

10.2 Quadratic equations puzzle

Solve the quadratic equations and match them with the answers. The answer letters matched with each question number decode the answer to the riddle below.

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 $x^2 - 9 = 0$ J | 11 $x^2 + 5x - 9 = 0$ S | 21 $-x^2 + 5x + 7 = 0$ U |
| 2 $x^2 = 6x$ R | 12 $2x^2 - 32 = 0$ S | 22 $3x^2 + 5x - 4 = 0$ N |
| 3 $x^2 - 4x + 4 = 0$ B | 13 $(x - 4)(x + 3) = 8$ Y | 23 $(2x - 5)^2 = 0$ O |
| 4 $(2x + 1)(x - 3) = 0$ H | 14 $x^2 - 9x + 2 = 0$ A | 24 $2(x + 1)^2 = 12$ Y |
| 5 $2x^2 - 5x + 2 = 0$ K | 15 $x(x + 4) + 8(x + 5) = 4$ I | 25 $2x^2 + 3x - 35 = 0$ M |
| 6 $6x^2 + 9x - 27 = 0$ W | 16 $(x - 3)^2 = 22$ D | 26 $2x(2x - 1) = 30$ O |
| 7 $x(x + 4) - 6(x + 4) = 0$ F | 17 $10x^2 - 17x - 20 = 0$ P | 27 $-4x^2 + 6x - 1 = 0$ E |
| 8 $x(3x + 1) = 4$ T | 18 $3x(x + 7) = 9x$ C | 28 $9x^2 - 12x + 4 = 0$ Q |
| 9 $\frac{x}{5} = \frac{5}{x}$ G | 19 $2x^2 - 7x + 2 = 0$ E | 29 $x + 2 = \frac{4}{x - 1}$ V |
| 10 $(3x + 5)(2x - 3) = 0$ T | 20 $x^2 + 7x = 14$ L | 30 $9x^2 - 9x - 4 = 0$ Z |

Answers

- | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|---|
| R $x = 0, 6$ | J $x = -6$ | I $x = \pm 3$ | S $x = \pm 4$ | D $x = 3 \pm \sqrt{22}$ |
| W $x = -3, \frac{3}{2}$ | I $x = 1, -\frac{4}{3}$ | H $x = 3, -\frac{1}{2}$ | Q $x = \frac{2}{3}$ | O $x = \frac{5}{2}$ |
| X $x = 5, -4$ | Y $x = -1 \pm \sqrt{6}$ | G $x = \pm 5$ | V $x = 2, -3$ | B $x = 2$ |
| N $x = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{73}}{6}$ | A $x = \frac{9 \pm \sqrt{73}}{2}$ | L $x = \frac{-7 \pm \sqrt{105}}{2}$ | U $x = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{53}}{2}$ | S $x = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{61}}{2}$ |
| M $x = -5, \frac{7}{2}$ | K $x = 2, \frac{1}{2}$ | E $x = \frac{7 \pm \sqrt{33}}{4}$ | T $x = -\frac{5}{3}, \frac{3}{2}$ | E $x = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{5}}{4}$ |
| C $x = 0, -4$ | O $x = 3, -\frac{5}{2}$ | F $x = -4, 6$ | Z $x = -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{4}{3}$ | P $x = -\frac{4}{5}, \frac{5}{2}$ |

Why is an equation solver so difficult to argue with?

