4.3 – Solving a Second-Degree Equation

In this lesson we will be solving second-degree equations. Second-degree equations contain a variable that has an exponent of two.

Class Notes – State the degree of each equation. Identify the equation as a first-degree equation or a second-degree equation.

LP#1	w + 3 = 15	$y^2 = 36$	3z = 42
$x^2 = 16$			
LP#2	$100 = 4w^2$	10z = 120	$4x^2 = 400$
$x^2 + 10 = 35$			
LP#3	$y^4 = 16$	$x^2 = 4$	$x^2 - x = 12$
$w^2 + w = 6$			

Class Notes – A solution to each equation is given. Check to see if the solution is correct or incorrect.

I.P#4	$x^2 = 16$	$y^2 = 36$	$m^2 = 400$
	x = 4	y = 6	<i>m</i> = 15
I D #5	$x^2 + 10 = 35$	$4x^2 = 400$	$100 = 4w^2$
LI #3	x = 5	x = 9	w = 5



Go to <u>http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Equations#Properties</u>. Read the section titled "Properties". Which of the five properties must we use when solving the equation $x^2 = 49$?

State which property to use here.	Solve the equation here.	

Class Notes – Solve each second-degree equation and check. If you do not solve an equation, explain why.

	2	
LP#6	$m^2 = 64$	x = 49
w ² 101		
$x^{-} = 121$		
I D#7		n^2 25
	x = 109	p = 23
$r^2 - 144$		
$\lambda = 144$		
I D//0		2
LP#ð	x - 5 = 20	$x^2 - 20 = 61$
x^{2} 0 12		
x + 9 = 13		
	1	

Review – Solve each second-degree equation and check.	If an equation is not a second-
degree equation write "not a second-degree equation".	

	1
R#1	$x^2 = 169$
$x^2 = 49$	
R#2	x + 2 = 38
$x^2 = 4$	
R#3	$2x^2 = 50$
$x^2 + 10 = 26$	

Homework

Evaluate.

1) $3^2 =$	2) $8^2 =$	3) $12^2 =$	4) $5^2 =$	5) $2^2 =$
6) $9^2 =$	7) $4^2 =$	8) $7^2 =$	9) 1 ² =	10) 11 ² =
11) $10^2 =$	12) $6^2 =$	13) $13^2 =$	14) $20^2 =$	15) $15^2 =$

Solve each second-d	egree equation and check.		
16) $x^2 = 100$	17) $m^2 = 81$	18) $p^2 = 100 + 21$	19) $p^2 = 16$

20) $x^2 = 30-5$ **21**) $m^2 = 9$ **22**) $x^2 = 30-5$ **23**) $m^2 = 30+19$

24) $x^2 + 10 = 74$	25) $x^2 - 4 = 32$	26) $2x^2 = 200$	27) $3x^2 = 12$
,			,

Synthesis

The area of a square is 9 in². Let *m* represent the measure of one of the sides in inches. Create a second-degree equation that you could solve to determine the length of the side *m*. Solve the equation and state the dimensions of the square.

Lesson 4.3