

## Quadratic Equations Word Problems

- 1) Eight more than the square of a # is the same as 6 times the number.

Let  $x = \#$        $(x-2)(x-4)$

$\{2,4\}$   $x^2 + 8 = 6x$   
 $x^2 - 6x + 8$

- 2) Six times the square of a number decreased by 5 times the number equals 1. Find the POSITIVE solution.

$6x^2 - 5x = 1$

$6x^2 - 5x - 1 = 0$

$x^2 - 5x - 6$

$(x-6)(6x+1)$   
 $(x-1)(6x+1)$   
 $x=1$      $x = -\frac{1}{6}$

$x = 1$      $\frac{6x+1}{6}$      $-\frac{1}{6}$

$\textcircled{1}, \frac{-1}{6}$

3) Fifteen less than the square of a # is the same as twice the #. Find the #.

Let  $x = \text{the \#}$

$$x^2 - 15 = 2x$$

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

$\{5, -3\}$

$$(x-5)(x+3) = 0$$

$x - 5 = 0$ $+5 \quad -5$ <hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/> $x = 5$	$x + 3 = 0$ $-3 \quad -3$ <hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/> $x = -3$
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4) Find two consecutive positive odd integers whose product is 35

Let  $x = 1^{\text{st}} = 5$   
 $x + 2 = 2^{\text{nd}} = 7$

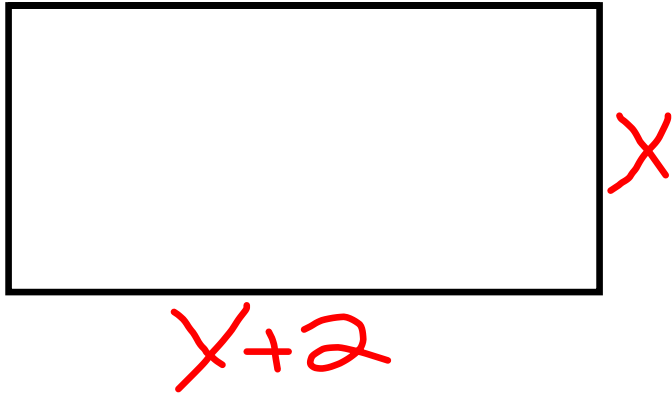
$$x(x+2) = 35$$

$$x^2 + 2x - 35 = 0$$

$$(x-5)(x+7)$$

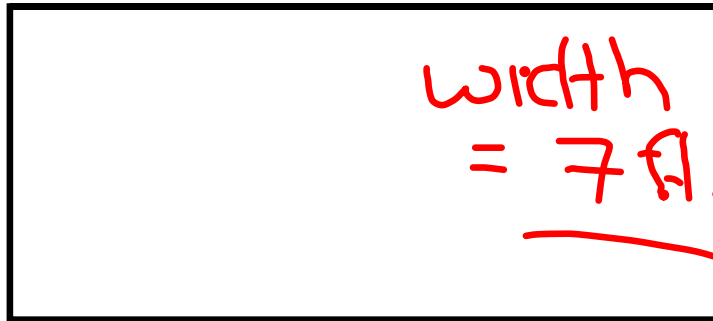
~~$(x+5)$~~

5) The area of a rectangle is 99 sq. ~~feet~~ inches. The length is 2 feet longer than the width. Find the dimensions.



$$\begin{aligned} 99 &= x(x+2) \\ 99 &= x^2 + 2x \\ -99 & \qquad \qquad -99 \\ \hline 0 &= (x+11)(x-9) \\ x &= -11 \quad | \quad x = 9 \end{aligned}$$

6) The length of a rectangle is 8 feet longer than the width. The area is 105 sq. feet. Find the dimensions of the rectangle.



$X+8$   
length = 15 ft.

$$105 = X^2 + 8X$$

$$0 = X^2 + 8X - 105$$

$$0 = (X+15)(X-7)$$

~~$X = -15$~~   $X = 7$

7) If -10 is added to 13 times a number, the result is triple the square of the number. Find the number.

$$13x - 10 = 3x^2 - 13x + 10$$

$$0 = 3x^2 - 13x + 10$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 3 \\ 10 \end{array} \right\}$$

~~payback~~

$$0 = x^2 - 13x + 30$$

$$0 = (3x - 3)(3x - 10)$$

$$0 = (x - 1)(3x - 10)$$

$$x = +1 \quad \Bigg| \quad x = \frac{10}{3}$$

$$8) \quad x^2 + \frac{5x^2}{x} = \frac{12}{x^2} \quad (x^2) \quad \frac{2x^2}{x^2} + \frac{5x}{x^2} = \frac{12}{x^2}$$

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

Mult. all terms

$$(2x+8)(2x-3) = 0$$

by LCD to  
eliminate all  
fractions.

$$(x+4)(2x-3) = 0$$

$$x = -4 \quad x = \frac{3}{2}$$

9) The square of a # increased by 3 times the number equals 4. Find all possible solutions.

$$x^2 + 3x = 4$$

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

$$(x+4)(x-1) = 0$$

$$x = -4 \quad | \quad x = +1$$

$$\{-4, +1\}$$

10) The sum of the squares of two consecutive odd integers is 202. Find the integers.

$$x = 1^{\text{st}} = (x-1)^2 + (x+1)^2 = 202$$

$$x+2 = 2^{\text{nd}} = x^2 + (x+2)(x+2) = 202$$

$$x^2 + 2x + 4 = 202$$

$$2x^2 + 4x + 4 = 202$$

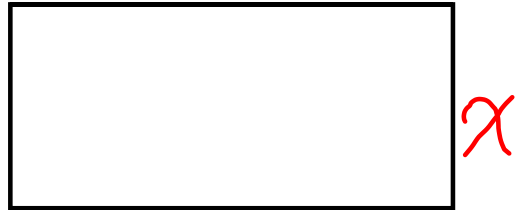
$$(x-9)(x+11)$$

$$2x^2 + 4x - 198 = 0$$

11) Twice the square of an integer is 3 less than 7 times the integer. Find the integer.

$$2x^2 = 7x - 3$$

12) The length of a rectangle is twice the width.  
 The area is 32 square units. Find the length and  
 the width. (area = length x width)



$2x$

-  ~~$x(2x) = 32$~~

-  ~~$2x^2 - 32 = 0$~~

~~$x^2 - 16$~~

~~$(x-4)(x+4)$~~

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