HE KEEPS CHANGING THE SUBJECT
4 19 5 19 27 17 11 18 4 14 22 9 15 22 9 8 4 19 12 21 3 1 27 18 8

OF THE FORMULA, SAYS ONE
26 7 10 4 27 7 26 2 25 21 20 14 11 14 24 12 23 22 19

THING ON ONE SIDE BUT DOES
10 4 15 22 9 23 22 26 22 27 12 15 16 19 3 21 8 16 26 27 11

THE OPPOSITE ON THE OTHER,
10 4 27 26 17 17 23 12 15 10 19 26 22 8 4 19 23 8 4 27 2

AND OFTEN GIVES IRRATIONAL.
14 22 16 23 7 10 27 22 9 15 29 19 12 15 2 2 14 10 15 26 22 14 20

ANSWERS.
14 22 11 6 19 2 11

$$\textcircled{1} x^2 - 9 = 0$$

$$(x-3)(x+3) = 0$$

$$x = 3, x = -3$$

$$\textcircled{2} x^2 = 6x$$

$$x^2 - 6x = 0$$

$$x(x-6) = 0$$

$$x = 0, x = 6$$

$$\textcircled{3} x^2 - 4x + 4 = 0$$

$$(x-2)^2 = 0$$

$$x = 2$$

$$\textcircled{4} (2x+1)(x-3) = 0$$

$$2x+1=0 \quad x-3=0$$

$$2x=-1 \quad x=3$$

$$x = -\frac{1}{2}, x = 3$$

$$\textcircled{5} 2x^2 - 5x + 2 = 0$$

$$① x^2 - 5x + 4$$

$$② (x-4)(x-1)$$

$$③ (x-\frac{4}{2})(x-\frac{1}{2})$$

$$④ (x-2)(x-\frac{1}{2})$$

$$\textcircled{5} (x-2)(2x-1) = 0$$

$$2x-1=0$$

$$2x=1$$

$$x = 2, x = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\textcircled{6} 6x^2 + 9x - 27 = 0$$

$$3(2x^2 + 3x - 9) = 0$$

$$x^2 + 3x - 18$$

$$(x+6)(x-3)$$

$$(x+\frac{6}{2})(x-\frac{3}{2})$$

$$(x+3)(x-\frac{3}{2})$$

$$(x+3)(2x-3) = 0$$

$$2x-3=0$$

$$2x=3$$

$$x = -3, x = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\textcircled{7} x(x+4) - 6(x+4) = 0$$

$$x^2 + 4x - 6x - 24 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 2x - 24 = 0$$

$$(x-6)(x+4) = 0$$

$$x = 6, x = -4$$

$$\textcircled{8} x(3x+1) = 4$$

$$3x^2 + x = 4$$

$$3x^2 + x - 4 = 0$$

$$x^2 + x - 12$$

$$(x+4)(x-3)$$

$$(x+\frac{4}{3})(x-\frac{3}{3})$$

$$(x+\frac{4}{3})(x-1)$$

$$(3x+4)(x-1) = 0$$

$$3x+4=0 \quad x-1=0$$

$$3x=-4 \quad x=1$$

$$x = -\frac{4}{3}, x = 1$$

$$\textcircled{9} \frac{x}{5} = \frac{5}{x}$$

$$x^2 = 25$$

$$x^2 - 25 = 0$$

$$(x-5)(x+5) = 0$$

$$x = 5, x = -5$$

$$\textcircled{10} (3x+5)(2x-3) = 0$$

$$3x+5=0 \quad 2x-3=0$$

$$x = -\frac{5}{3}, 2x=3$$

$$x = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\textcircled{11} x^2 + 5x - 9 = 0$$

$$a=1, b=5, c=-9$$

$$-5 \pm \sqrt{25 - 4(1)(-9)}$$

$$\frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{61}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{61}}{2}$$

