

Lesson 10-4 (pp. 529–534)

Solving Quadratic Equations

<p>Lesson Objectives</p> <p>1 Solve quadratic equations by graphing</p> <p>2 Solve quadratic equations using square roots</p>	<p>NAEP 2005 Strand: Algebra</p> <p>Topic: Equations and Inequalities</p> <p>Local Standards: _____</p>
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Key Concepts

Standard Form of a Quadratic Equation

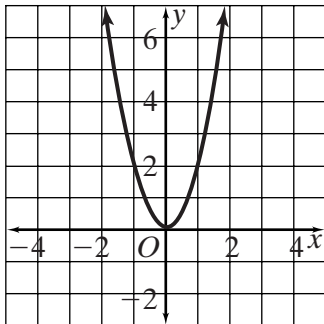
A quadratic equation is an equation that can be written in the form where $a \neq 0$. This form is called the form of a quadratic equation.

Example

1 Solving by Graphing Solve each equation by graphing the related function.

a. $2x^2 = 0$

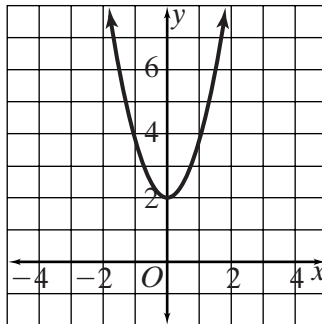
Graph $y = 2x^2$



There is one solution,
 $x = \square$.

b. $2x^2 + 2 = 0$

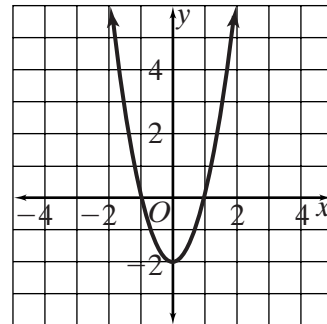
Graph $y = 2x^2 + 2$



There is solution.

c. $2x^2 - 2 = 0$

Graph $y = 2x^2 - 2$

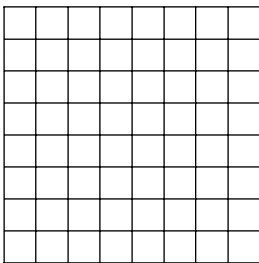


There are two solutions,
 $x = \square$ and $x = \square$.

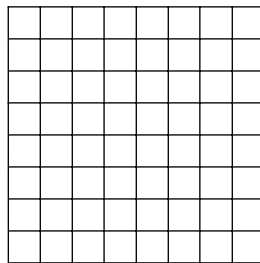
Check Understanding

1. Solve each equation by graphing the related function.

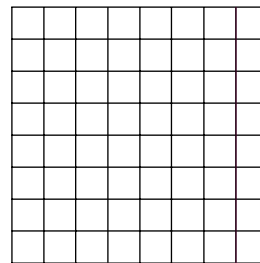
a. $x^2 - 1 = 0$



b. $2x^2 + 4 = 0$



c. $x^2 - 16 = -16$



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