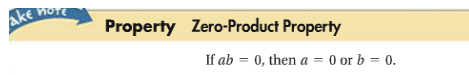


Lesson 4.5 Quadratic Equations (Clickers)

Essential Understanding: To find the zeros of a quadratic function $y = ax^2 + bx + c$, solve the related quadratic equation $0 = ax^2 + bx + c$.

Some quadratic equations can be solved using the Zero-Product Property by factoring.



Ex. What are the solutions of the quadratic equation

$$x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0?$$

Ex. What are the solutions of the quadratic equation

$$x^2 - 7x = -12?$$

1 Solve (separate your answers with a comma):

$$x^2 + 7x = 18$$

2 Solve:

$$9x^2 - 48 = 1$$

Quadratic equations can also be solved using graphs with the help of graphing calculators.

Step 1: Go to 'y='

Step 2: Input your quadratic equation.

Step 3: Hit 'Graph'

Step 4: Hit 2nd 'Calc'

Step 5: Arrow down to 'Zeros' and hit enter.

Ex. Solve $2x^2 + 7x = 15$

Ex. Solve $x^2 + 2x - 24 = 0$

3 Use your calculator to solve: (round to the nearest hundredth)

$$9x^2 - 5x = 2$$

Ex. From the time Mark Twain wrote The Celebrated Jumping Frog of Calaveras County in 1865, frog-jumping competitions have been growing in popularity. The equation $y = -0.029x^2 + 0.59x$ represents the height of one frog's jump, where x is the distance, in feet, from the jump's start.

a. How far did the frog jump?

b. How high did the frog jump?

c. What is a reasonable domain and range for this problem?

Ex. The function $y = -0.03x^2 + 1.60x$ models the path of a kicked soccer ball. The height is y , the distance is x , and the units are meters.

a. How far does the soccer ball travel?

b. How high does the soccer ball go?

c. Describe a reasonable domain and range for the function.