

9.3 $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ Standard Form

$$x^2 + 5x + 8 = -8$$

$$x^2 + 5x + 8 = 0$$

$x = -3$ Not a Solution

① Substitute

$$(-3)^2 + 5(-3) + 8 = 0$$

$$9 - 15 + 8 = 0$$

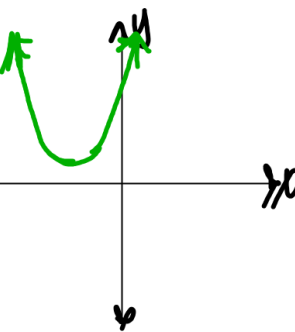
$$2 \neq 0$$

② Graph

$$f(x) = x^2 + 5x + 8$$

No x-intercepts

No Solution



$$x^2 - 7x - 8 = 0 \quad x = 8$$

① Substitute

$$8^2 - 7(8) - 8 = 0$$

$$64 - 56 - 8 = 0$$

$$0 = 0$$

True
Yes 8
is a solution

② Graph

$$f(x) = x^2 - 7x - 8$$

x-intercept at 8

Yes 8 is a solution

③ Factor $x^2 - 7x - 8 = 0$ $\frac{18}{x+4}$

$$(x+1)(x-8) = 0$$

$$x+1=0 \quad x-8=0$$

$$x = -1 \quad x = 8$$

$(-1, 0)$ $(8, 0)$

$$y = 8x^2 + 2x + 3$$

x	y		Vertex
-2	9	$32 - 4 + 3$	$x = \frac{-b}{2a}$
-1	9	$8 - 2 + 3$	
0	3		$x = \frac{-2}{2(8)}$
1	13	$8 + 2 + 3$	
2			

$$x = \frac{-2}{16}$$

$$x = \frac{-1}{8}$$

$$8x^2 + 2x + 3$$

$$8\left(\frac{-1}{8}\right)^2 + 2\left(\frac{-1}{8}\right) + 3$$

$$8\left(\frac{1}{64}\right) - \frac{1}{4} + 3$$

$$\frac{1}{8} - \frac{2}{8} + 3$$

$$-\frac{1}{8} + 3$$

$$2\frac{7}{8}$$

$$\left(-\frac{1}{8}, 2\frac{7}{8}\right)$$

$$x^2 + 6x + 9 = 0$$

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

$$x + 3 = 0 \quad x + 3 = 0$$

$$x = -3 \quad x = -3$$

One
Solution

