## Bell Work

Which method should we use to solve?
Factoring, Square Root, or Complete the Square?

$$
x^{2}+25=0
$$

## KEY IDEA

## The Quadratic Formula

The solutions of the quadratic equation $a x^{2}+b x+c=0$ are

$$
x=\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^{2}-4 a c}}{2 a}
$$

Quadratic Formula
where $a, b$, and $c$ are real numbers and $a \neq 0$.

Solve $x^{2}+3 x=5$ using the Quadratic Formula

Solve $25 x^{2}-8 x=12 x-4$ using the Quadratic Formula.

Solve $-x^{2}+4 x=13$ using the Quadratic Formula.

## KEY IDEA

Analyzing the Discriminant of $\boldsymbol{a} \boldsymbol{x}^{\mathbf{2}}+\boldsymbol{b x}+\boldsymbol{c}=\mathbf{0}$

| Value of discriminant | $b^{2}-4 a c>0$ | $b^{2}-4 a c=0$ | $b^{2}-4 a c<0$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number and type of solutions | Two real solutions | One real solution | Two imaginary solutions |
| Graph of $y=a x^{2}+b x+c$ |  <br> Two $x$-intercepts |  <br> One $x$-intercept |  <br> No $x$-intercept |

Find the discriminant of the quadratic equation and describe the number and type of solutions of the equation.

$$
x^{2}-6 x+10=0
$$

