November-07-14 8:23 AM

Quadratic Formula Worksheet

II. Practice solving quadratics with the quadratic formula. Give solutions as exact answers in less directed otherwise.

1.
$$x^2 - 4x - 7 = 0$$

3. $a^2 - 7a - 10 = 0$
5. $-b^2 + 4b + 10 = 0$
7. $c^2 + 7c + 16 = 0$
9. $3d^2 + 5d - 6 = 0$
11. $-6a^2 + 3a - 13 = 0$
13. $16d^2 - 40d + 25 = 0$
15. $3x^2 - 11x = 8 - 14x$

17. Find the solution(s) for *x* as a decimal approximation rounded to the nearest hundredth.

$$2.3x^2 - 0.1x - 1.2 = 0$$

2.
$$x^2 + 3x - 18 = 0$$

4. $-x^2 + 3x + 8 = 0$

6.
$$2x^2 - 4x - 3 = 0$$

8. $3a^2 - 4a - 4 = 0$

$$10. \ 4x^2 - 5x - 11 = 0$$

$$12. -9z^2 + 10z + 5 = 0$$

$$14. -8x^2 - 7x + 3 = 0$$

$$16.\ 2t^2 + 15 = 6t^2 - 5t$$

 Find the solution(s) for x as a decimal approximation rounded to the nearest hundredth.

$$-0.6x^2 + x + 3 = 0$$

III. Challenge Problems

$$19.\,\frac{2}{5}x^2 - \frac{1}{4}x - 4 = 0$$

$$20. -\frac{1}{5}c^2 - \frac{2}{3}c + 1 = 0$$

- 21. The height of a ball in feet can be found by the function $h(t) = -16t^2 + 80t + 5$ where *t* is the elapsed time in seconds. Find the time or times that the ball is 34 feet high to the nearest tenth of a second.
- 22. The height of a rocket in meters can be found by the function $h(t) = -4.9t^2 + 540t + 25$ where t is the elapsed time in seconds. Find the time or times that the regelet is 750 meters high to the present touch of a ground
- times that the rocket is 750 meters high to the nearest tenth of a second.

 23. The projectile motion of an object can be found by $h(t) = -16t^2 + v_0 t + h_0$ where v_0 is the initial velocity of the object in feet per second, h_0 is the initial height of the object in feet, and h(t) is the height in feet of the object at t seconds. A stone is shot from a slingshot with an initial velocity of 124 feet per second from a height of 6 feet. How long until the stone hits the ground?
- 24. The projectile motion of an object can be found by h(t) = -4.9t² + v₀t + h₀ where v₀ is the initial velocity of the object in meters per second, h₀ is the initial height of the object in meters, and h(t) is the height in meters of the object at t seconds. A rocket is launched with an initial velocity of 150 meters per second from an initial height of 150 meters. How long until the rocket hits the ground?

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1V. Answer Key

1. x = 2 \pm \sqrt{11}
2. x = 3, -6
3. a = \frac{7 \pm \sqrt{85}}{2}
4. x = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{41}}{2}
5. b = 2 \pm \sqrt{14}
6. \frac{\sqrt{14}}{2}
7. 0
8. \frac{\sqrt{14}}{2}
9. \frac{\sqrt{14}}{8}
11. 0
12. z = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{10}}{8}
13. d = \frac{5}{4}
14. x = -\frac{7 \pm \sqrt{145}}{6}
15. x = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{105}}{6}
16. t = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{253}}{6}
17. x \approx -0.70, 0.74
18. x \approx -1.55, 3.22
19. x = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{355}}{6}
20. x = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{10}}{3}
21. 0.39 sec and 4.61 sec
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22. 1.36 sec and 108.84 sec

24. Milwar 31-58 Sec 25. 7.66 sec

23. 7.80 sec

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