### **3.4 - Using the Quadratic Formula** <sup>1 of 19</sup>

Find the quadratic that has this solution.

$$x = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{17}}{5} \qquad y = 25x^2 + 10x - 16$$

### **3.1 - Solving Quadratic Equations** 2 of 19 $\frac{1}{x+1} + \frac{1}{x-1} = 1$ $x = 1 \pm \sqrt{2}$ $\frac{1}{x+2} + \frac{1}{x+6} = 1$ $x = -3 \pm \sqrt{5}$

### **3.1 - Solving Quadratic Equations**

3 of 19



-3/4 is extraneous!!!

5 is extraneous!!!

### **3.1 - Solving Quadratic Equations** 4 of 19

$$\frac{x+1}{x^2+6x+8} + \frac{1}{x+2} = 1 \quad x = \{-3, -1\}$$

$$\frac{2}{x-4} - \frac{6}{x^2 - 5x + 4} = \frac{x}{x-1} \quad x = \{2\} \text{ 4 is extraneous!!!}$$

## Chapter 3 Quadratic Equations and Complex Numbers

- 1. Solving Quadratic Equations
- 2. Complex Numbers
- 3. Completing the Square
- 4. Using the Quadratic Formula
- 5. Solving Nonlinear Systems
- 6. Quadratic Inequalities



5 of 19

- $y < ax^2 + bx + c \qquad \qquad y > ax^2 + bx + c$
- $y \le ax^2 + bx + c$   $y \ge ax^2 + bx + c$

#### **Graphing a Quadratic Inequality in Two Variables**

To graph a quadratic inequality in one of the forms above, follow these steps.

- **Step 1** Graph the parabola with the equation  $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ . Make the parabola *dashed* for inequalities with < or > and *solid* for inequalities with  $\leq \text{ or } \geq$ .
- **Step 2** Test a point (x, y) inside the parabola to determine whether the point is a solution of the inequality.
- Step 3 Shade the region inside the parabola if the point from Step 2 is a solution. Shade the region outside the parabola if it is not a solution.

6 of 19

### **Graph the inequality**

 $y < -x^2 - 2x - 1$ 

vertex = (-1, 0)

intercepts = -1

axis of symmetry x = -1

domain all real

range y <= 0



### **Graph the inequality**

- $y < -x^{2} 2x 1$ vertex = (-1, 0) intercepts = (-1, 0) axis of symmetry x = -1
- domain all real
- range y <= 0



7 of 19

8 of 19

### **Graph the inequality**

 $y - 1 > -(x - 2)^{2}$ vertex = (2, 1) intercepts = {1, 3} axis of symmetry x = 2

- domain all real
- range y <= 1



Graph the inequality

 $y - 1 > -(x - 2)^{2}$ vertex = (2, 1) intercepts = {1, 3} axis of symmetry x = 2

domain all real

range y <= 1



9 of 19

# **3.6 - Quadratic Inequalities** 10 of 19 **Graph the inequality** $y - 1 \ge 2(x - 3)^2$ $y + 2 < -3(x + 1)^2$ x



Graph the system of quadratic inequalities

$$y < -x^2 + 3$$
$$y \ge x^2 + 2x - 3$$



Graph the system of quadratic inequalities

$$y < -x^{2} + 3$$
$$y \ge x^{2} + 2x - 3$$



Graph the system of quadratic inequalities

$$y + 2 \ge (x + 1)^2$$
  
 $y - 1 > -(x + 2)^2$ 



Graph the system of quadratic inequalities

 $y + 2 \ge (x + 1)^2$ 

 $y - 1 > -(x + 2)^2$ 



16 of 19

### Solve the inequality algebraically

$$x^2 + 4x - 32 > 0 \qquad \qquad x < -8 \text{ or } x > 4$$



17 of 19

### Solve the inequality algebraically

 $(x-7)(x-3)(x+1)(x+4) \ge 0$ 

 $x \leq -4 \ or \ -1 \leq x \leq 3 \ or \ x \geq 4$ 



18 of 19

Solve the inequality algebraically

$$0 > (x - 1)(x + 3) \qquad 0 \ge -2x^2 + 3x - 1$$
  
$$-3 < x < 1 \qquad x \le \frac{1}{2} \text{ or } x \ge 1$$



19 of 19

### Solve the inequality algebraically (special!!)

$$0 > (x - 1)^2 + 3 \qquad \qquad 0 \ge -(x^2 + 2) - 3$$

