Name: $\qquad$ Date: $\qquad$

## 5 Methods to Solving Quadratics

Solve each quadratic equation using the method in the left column.

| Method | Problem | When to Use: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Graphing |  |  |
| Factoring <br> 1. Get in standard form. <br> 2. Factor. <br> 3. Set each factor equal to zero and solve. | $x^{2}-7 x+10=0$ |  |
| Complete the Square <br> 1. Put terms with an $x$ on the left. <br> 2. Make sure $a=1$. <br> 3. Find the number that completes the square. <br> 4. Add it to both sides. <br> 5. Factor the left. Simplify the right. <br> 6. Take the square root of each side. <br> 7. Solve for $x$. | $x^{2}-10 x+18=0$ |  |
| Quadratic Formula <br> 1. Put it in standard form. <br> 2. Identify $a, b$, and $c$. <br> 3. Use the formula. $x=\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^{2}-4 a c}}{2 a}$ | $2 x^{2}-5 x+3=0$ |  |
| Square Roots <br> 1. Isolate the square. <br> 2. Take the square root of both sides. <br> 3. Don't forget the $\pm$. <br> 4. Get the variable by itself. | $(x-2)^{2}=5$ |  |

Determine the best way to solve (factoring, square root, completing the square or quadratic formula). Then solve the following equations.

1. $x^{2}-12 x+20=0$
2. $5 x^{2}+25 x=0$
Method: Method:
3. $x^{2}+10 x-3=0$ Method:
4. $3 x^{2}+81=96$

Method:
5. $2 x^{2}+11 x+5=0$
Method:
6. $x^{2}-20 x-105=-9$

Method:
7. $3 x^{2}+5 x=-11$

Method:
8. $(x-2)^{2}-7=3$

Method:
9. $3 x^{2}=-2 x+3$

Method:

