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**Day 3 - Solving by Quadratic Formula**

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What method do you use when your equations are not factorable, but are in standard form, and a may not be 1 and b may not be even?

**The Quadratic Formula**

for equations in standard form:  $y = ax^2 + bx + c$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

x represents the zeros and  $b^2 - 4ac$  is the discriminant

For the quadratic equations below, use the quadratic formula to find the solutions. Write your answer in simplest radical form.

1)  $4x^2 - 13x + 3 = 0$  a = \_\_\_\_ b = \_\_\_\_ c = \_\_\_\_

2)  $9x^2 + 6x + 1 = 0$  a = \_\_\_\_ b = \_\_\_\_ c = \_\_\_\_

Discriminant: \_\_\_\_\_

Discriminant: \_\_\_\_\_

Solutions: \_\_\_\_\_

Zeros: \_\_\_\_\_

3)  $6x^2 + 3 = 10x$  a = \_\_\_\_ b = \_\_\_\_ c = \_\_\_\_

4)  $\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 6x + 13 = 0$  a = \_\_\_\_ b = \_\_\_\_ c = \_\_\_\_

Discriminant: \_\_\_\_\_

X = \_\_\_\_\_

Discriminant: \_\_\_\_\_

Roots: \_\_\_\_\_