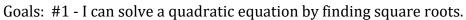
## NOTES: Section 9.2 – Solving Quadratic Equations by Finding Square Roots.









Homework: Section 9.2 Worksheet

**Warm Up:** Evaluate the expression. Give the exact value if possible. Otherwise, approximate to the nearest hundredth.

1. 
$$-\sqrt{81}$$

2. 
$$8 \pm \sqrt{8}$$

3. 
$$\frac{7 \pm 3\sqrt{12}}{-6}$$

**Exploration #1:** Work with a partner and answer the following questions.

1. What is the *inverse operation* of squaring a number?

2. What is the difference between an *expression* and an *equation*?

3. Solve:  $x^2 = 16$ 

Name:	Hour:	Date:

A \_\_\_\_\_\_ is an equation that can be written in the standard form:

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$$

There are various \_\_\_\_\_\_ to solve quadratic equations. Let's took a look at one method!

**Example #1:** Solve the equation. Write the solutions as integers if possible. Otherise, write them as a radical expression.

1. 
$$x^2 = 4$$

2. 
$$n^2 = 5$$

**You practice:** Solve the equation. Write the solutions as integers if possible. Otherise, write them as a radical expression.

1. 
$$x^2 = 81$$

2. 
$$n^2 = 10$$

3. 
$$x^2 = 0$$

4. 
$$y^2 = -1$$

**Example #2:** Solve the equation.

1. 
$$3x^2 - 48 = 0$$

2. 
$$27 - 3y^2 = 0$$

You practice: Solve the equation.

1. 
$$6x^2 - 150 = 0$$

2. 
$$2x^2 - 72 = 0$$

3. 
$$7x^2 + 30 = 9$$

4. 
$$2y^2 + 13 = 41$$