

## Complex Quadratic Equations Bonus

**Solve each Quadratic Equation for both x's. Roots are the solutions.**

1) EXAMPLE:  $3x^2 + 12x - 34.5 = 28.5$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{-28.5} \quad \text{-28.5} \\ 3x^2 + 12x - 63 = 0 \\ \text{/3} \qquad \quad \text{/3} \\ x^2 + 4x - 21 = 0 \\ (x + 7)(x - 3) = 0 \\ \text{x} = -7 \text{ and } \text{x} = 3 \end{array}$$

I know that I want the right-side to be zero.  
 I subtract 28.5 from both sides to get a zero.  
 I have  $3x^2$  but I want  $1x^2$ .]  
 I divide it all by 3, even the zero.  
 I now have a simple quadratic to factor.  
 '-3' and '7' multiply to '-21' but add to '4'.  
 I convert the factors to roots.

2)  $x^2 - 18x + 70 = -10$

3)  $x^2 + 17x + 85 = 13$

4)  $2x^2 + 24x + 64 = 10$

5)  $3x^2 + 39x + 128 = 38$

6)  $5x^2 + 15x - 120 = -30$

7)  $4x^2 - 24x + 64 = 28$

8)  $6x^2 + 66x + 184 = 40$

9)  $7x^2 + 28x + 109 = 144$

10)  $10x^2 - 150x + 600 = 40$

11)  $5x^2 - 20x - 24.25 = 0.75$