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^{2}-4 a c}}{2 a}
$$

Solve each equation using the quadratic formula. Round answers to the nearest tenth.

1. $x^{2}+5 x+3=0$
$a=$ $\qquad$ ; $b=$ $\qquad$ ; $\mathrm{c}=$ $\qquad$
2. $2 x^{2}-7 x+1=0$
$a=$ $\qquad$ ; b = $\qquad$ ; c = $\qquad$
3. $x^{2}-x=1$
$a=$ $\qquad$ ; b = $\qquad$ ; $c=$
4. $x^{2}-5 x-24=0 \quad a=\ldots \quad ; \quad b=\ldots \quad c=$
5. $x^{2}-x=32$
$a=$ $\qquad$ ; b = $\qquad$ ; c = $\qquad$

Solve by factoring.

| $6 . x^{2}-2 x-24=0$ | $7.2 x^{2}=32$ | $8 . x^{2}-8 x=65$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

9. What is the equation of the line that has an undefined slope and passes through the point $(4,-1)$ ?
10. Find the equation in slope-intercept form for the line that is parallel to $y=-4 x+3$ and passes through the point $(-2,3)$.
