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Quadratic Equations
Perfect Square Method
Extra Practice
\#1 $\quad x^{2}=100$

$$
\sqrt{x^{2}}=\sqrt{100}
$$

$$
x=10
$$

$$
x=-10
$$

The solutions are $10 \&-10$.
\#2 $\quad x^{2}-16=0$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& x^{2}-16+16=0+16 \\
& x^{2}=16 \\
& \sqrt{x^{2}}=\sqrt{16} \\
& x=4 \quad x=-4
\end{aligned}
$$

The solutions are $4 \&-4$.
\#3 $(y+1)^{2}=25$

\[

\]

The solutions are $4 \&-6$.

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { \#4 } 2 j^{2}=32 \quad \begin{array}{c}
\frac{2 j^{2}}{2}=\frac{32}{2} \\
j^{2}=16 \\
\sqrt{j^{2}}=\sqrt{16} \\
\hline j=4
\end{array} \quad j=-4
\end{gathered}
$$

The solutions are $4 \&-4$.
\#5 $3 x^{2}=48 \quad \frac{3 x^{2}}{3}=\frac{48}{3}$

\[

\]

The solutions are $4 \&-4$.
$\# 6 y^{2}+5=54$

\[

\]

The solutions are $7 \&-7$.
\#7 $\quad m^{2}-7=74$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \quad \begin{array}{l}
m^{2}-7+7=74+7 \\
\\
m^{2}=81 \\
\\
\sqrt{m^{2}}=\sqrt{81} \\
m=9
\end{array} \quad m=-9
\end{aligned}
$$

The solutions are $9 \&-9$.


The solutions are $12 \&-12$.


The solutions are $10 \&-10$.
$\# 10(x-3)^{2}=16$

$$
\sqrt{(x-3)^{2}}=16
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& (x-3)=4 \\
& x-3+3=4+3 \\
& x=7
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& (x-3)=-4 \\
& x-3+3=-4+3 \\
& x=-1
\end{aligned}
$$

The solutions are 7 \& -1 .
$\# 11-0.1(x-2)^{2}+3=1.4$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& -0.1(x-2)^{2}+3=1.4 \\
& -0.1(x-2)^{2}+3-3=1.4-3 \\
& \frac{-0.1(x-2)^{2}}{-0.1}=\frac{-1.6}{-0.1} \\
& \sqrt{(x-2)^{2}}=\sqrt{16}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
(x-2)=4
$$

$$
(x-2)=-4
$$

$$
x-2+2=4+2
$$

$$
x-2+2=-4+2
$$

$$
x=6
$$

$$
x=-2
$$

The solutions are $6 \&-2$.
$\# 12-0.25(x-6.2)^{2}+2.56=0$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& -0.25(x-6.2)^{2}+2.56=0 \\
& -0.25(x-6.2)^{2}+2.56-2.56=0-2.56 \\
& \frac{-0.25(x-6.2)^{2}}{-0.25}=\frac{-2.56}{-0.25} \\
& (x-6.2)^{2}=10.24 \\
& \sqrt{(x-6.2)^{2}}=\sqrt{10.24}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& (x-6.2)=3.2 \\
& x-6.2+6.2=3.2+6.2 \\
& x=9.4
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& (x-6.2)=-3.2 \\
& x-6.2+6.2=-3.2+6.2 \\
& x=3
\end{aligned}
$$

The solutions are $9.4 \& 3$.
$\# 13 \quad 4(x-20)^{2}-144=0$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4(x-20)^{2}-144=0 \\
& 4(x-20)^{2}-144+144=0+144 \\
& 4(x-20)^{2}=144 \\
& \frac{4(x-20)^{2}}{4}=\frac{144}{4} \\
& (x-20)^{2}=36 \\
& \sqrt{(x-20)^{2}}=\sqrt{36}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{l|l}
(x-20)=6 & (x-20)=-6 \\
x-20+20=6+20 & x-20+20=-6+20 \\
x=26 & x=14
\end{array}
$$

The solutions are 26 \& 14.

\[

\]

The solutions are $44 \&-4$.
$-0.02(x+5)^{2}=-2$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& -0.02(x+5)^{2}=-2 \\
& \frac{-0.02(x+5)^{2}}{-0.02}=\frac{-2}{-0.02} \\
& (x+5)^{2}=100 \\
& \sqrt{(x+5)^{2}}=\sqrt{100}
\end{aligned}
$$

| $(x+5)=10$ | $(x+5)=-10$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $x+5-5=10-5$ | $x+5-5=-10-5$ |
| $x=5$ | $x=-15$ |

The solutions are $5 \&-15$.

