

Because 0 and 2 are acceptable values of  $x$ , each number is a root of the original equation. Verify this by checking each root. ■

### Formulas

Many formulas involve second-degree equations. For example, if an object is fired straight up into the air with an initial velocity of 88 feet per second, its height is given by the formula  $h = 88t - 16t^2$ , where  $h$  represents height (in feet) and  $t$  represents elapsed time (in seconds) since it was fired.

To solve this formula for  $t$ , we use the quadratic formula.

$$h = 88t - 16t^2$$

$$16t^2 - 88t + h = 0$$

$$t = \frac{-(-88) \pm \sqrt{(-88)^2 - 4(16)(h)}}{2(16)}$$

$$t = \frac{88 \pm \sqrt{7744 - 64h}}{32}$$

Add  $16t^2$  and  $-400t$  to both sides.

Substitute into the quadratic formula.

Simplify.

## 2.3

### EXERCISES

In Exercises 1–12, solve each equation by factoring. Check all answers.

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

2.  $x^2 + 8x + 15 = 0$

3.  $x^2 - 144 = 0$

4.  $x^2 + 4x = 0$

5.  $2x^2 + x - 10 = 0$

6.  $3x^2 + 4x - 4 = 0$

7.  $5x^2 - 13x + 6 = 0$

8.  $2x^2 + 5x - 12 = 0$

9.  $15x^2 + 16x = 15$

10.  $6x^2 - 25x = -25$

11.  $12x^2 + 9 = 24x$

12.  $24x^2 + 6 = 24x$

In Exercises 13–20, use the square root property to solve each equation. You may need to factor an expression.

13.  $x^2 = 9$

14.  $x^2 = 20$

15.  $y^2 - 50 = 0$

16.  $x^2 - 75 = 0$

17.  $(x - 1)^2 = 4$

18.  $(y + 2)^2 - 49 = 0$

19.  $a^2 + 2a + 1 = 9$

20.  $x^2 - 6x + 9 = 25$

In Exercises 21–32, complete the square to make each binomial a perfect trinomial square.

21.  $x^2 + 6x$

22.  $x^2 + 8x$

23.  $x^2 - 4x$

24.  $x^2 - 12x$

25.  $a^2 + 5a$

26.  $t^2 + 9t$

27.  $r^2 - 11r$

28.  $s^2 - 7s$

29.  $y^2 + \frac{3}{4}y$

30.  $p^2 + \frac{3}{2}p$

31.  $q^2 - \frac{1}{5}q$

32.  $m^2 - \frac{2}{3}m$

In Exercises 33–44, solve each equation by completing the square.

Exercises 45–56, use the quadratic formula to solve each equation.

5.  $x^2 - 12 = 0$

46.  $x^2 - 20 = 0$

47.  $2x^2 - x - 15 = 0$

48.  $6x^2 + x - 2 = 0$

9.  $5x^2 - 9x - 2 = 0$

50.  $4x^2 - 4x - 3 = 0$

51.  $2x^2 + 2x - 4 = 0$

52.  $3x^2 + 18x + 15 = 0$

13.  $-3x^2 = 5x + 1$

54.  $2x(x + 3) = -1$

55.  $5x\left(x + \frac{1}{5}\right) = 3$

56.  $7x^2 = 2x + 2$

In Exercises 57–64, use the discriminant to determine the nature of the roots of each equation. Do not solve the equations.

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

58.  $x^2 - 5x + 2 = 0$

59.  $3x^2 - 2x + 5 = 0$

60.  $9x^2 + 42x + 49 = 0$

61.  $10x^2 + 29x = 21$

62.  $10x^2 + x = 21$

63.  $-3x^2 + 2x = 21$

64.  $-8x^2 - 2x = 13$

65. Find two values of  $k$  so that  $x^2 + kx + 3k - 5 = 0$  will have two roots that are equal.

66. For what value(s) of  $b$  will the solutions of  $x^2 - 2bx + b^2 = 0$  be equal?

67. Does  $1492x^2 + 1984x - 1776 = 0$  have any roots that are real numbers?

68. Does  $2004x^2 + 10x + 1994 = 0$  have any roots that are real numbers?

In Exercises 69–86, change each equation to quadratic form and solve by any method.

