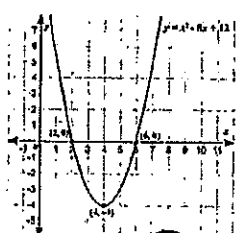
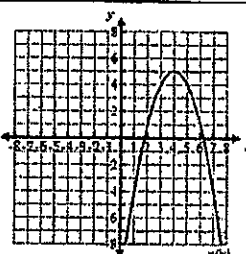


Do Now:

 <p>a) Identify the roots: $\{-2, 6\}$</p> <p>b) In words describe the nature of the roots: real, rational, unequal</p>	 <p>(a) Identify the roots:</p> <p>(b) In words describe the nature of the roots: real, irrational, unequal</p>
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AIM: SOLVING WORD PROBLEMS USING QUADRATIC EQUATIONS (Day 1)

1. Find three consecutive positive integers such that the product of the 1st and second is equal to 20.

$$(1^{st}) (2^{nd}) = 20$$

$$x(x+1) = 20$$

$$x^2 + x = 20$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x^2 + x = 20 \\ -20 \quad -20 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

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

$$x+5=0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x+5=0 \\ -5 \quad -5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$x = -5$$

reject
b/c (-)

$$x-4=0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x-4=0 \\ +4 \quad +4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$x = 4$$

Step 1: Write a legend from the question.

$$x = 1^{st} \text{ C.P.I.}$$

$$x+1 = 2^{nd} \text{ C.P.I.}$$

$$x+2 = 3^{rd} \text{ C.P.I.}$$

Step 2: Translate the question into an equation

Step 3: Solve the equation

Step 4: Plug solution into the legend

Step 4: Check

$$1^{st} \text{ C.P.I.} = 4$$

$$2^{nd} \text{ C.P.I.} = 5$$

$$3^{rd} \text{ C.P.I.} = 6$$

~~check:~~

$$4(5) = 20$$

$$20 = 20$$

2. The larger of two positive integers is 3 more than the smaller. If the product of the two numbers is 88, what are the two numbers?

Let $x = \text{smaller integer} = 8$

Step 1: Write a legend from the question.

Step 2: Translate the question into an equation

Let $x+3 = \text{larger integer} = 11$

Step 3: Solve the equation

Step 4: Plug solution into the legend

Step 4: Check

$$(\text{smaller})(\text{larger}) = 88$$

$$x(x+3) = 88$$

$$x^2 + 3x = 88$$

Distribute

$$\begin{array}{r} x^2 + 3x = 88 \\ -88 \quad -88 \\ \hline x^2 + 3x - 88 = 0 \end{array}$$

Set = 0

$$(x+11)(x-8) = 0$$

Factor
T-Bar

$$x+11=0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -11 \quad -11 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$x = -11$$

reject
b/c (-)

$$x-8=0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} +8 \quad +8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$x = 8$$

check:

$$8(11) = 88$$

$$88 = 88$$

3. Find three consecutive positive EVEN integers such that the product of the 2nd and 3rd integer is equal to 22 more than the 1st.

$$\text{Let } x = 1^{\text{st}} \text{ C.P.E.I.} = 2$$

$$\text{Let } x+2 = 2^{\text{nd}} \text{ C.P.E.I.} = 4$$

$$\text{Let } x+4 = 3^{\text{rd}} \text{ C.P.E.I.} = 6$$

Step 1: Write a legend from the question.

$$x = 1^{\text{st}} \text{ C.P.I.}$$

$$x+2 = 2^{\text{nd}} \text{ C.P.I.}$$

$$x+4 = 3^{\text{rd}} \text{ C.P.I.}$$

Step 2: Translate the question into an equation

Step 3: Solve the equation

Step 4: Plug solution into the legend

Step 4: Check

$$(2^{\text{nd}} \text{ C.P.E.I.}) (3^{\text{rd}} \text{ C.P.E.I.}) = 1^{\text{st}} \text{ C.P.E.I.} + 22$$

$$(x+2)(x+4) = x+22$$

$$x^2 + 4x + 2x + 8 = x + 22$$

$$x^2 + 6x + 8 = x + 22$$

$$-x$$

$$-x$$

$$x^2 + 5x + 8 = 22$$

$$-22 \quad -22$$

$$x^2 + 5x - 14 = 0$$

$$(x+7)(x-2) = 0$$

$$x+7=0$$

$$-7 \quad -7$$

$$x = -7$$

reject b/c
it odd

$$x-2=0$$

$$+2 \quad +2$$

$$x = 2$$

check:

$$4(6) = 2+22$$

$$24 = 24 \checkmark$$

4. The square of a positive number is 20 more than the number itself. What is the number?

Let $x =$ a number $= \boxed{5}$

Step 1: Write a legend from the question.

Step 2: Translate the question into an equation

Step 3: Solve the equation

Step 4: Plug solution into the legend

Step 4: Check

$$\begin{array}{r} x^2 = x + 20 \\ -x \quad -x \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x^2 - x = 20 \\ -20 \quad -20 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

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

$$\begin{array}{r} x - 5 = 0 \\ +5 \quad +5 \\ \hline x = 5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x + 4 = 0 \\ -4 \quad -4 \\ \hline x = -4 \\ \text{reject} \\ \text{plc } (-) \end{array}$$

check:

$$(5)^2 = 5 + 20$$

$$25 = 25 \checkmark$$