Section 1: Solving Quadratic Equations involving Proportions

1) 
$$\frac{x}{16} = \frac{9}{x} \times 16$$

$$x = \frac{9}{144} \times 16$$

$$x = \frac{9}{144} \times 16$$

$$x = \frac{1}{144}$$

$$x = 12 \text{ OF } x = -12$$

2) 
$$\frac{x}{20} \times \frac{5}{x}$$
  
 $x^2 = 5.20$   $x = 100$   
 $x = 100$   $x = 10$ 

3) 
$$\frac{4x}{27} = \frac{3}{x}$$

$$4x^{2} = 3.27 \qquad x^{2} = 20.25$$

$$4x^{2} = 81 \qquad x = \pm \sqrt{20.25}$$

$$4x = 44.5$$

4) 
$$\frac{9x}{36} = \frac{4}{x}$$

$$= \frac{14y}{3}$$

$$= \frac{4}{x}$$

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$$= \frac{4}{x}$$

$$= \frac{14y}{3}$$

$$= \frac{14x}{3}$$

$$= \frac{14y}{3}$$

$$= \frac{14x}{3}$$

$$=$$

Solve each Proportion.

5) 
$$\frac{x-2}{8} = \frac{3}{x}$$
  
 $\times^2 - 2 \times = 3.48$   
 $\times^2 - 2 \times = 24$   
 $\times^2 - 2 \times - 24 = 0$   
 $\times -6 \times +4 = 0$   
 $\times = 6 \times = -4$ 

6) 
$$\frac{x+3}{10} + \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} x+3 \\ -10 \\ -10 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} -10 \\ -10 \end{array}$$

7) 
$$\frac{x-2}{x-1} \times \frac{x+4}{2x+2}$$

$$(X-2)(2x+2) = (X-1)(x+4)$$

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$$2x^{2}+2x-4x-4 = x^{2}+4x-1x-4$$

$$2x^{2}-2x-4 = x^{2}+3x-4$$

$$-x^{2}-3x+4 - x^{2}-3x+4$$

$$x^{2}-5x=0$$

$$x(x-5)=0 \longrightarrow x=0, x=5$$

8) 
$$\frac{x-1}{2x+3} \times \frac{x-5}{3}$$
  
 $3(x-1) = (2x+3)(x-5)$   
FOIL  
 $3x-3 = 2x^2 - 10x + 3x - 15$   
 $-3x + 3$   
 $0 = 2x^2 - 10x - 12$   
 $0 = x^2 - 5x - 6$   
 $(x-6)(x+1)$   
 $x-6$ 

## Section 2: Solving Quadratic Equations involving Word Problems

## Example 9: Solve.

The square of a number increased by twice the number is 48. Find both solutions.

$$4^{12}$$
  $4^{11}$   $4$ 

## Practice: Solve.

1) When 10 is subtracted from the square of a number the result is three times the number. What is the positive solution?

$$\begin{array}{c} x^{2} - 10 = 3. \\ x^{2} - 3x - 10 = 0 \\ (x - 5)(x + 2) = 0 \\ x = 5, x = -2 \end{array}$$