69.  $x + 1 = \frac{12}{x}$

70.  $x - 2 = \frac{15}{x}$

71.  $8x - \frac{3}{x} = 10$

72.  $15x - \frac{4}{x} = 4$

73.  $\frac{5}{x} = \frac{4}{x^2} - 6$

74.  $\frac{6}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x} = 12$

75.  $x\left(30 - \frac{13}{x}\right) = \frac{10}{x}$

76.  $x\left(20 - \frac{17}{x}\right) = \frac{10}{x}$

77.  $(a - 2)(a + 4) = 2a(a - 3)$

78.  $\frac{4 + a}{2a} = \frac{a - 2}{3}$

79.  $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{3}{x + 2} = 2$

80.  $\frac{1}{x - 1} + \frac{1}{x - 4} = \frac{5}{4}$

81.  $\frac{1}{x + 1} + \frac{5}{2x - 4} = 1$

82.  $\frac{x(2x + 1)}{x - 2} = \frac{10}{x - 2}$

83.  $x + 1 + \frac{x + 2}{x - 1} = \frac{3}{x - 1}$

84.  $\frac{1}{4 - y} = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{y + 2}$

85.  $\frac{24}{a} - 11 = \frac{-12}{a + 1}$

86.  $\frac{36}{b} - 17 = \frac{-24}{b + 1}$

In Exercises 87–96, solve each formula for the indicated variable.

87.  $h = \frac{1}{2}gt^2; t$

88.  $x^2 + y^2 = r^2; x$

89.  $h = 64t - 16t^2; t$

90.  $y = 16x^2 - 4; x$

91.  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1; y$

92.  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1; x$

93.  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1; a$

94.  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1; b$

95.  $x^2 + xy - y^2 = 0; x$

96.  $x^2 - 3xy + y^2 = 0; y$

97. If  $r_1$  and  $r_2$  are the roots of  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ , show that  $r_1 + r_2 = -\frac{b}{a}$ .

98. If  $r_1$  and  $r_2$  are the roots of  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ , show that  $r_1r_2 = \frac{c}{a}$ .

In Exercises 99–100, a stone is thrown upward, higher than the top of a tree. The stone is even with the top of the tree at times  $t_1$  on the way up and  $t_2$  on the way down. If the height of the tree is  $h$ , both  $t_1$  and  $t_2$  are solutions of  $h = v_0t - 16t^2$ .

99. Show that the tree is  $16t_1t_2$  feet tall.

100. Show that  $v_0$  is  $16(t_1 + t_2)$  feet per second.

We can solve this quadratic equation with the quadratic formula.

$$q = \frac{-50 \pm \sqrt{50^2 - 4(3)(-248)}}{2(3)}$$

$$q = \frac{-50 \pm \sqrt{2500 + 2976}}{6}$$

$$q = \frac{-50 \pm \sqrt{5476}}{6}$$

$$q = \frac{-50 \pm 74}{6}$$

$$q = \frac{-50 + 74}{6} = \frac{24}{6} = 4 \quad \text{or} \quad q = \frac{-50 - 74}{6} = \frac{-124}{6} = -\frac{62}{3}$$

Because the number of riders cannot be negative, the result of  $-\frac{62}{3}$  must be discarded. To generate \$10,208 in daily revenues, the company should raise the fare by 4 quarters, or \$1, to \$11. ■

## 2.4

### EXERCISES

In Exercises 1–34, solve each word problem. You may use a calculator if it is helpful.

- Number problem** The product of two consecutive even natural numbers is 48. Find the numbers.
- Number problem** The product of the first and last of three consecutive odd integers is 45. Find the sum of the three integers.
- Geometric problem** A rectangle is 4 feet longer than it is wide. If its area is 32 square feet, find its dimensions.
- Geometric problem** A rectangle is 5 times as long as it is wide. If the area is 125 square feet, find its perimeter.
- Geometric problem** The side of a square is 4 centimeters shorter than the side of a second square. If the sum of their areas is 106 square centimeters, find the length of one side of the larger square.
- Geometric problem** The base of a triangle is one-third as long as its height. If the area of the triangle is 24 square meters, how long is its base?
- Metal fabrication** A piece of tin, 12 inches on a side, is to have four equal squares cut from its corners, as in Illustration 1. If the edges are then to be folded up to

make a box with a floor area of 64 square inches, find the depth of the box.

