

Welcome MYP 9 Mathematics!

	Assignment Effort Grade (Circle One)	Comments (What was interesting or challenging?)
Monday Date: 3-26 Topic: _____	No HW - Real Life Assessment on Friday 0 1 2	
Tuesday Date: _____ Topic: _____	0 1 2	
Wednesday Date: _____ Topic: _____	0 1 2	
Thursday Date: _____ Topic: _____	0 1 2	
Friday Date: _____ Topic: _____	0 1 2	

Reflect and turn in!

Warm-up: Expand the quadratic.

$$(x+2)(x+2)$$
$$(x+2)^2 = \cancel{x^2+4}$$
$$= \cancel{(2x)^2} = \cancel{4x^2}$$

	x	2
x	x^2	$2x$
2	$2x$	4

$$= x^2 + 4x + 4$$

(common misconception from 6.1 quiz)

Class Plan:

1. Warm-up
2. Return quizzes
 - Quiz keys are posted on weebly!
3. Solving Practice
4. Study!

Unit 6: Quadratics

Do: Study for unit test (Wed 3-28)

1) Examine and correct your version of the quiz.

2) Do the other version.

3) Solving Review Worksheet

*Focus on what *you* need to do to be most successful Wednesday!

Solve by taking square roots.

1) $k^2 = 4$

2) $x^2 = 0$

3) $r^2 = 25$

4) $b^2 = 64$

Solve by taking square roots.

5) $-3x^2 = -243$

6) $p^2 + 6 = 70$

7) $-3 - 3b^2 = -78$

8) $2x^2 + 5 = 37$

B (NULL = A ZERO) THE NULL FACTOR LAW

For quadratic equations which are not of the form $x^2 = k$, we need an alternative method of solution.

If a quadratic equation is given in **factorised form** then we can use the **Null Factor law**.

The **Null Factor law** states that:

When the product of two or more numbers is zero, then *at least one* of them must be zero.

So, if $ab = 0$ then $a = 0$ or $b = 0$.

In factorised form, the quadratic is written as the product of factors.



Solve by factoring.

9) $(n + 8)(n + 6) = 0$

10) $(v + 7)(v + 3) = 0$

11) $(2v - 5)(v + 8) = 0$

12) $(b + 8)^2 = 0$

Solve by factoring.

13) $r^2 + 8r + 12 = 0$

14) $m^2 - 3m - 28 = 0$

15) $n^2 + 5n + 4 = 0$

16) $p^2 - 2p - 15 = 0$

Study! *Solving Practice
*Extra Quiz Copes

Solutions to solving:

- | | | | |
|------------------|------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1) $\{2, -2\}$ | 2) $\{0\}$ | 3) $\{5, -5\}$ | 4) $\{8, -8\}$ |
| 5) $\{9, -9\}$ | 6) $\{8, -8\}$ | 7) $\{5, -5\}$ | 8) $\{4, -4\}$ |
| 9) $\{-8, -6\}$ | 10) $\{-7, -3\}$ | 11) $\left\{\frac{5}{2}, -8\right\}$ | 12) $\{-8\}$ |
| 13) $\{-6, -2\}$ | 14) $\{7, -4\}$ | 15) $\{-4, -1\}$ | 16) $\{-3, 5\}$ |