



PING YI SECONDARY SCHOOL
Perseverance Yields Success

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Class 302

Subject E-Math

No. 20

Date 19/4/2009

Ex. 5.3 39

5a) $x^2 + 18x = 13$ $b=18, \frac{b}{2} = \frac{18}{2} = 9$

$$x^2 + 18x + \left(\frac{18}{2}\right)^2 = 13 + \left(\frac{18}{2}\right)^2$$

$$(x+9)^2 = 13+81$$

$$x+9 = \pm\sqrt{94}$$

$$\therefore x+9 = -\sqrt{94} \text{ or } x+9 = \sqrt{94}$$

$$x = -18.7\# \quad x = 0.695\#$$

b) $x(x-5) = 7(x+1)$

$$x^2 - 5x = 7x + 7$$

$$x^2 - 5x - 7x = 7$$

$$x^2 - 12x + \left(\frac{12}{2}\right)^2 = 7 + \left(\frac{12}{2}\right)^2$$

$$(x-6)^2 = 7 + (-6)^2$$

$$(x-6)^2 = 43$$

$$x-6 = \pm\sqrt{43}$$

$$\therefore x-6 = -\sqrt{43} \text{ or } x-6 = \sqrt{43}$$

$$x = \sqrt{43} + 6$$

$$x = -\sqrt{43} + 6$$

$$x = 12.6\#$$

$$x = -0.557\#$$

c) $(x-1)(x+8) = 1-6x$

$$x^2 + 7x - 8 = 1 - 6x$$

$$x^2 + 7x + 6x = 1 + 8$$

$$x^2 + 13x + \left(\frac{13}{2}\right)^2 = 9 + \left(\frac{13}{2}\right)^2$$

$$\left(x + \frac{13}{2}\right)^2 = 51\frac{1}{4}$$

$$x + \frac{13}{2} = \pm\sqrt{51\frac{1}{4}}$$

$$\therefore x + \frac{13}{2} = \sqrt{51\frac{1}{4}} \text{ or } x + \frac{13}{2} = -\sqrt{51\frac{1}{4}}$$

$$x = \sqrt{51\frac{1}{4}} - \frac{13}{2}$$

$$x = -\sqrt{51\frac{1}{4}} - \frac{13}{2}$$

$$x = 0.659\#$$

$$x = -13.7\#$$

$$5 \text{ d) } (x-4)^2 = 9x$$

$$x^2 - 8x + 16 = 9x$$

$$x^2 - 8x - 9x = -16$$

$$x^2 - 17x + \left(-\frac{17}{2}\right)^2 = -16 + \left(-\frac{17}{2}\right)^2$$

$$\left(x - \frac{17}{2}\right)^2 = 56\frac{1}{4}$$

$$x - \frac{17}{2} = \pm \sqrt{56\frac{1}{4}}$$

$$\therefore x - \frac{17}{2} = \sqrt{56\frac{1}{4}} \text{ or } x - \frac{17}{2} = -\sqrt{56\frac{1}{4}}$$

$$x = \sqrt{56\frac{1}{4}} + \frac{17}{2} \text{ or } x = -\sqrt{56\frac{1}{4}} + \frac{17}{2}$$

$$x = 16.0 \# \text{ or } x = 1.00 \#$$

$$6) x^2 + 4x = 300$$

$$x^2 + 4x + \left(\frac{4}{2}\right)^2 = 300 + \left(\frac{4}{2}\right)^2$$

$$(x+2)^2 = 300+4$$

$$x+2 = \pm \sqrt{304}$$

$$\therefore x+2 = \sqrt{304} \text{ or } x+2 = -\sqrt{304}$$

$$x = \sqrt{304} - 2 \text{ or } x = -\sqrt{304} - 2$$

$$= 15.4 \# \text{ or } x = -19.4 \text{ (reject)}$$

Ans: 15.4 cm

★ 7) roots of quadratic eqn are $2-\sqrt{3}$ and $2+\sqrt{3}$

$$(x-2+\sqrt{3})(x-2-\sqrt{3}) = 0$$

$$x(x-2-\sqrt{3}) - 2(x-2-\sqrt{3}) + \sqrt{3}(x-2-\sqrt{3}) = 0$$

$$x^2 - 2x - \sqrt{3}x - 2x + 4 + 2\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3}x - \sqrt{3} - 3 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 4x + 1 = 0 \#$$

$$8) (x-1)^2 = -1$$

Ans: Can not be solve. There is no real roots.