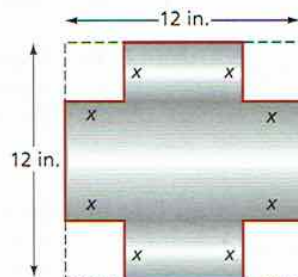


ILLUSTRATION 1

- Making gutters** A piece of sheet metal, 18 inches wide, is bent to form the gutter shown in Illustration 2. If the cross-sectional area is 36 square inches, find the depth of the gutter.
- Cycling rates** A cyclist rides from DeKalb to Rockford, a distance of 40 miles. His return trip takes 2 hours longer because his speed decreases by 10 miles per hour. How fast does he ride each way?

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ILLUSTRATION 2

10. **Travel time** A farmer drives a tractor from one town to another, a distance of 120 kilometers. He drives 10 kilometers per hour faster on the return trip, cutting 1 hour off the time. How fast does he drive each way?
11. **Uniform-motion problem** If the speed were increased by 10 miles per hour, a 420-mile trip would take 1 hour less time. How long does the trip take at the slower speed?
12. **Uniform-motion problem** By increasing her usual speed by 25 kilometers per hour, a bus driver decreases the time on a 25-kilometer trip by 10 minutes. Find the usual speed.
13. **Ballistics** The height of a projectile fired upward with an initial velocity of 400 feet per second is given by the formula  $h = -16t^2 + 400t$ , where  $h$  is the height in feet and  $t$  is the time in seconds. Find the time required for the projectile to return to earth.
14. **Ballistics** The height of an object tossed upward with an initial velocity of 104 feet per second is given by the formula  $h = -16t^2 + 104t$ , where  $h$  is the height in feet and  $t$  is the time in seconds. Find the time required for the object to return to its point of departure.
15. **Falling coins** An object will fall  $s$  feet in  $t$  seconds, where  $s = 16t^2$ . How long will it take for a penny to hit the ground if it is dropped from the top of the Sears Tower in Chicago? (*Hint:* The tower is 1454 feet tall.)
16. **Ballistics** The height of an object thrown upward with an initial velocity of 32 feet per second is given by the formula  $h = -16t^2 + 32t$ , where  $t$  is the time in seconds. How long will it take the object to reach a height of 16 feet?
17. **Setting fares** A bus company has 3000 passengers daily, paying a 25¢ fare. For each nickel increase in fare, the company projects that it will lose 80 passengers. What fare increase will produce \$994 in daily revenue?
18. **Live concerts** A jazz group on tour has been drawing every \$1 increase in the \$12 ticket price, the average attendance will decrease by 50. At what ticket price will nightly receipts be \$5600?
19. **Concert receipts** Tickets for the annual symphony orchestra pops concert cost \$15, and the average attendance at the concerts has been 1200 persons. Management projects that for each 50¢ decrease in ticket price, 40 more patrons will attend. What decrease in ticket price will result in receipts of \$17,280?
20. **Projecting demand** The *Vilas County News* earns a profit of \$20 per year for each of its 3000 subscribers. Management projects that the profit per subscriber would increase by 1¢ for each additional subscriber over the current 3000. How many subscribers are needed to bring a total profit of \$120,000?
21. **Filling a storage tank** Two pipes are used to fill a water-storage tank. The first pipe can fill the tank in 4 hours, and the two pipes together can fill the tank in 2 hours less time than the second pipe alone. How long would it take for the second pipe to fill the tank?
22. **Filling a swimming pool** A hose can fill a swimming pool in 6 hours. Another hose needs 3 more hours to fill the pool than the two hoses combined. How long would it take the second hose to fill the pool?
23. **Mowing lawns** Kristy can mow a lawn in 1 hour less time than her brother Steven. Together they can finish the job in 5 hours. How long would it take Kristy if she worked alone?
24. **Milking cows** Working together, Sarah and Heidi can milk the cows in 2 hours. If they work alone, it takes Heidi 3 hours longer than it takes Sarah. How long would it take Heidi to milk the cows alone?
25. **Geometric problem** Is it possible for a rectangle to have a width that is 3 units shorter than its diagonal and a length that is 4 units longer than its diagonal?
26. **Geometric problem** If two opposite sides of a square are increased by 10 meters and the other sides are decreased by 8 meters, the area of the rectangle that is formed is 63 square meters. Find the area of the original square.
27. **Investment problem** Maude and Matilda each have a bank CD. Maude's is \$1000 larger than Matilda's, but the interest rate is 1% less. Last year Maude received interest of \$280, and Matilda received \$240. Find the