AQA, OCR, Edexcel

GCSE

GCSE Maths

The Quadratic Formula Answers

Name:



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Total Marks: /33

The Quadratic formula

1. Solve the following equations using the quadratic formula:

a.
$$x^2 + x - 12 = 0$$
 $x = -4$, $x = 3$

b.
$$x^2 + 3x = 4$$
 $x = -4$, $x = 1$

c.
$$x^2 - 5x = 5$$
 $x = \frac{5}{2} - \frac{3\sqrt{5}}{2}$, $x = \frac{5}{2} + \frac{3\sqrt{5}}{2}$

d.
$$2x^2 + 2x - 3 = 6$$
 $x = -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{19}}{2}$, $x = \frac{\sqrt{19}}{2} - \frac{1}{2}$

e.
$$x^2 = 5x - 6$$
 $x = 2$, $x = 3$

f.
$$\frac{(x^2+x)}{2} = 1$$
 $x = 1$, $x = -2$

g.
$$x^2 = 2(4x - 8)$$
 $x = 4$

h.
$$x(x+5) = 16$$
 $x = -\frac{5}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{89}}{2}$, $x = \frac{\sqrt{89}}{2} - \frac{5}{2}$

i.
$$\frac{x(x+1)}{2} = 3$$
 $x = -3$, $x = 2$

(18 Marks)

2. Solve using the quadratic formula:

a.
$$5x^2 + 2x - 13 = 0$$
 $x = -\frac{1}{5} - \frac{\sqrt{66}}{5}$, $x = \frac{\sqrt{66}}{9} - \frac{1}{5}$

b.
$$5x^2 + 29x + 26 = 0$$
 $x = -\frac{29}{10} - \frac{\sqrt{321}}{10}$, $x = \frac{\sqrt{321}}{10} - \frac{29}{10}$

c.
$$5x^2 + 28x + 15 = 0$$
 $x = -5$, $x = -\frac{3}{5}$

d.
$$2x(x+4) = -3$$
 $x = -2 - \sqrt{\frac{5}{2}}$, $x = \sqrt{\frac{5}{2}} - 2$

e.
$$2x = \sqrt{3x + 34}$$
 $x = \frac{3}{8} + \frac{\sqrt{553}}{8}$

f.
$$\frac{x-3}{x} + \frac{2x-3}{2} = 3$$
 $x = \frac{7}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{97}}{4}$, $x = \frac{7}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{97}}{4}$

(15 Marks)