The quadratic formula *lesson handout*

Turn and talk

Find a number x that makes $x^2 + 2x$ equal to 5. Get as close as you can.

x						
$x^2 + 2x$						

We do

Write down a, b and c for $x^2 - 3x + 5 = 0$.

$a =$ 1 $b =$ $c =$

You do

Write down a, b and c for $3x^2 - x - 2 = 0$.

$a =$ $b =$ $c =$

You do

Write down a, b and c for $x^2 = 6x - 2$.

$= 0$

$a =$ $b =$ $c =$

We do

Solve $x^2 + 2x - 8 = 0$.

$a =$ 1 $b =$ 2 $c =$ −8

$b^2 - 4ac =$ $^2 - 4 \times$ $\times$

$=$

$x = \dfrac{- \pm \sqrt{}}{2 \times}$

You do

Solve $x^2 - 7x + 10 = 0$.

$a =$ $b =$ $c =$

$b^2 - 4ac =$ $^2 - 4 \times$ $\times$

$=$

$x = \dfrac{- \pm \sqrt{}}{2 \times}$

You do

Solve $2x^2 - 2x - 12 = 0$.

$a =$ $b =$ $c =$

$b^2 - 4ac =$ $^2 - 4 \times$ $\times$

$=$

$x = \dfrac{- \pm \sqrt{}}{2 \times}$

We do

Solve $x^2 - 3x - 5 = 0$. Give your answers to 2 decimal places.

$a =$ 1 $b =$ −3 $c =$ −5

$b^2 - 4ac =$ $^2 - 4 \times$ $\times$

$=$

$x = \dfrac{- \pm \sqrt{}}{2 \times}$

You do

Solve $2x^2 + 5x + 1 = 0$. Give your answers to 2 decimal places.

$a =$ $b =$ $c =$

$b^2 - 4ac =$ $^2 - 4 \times$ $\times$

$=$

$x = \dfrac{- \pm \sqrt{}}{2 \times}$

You do

Solve $x^2 + 2x = 5$. Give your answers to 2 decimal places.

$= 0$

$a =$ $b =$ $c =$

$b^2 - 4ac =$ $^2 - 4 \times$ $\times$

$=$

$x = \dfrac{- \pm \sqrt{}}{2 \times}$