## Solving Quadratic Equations

## Keywords: Quadratic Equation / Solution / Formula / Factorise / Discriminant

| Definition / Descriptio n: | Quadratic Equation: An equation where the maximum power is two | Solution: The answer to a quadratic equation | Formula: An equation to fund quantities when giv certain values | Factorise: To break up or to separate into factors | Discriminant: the part of the quadratic formula underneath the square root symbol |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Knowledge points: | Solving by factorising Use the product and sum | Solving when not equal to zero | Solving by completing the square | Solve using the quadratic formula - Use thew $x=\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^{2}-4 a c}}{2 a}$ | Finding the amount of solutions a quadratic equation has. The value of the discriminant shows the amount of solutions a quadratic equation has |
| Knowledge point examples: | Factorise and solve $g^{2}+11 g+24=0$ <br> Factors of 24 <br> 1 and 24 $\begin{gathered} g^{2}+11 g+24 \equiv \\ (g+3)(g+8) \\ (g+3)(g+8)=0 \\ g=-3 \text { and } g=-8 \end{gathered}$ | A quadratic equation can only be solved when equal to zero <br> Factorise and solve: $\begin{array}{r} x^{2}+6 x+10= \\ -2 \\ x^{2}+6 x+8=0 \\ (x+4)(x+2)=0 \\ x=-4 \text { or }-2 \end{array}$ | Use $\left(x+\frac{b}{2}\right)^{2}-\left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^{2}+c$ <br> To complete the square before solving: $\begin{gathered} x^{2}+8 x+6=0 \\ (x+4)^{2}-10=0 \\ (x+4)^{2}=10 \\ (x+4)= \pm \sqrt{10} \\ x= \pm \sqrt{10}-4 \end{gathered}$ | Solve $3 x^{2}+8 x-5=0$ using the quadratic formula To 3 S.F $\quad a=3 b=8 c=(-5)$ $\begin{aligned} & x=\frac{-8 \pm \sqrt{(64-4 \times 3 \times-5)}}{2 \times 3} \\ & x=\frac{-8 \pm \sqrt{124}}{6} \\ & x=0.523 \text { or } x=-3.19 \end{aligned}$ | $b^{2}-4 a c>0$ <br> 2 solutions <br> $3 x^{2}-4 x-3=0$ $b^{2}-4 a c=$ <br> $(-4)^{2}-4 \times 3 \times(-3)=52$ <br> Two Solutions <br> $b^{2}-4 a c=0$ <br> 1 solution $\begin{gathered} 16 x^{2}+16 x+4=0 \\ b^{2}-4 a c= \end{gathered}$ <br> $16^{2}-4 \times 16 \times 4=0$ <br> $\frac{\text { One solution }}{b^{2}-4 a c<0}$ <br> $b^{2}-4 a c<0$ <br> No real solutions $\begin{gathered} 4 x^{2}+3 x+2 \\ b^{2}-4 a c= \end{gathered}$ $3^{2}-4 \times 4 \times 2=-23$ <br> No real solutions |

## Linked Knowledge Maps

Multiples, Primes, Factors / Notation and manipulation / Non-Linear Graphs quadratic and cubic / Solving Linear Equations /
Inequalities / Sequences / Simultaneous equations