$$\textcircled{12} 2x^2 - 32 = 0$$

$$2(x^2 - 16) = 0$$

$$2(x-4)(x+4) = 0$$

$$x = 4, x = -4$$

$$\textcircled{13} (x-4)(x+3) = 8$$

$$x^2 - x - 12 = 8$$

$$x^2 - x - 20 = 0$$

$$(x-5)(x+4) = 0$$

$$x = 5, x = -4$$

$$\textcircled{14} x^2 - 9x + 2 = 0$$

$$a=1, b=-9, c=2$$

$$9 \pm \sqrt{81 - 4(1)(2)}$$

$$\frac{9 \pm \sqrt{73}}{2}$$

$$\textcircled{15} x(x+4) + 8(x+5) = 4$$

$$x^2 + 4x + 8x + 40 = 4$$

$$x^2 + 12x + 36 = 0$$

$$(x+6)^2 = 0$$

$$x = -6$$

$$\textcircled{16} (x-3)^2 = 22$$

$$x^2 - 6x + 9 = 22$$

$$x^2 - 6x - 13 = 0$$

$$a=1, b=-6, c=-13$$

$$6 \pm \sqrt{36 - 4(1)(-13)}$$

$$\frac{6 \pm \sqrt{88}}{2} = \frac{6 \pm 2\sqrt{22}}{2}$$

$$= 3 \pm \sqrt{22}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (17) \quad 10x^2 - 17x - 20 &= 0 \\ x^2 - 17x - 200 & \\ (x-25)(x+8) & \\ (x-\frac{25}{10})(x+\frac{8}{10}) & \\ (x-\frac{5}{2})(x+\frac{4}{5}) & \\ (2x-5)(5x+4) &= 0 \\ x = \frac{5}{2} \quad x = -\frac{4}{5} & \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (18) \quad 3x(x+7) &= 9x \\ 3x^2 + 21x &= 9x \\ 3x^2 + 12x &= 0 \\ 3x(x+4) &= 0 \\ x=0 \quad x &= -4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (19) \quad 2x^2 - 7x + 2 &= 0 \\ a=2 \quad b=-7 \quad c=2 & \\ 7 \pm \sqrt{49-4 \cdot 2 \cdot 2} & \\ 4 & \\ \frac{7 \pm \sqrt{33}}{4} & \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (20) \quad x^2 + 7x &= 14 \\ x^2 + 7x - 14 &= 0 \\ a=1 \quad b=7 \quad c=-14 & \\ -7 \pm \sqrt{49-4 \cdot 1 \cdot (-14)} & \\ 2 & \\ \frac{7 \pm \sqrt{105}}{2} & \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (21) \quad -x^2 + 5x + 7 &= 0 \\ a=-1 \quad b=5 \quad c=7 & \\ -5 \pm \sqrt{25-4(-1)(7)} & \\ -2 & \\ \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{43}}{2} & \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (22) \quad 3x^2 + 5x - 4 &= 0 \\ a=3 \quad b=5 \quad c=-4 & \\ -5 \pm \sqrt{25-4 \cdot 3 \cdot (-4)} & \\ 6 & \\ -5 \pm \sqrt{73} & \\ 6 & \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (23) \quad (2x-5)^2 &= 0 \\ 2x-5 &= 0 \\ 2x &= 5 \\ x &= \frac{5}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (24) \quad 2(x+1)^2 &= 12 \\ 2(x^2+2x+1) &= 12 \\ 2x^2+4x+2 &= 12 \\ 2x^2+4x-10 &= 0 \\ 2(x^2+2x-5) &= 0 \\ a=2 \quad b=2 \quad c=-5 & \\ -2 \pm \sqrt{4-4 \cdot 2 \cdot (-5)} & \\ 2 & \\ -2 \pm \sqrt{24} & \\ 2 & \\ -2 \pm 2\sqrt{6} & \\ 2 & \\ -1 \pm \sqrt{6} & \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (25) \quad 2x^2 + 3x - 35 &= 0 \\ x^2 + 3x - 70 & \\ (x+10)(x-7) & \\ (x+\frac{10}{2})(x-\frac{7}{2}) & \\ (x+5)(x-\frac{7}{2}) & \\ (x+5)(2x-7) &= 0 \\ x = -5 \quad x = \frac{7}{2} & \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (26) \quad 2x(2x-1) &= 30 \\ 4x^2 - 2x &= 30 \\ 4x^2 - 2x - 30 &= 0 \\ 2(2x^2 - x - 15) &= 0 \\ x^2 - x - 30 & \\ (x-6)(x+5) & \\ (x-\frac{6}{2})(x+\frac{5}{2}) & \\ (x-3)(x+\frac{5}{2}) & \\ (x-3)(2x+5) &= 0 \\ x=3 \quad x &= -\frac{5}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (27) \quad -4x^2 + 6x - 1 &= 0 \\ a=-4 \quad b=6 \quad c=-1 & \\ -6 \pm \sqrt{36-4(-4)(-1)} & \\ -8 & \\ -6 \pm \sqrt{20} &= \frac{-6 \pm 2\sqrt{5}}{-8} \\ \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{5}}{4} & \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (28) \quad 9x^2 - 12x + 4 &= 0 \\ (3x-2)^2 &= 0 \\ x &= \frac{2}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (29) \quad x+2 &= \frac{4}{x-1} \\ (x+2)(x-1) &= 4 \\ x^2+x-2 &= 4 \\ x^2+x-6 &= 0 \\ (x+3)(x-2) &= 0 \\ x &= -3 \quad x=2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (30) \quad 9x^2 - 9x - 4 &= 0 \\ x^2 - 9x - 36 & \\ (x-12)(x+3) & \\ (x-\frac{12}{3})(x+\frac{3}{3}) & \\ (x-\frac{12}{3})(x+\frac{3}{3}) & \\ (3x-4)(3x+1) &= 0 \\ 3x=4 \quad 3x &= -1 \\ x = \frac{4}{3} \quad x &= -\frac{1}{3} \end{aligned}$$