## Exercise A

Solve the following equations.

1. $x^2 + 7x + 12 = 0$	<b>2.</b> $x^2 + 7x + 10 = 0$	* 3. $x^2 + 2x - 15 = 0$
4. $x^2 + x - 6 = 0$	• 5. $x^2 - 8x + 12 = 0$	• 6. $x^2 + 10x + 21 = 0$
7. $x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0$	• 8. $x^2 - 4x - 5 = 0$	9. $x^2 + 5x - 14 = 0$
10. $2x^2 - 3x - 2 = 0$	<b>11.</b> $3x^2 + 10x - 8 = 0$	<b>12.</b> $2x^2 + 7x - 15 = 0$
<b>13.</b> $6x^2 - 13x + 6 = 0$	<b>14.</b> $4x^2 - 29x + 7 = 0$	<b>15.</b> $10x^2 - x - 3 = 0$
<b>16.</b> $y^2 - 15y + 56 = 0$	17. $12y^2 - 16y + 5 = 0$	18. $y^2 + 2y - 63 = 0$
19. $x^2 + 2x + 1 = 0$	<b>20.</b> $x^2 - 6x + 9 = 0$	<b>21.</b> $x^2 + 10x + 25 = 0$
* 22. $x^2 - 14x + 49 = 0$	<b>23.</b> $6a^2 - a - 1 = 0$	<b>24.</b> $4a^2 - 3a - 10 = 0$
$* 25. z^2 - 8z - 65 = 0$	<b>26.</b> $6x^2 + 17x - 3 = 0$	<b>27.</b> $10k^2 + 19k - 2 = 0$
<b>28.</b> $y^2 - 2y + 1 = 0$	<b>29.</b> $36x^2 + x - 2 = 0$	<b>30.</b> $20x^2 - 7x - 3 = 0$
<sup>†</sup> <b>31.</b> $x^4 - 5x^2 + 4 = 0$	<sup>†</sup> <b>32.</b> $x^4 - 13x^2 + 36 = 0$	
<sup>†</sup> <b>33.</b> $4x^4 - 17x^2 + 4 = 0$	<sup>†</sup> <b>34.</b> $x^6 - 9x^3 + 8 = 0$	

## Exercise B

Solve the following equations.

<b>1.</b> $x^2 - 3x = 0$	<b>2.</b> $x^2 + 7x = 0$	3. $2x^2 - 2x = 0$	4. $3x^2 - x = 0$
5. $x^2 - 16 = 0$	6. $x^2 - 49 = 0$	7. $4x^2 - 1 = 0$	8. $9x^2 - 4 = 0$
<b>9.</b> $6y^2 + 9y = 0$	<b>10.</b> $6a^2 - 9a = 0$	11. $10x^2 - 55x = 0$	<b>12.</b> $16x^2 - 1 = 0$
13. $y^2 - \frac{1}{4} = 0$ .	14. $56x^2 - 35x = 0$	<b>15.</b> $36x^2 - 3x = 0$	<b>16.</b> $x^2 = 6x$
17. $x^2 = 11x$	<b>18.</b> $2x^2 = 3x$	<b>19.</b> $x^2 = x$	<b>20.</b> $4x = x^2$

## Exercise C

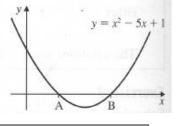
Solve the following, giving answers to two decimal places where necessary.

1. $2x^2 + 11x + 5 = 0$	<b>2.</b> $3x^2 + 11x + 6 = 0$	3. $6x^2 + 7x + 2 = 0$
4. $3x^2 - 10x + 3 = 0$	5. $5x^2 - 7x + 2 = 0$	<b>6.</b> $6x^2 - 11x + 3 = 0$
7. $2x^2 + 6x + 3 = 0$	8. $x^2 + 4x + 1 = 0$	9. $5x^2 - 5x + 1 = 0$
<b>10.</b> $x^2 - 7x + 2 = 0$	11. $2x^2 + 5x - 1 = 0$	<b>12.</b> $3x^2 + x - 3 = 0$
<b>13.</b> $3x^2 + 8x - 6 = 0$	$14. \ 3x^2 - 7x - 20 = 0$	<b>15.</b> $2x^2 - 7x - 15 = 0$
<b>16.</b> $x^2 - 3x - 2 = 0$	17. $2x^2 + 6x - 1 = 0$	<b>18.</b> $6x^2 - 11x - 7 = 0$
<b>19.</b> $3x^2 + 25x + 8 = 0$	<b>20.</b> $3y^2 - 2y - 5 = 0$	<b>21.</b> $2y^2 - 5y + 1 = 0$
<b>22.</b> $\frac{1}{2}y^2 + 3y + 1 = 0$	<b>23.</b> $2 - x - 6x^2 = 0$	<b>24.</b> $3 + 4x - 2x^2 = 0$

25. (a) To find the x-coordinate of A and B, solve the equation

$$x^2 - 5x + 1 = 0$$

(b) Explain why the equation  $x^2 - 5x + 10 = 0$  has no solutions.



## **Exercise D**

Solve the following, giving answers to two decimal places where necessary.

- 1.  $x^2 = 6 x$ 2. x(x+10) = -213.  $3x + 2 = 2x^2$ 4.  $x^2 + 4 = 5x$ 6.  $(2x)^2 = x(x - 14) - 5$ 5. 6x(x+1) = 5 - x7.  $(x-3)^2 = 10$ 8.  $(x+1)^2 - 10 = 2x(x-2)$ **9.**  $(2x-1)^2 = (x-1)^2 + 8$ **10.** 3x(x+2) - x(x-2) + 6 = 0**12.**  $x + 5 = \frac{14}{x}$ 11.  $x = \frac{15}{x} - 22$ 14.  $10x = 1 + \frac{3}{x}$ 13.  $4x + \frac{7}{x} = 29$ 16. 16 =  $\frac{1}{r^2}$ 15.  $2x^2 = 7x$ 17.  $2x + 2 = \frac{7}{x} - 1$ 18.  $\frac{2}{x} + \frac{2}{x+1} = 3$ **20.**  $\frac{2}{x-2} + \frac{4}{x+1} = 3$ 19.  $\frac{3}{x-1} + \frac{3}{x+1} = 4$ 21. Hassan says you can make it easier to solve some equations by dividing through by a common factor. So, by dividing through by 2, the equation  $2x^2 + 10x - 48 = 0$ can be written as  $x^2 + 5x - 24 = 0$ Is this OK? Check by solving the two equations above. Are the solutions the same?
  - 22. Solve the equations:

(a) 
$$4x^2 - 10x - 6 = 0$$
 (b)  $3x^2 - 6x - 72 = 0$