**Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**9-2 *Solving Quadratic Equations by Graphing*** *PRACTICE*

**Solve each equation by graphing.**

 **1.** $x^{2}$ – 2*x* + 3 = 0 **2.** $c^{2}$ + 6*c* + 8 = 0

Follow this QR code for videos on how to perform each one of these problems.

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** 3.** $a^{2}$ – 2*a* = –1 **4.** $n^{2}$ – 7*n* = –10

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**Solve each equation by graphing. If integral roots cannot be found, estimate the roots to the nearest tenth.**

 **5.** $p^{2}$ + 4*p* + 2 = 0 **6.** $x^{2}$ + *x* – 3 = 0

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 **7.** $d^{2}$ + 6*d* = –3 **8.** $h^{2}$ + 1 = 4*h*



**Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**9-2 *Solving Quadratic Equations by Graphing*** *HOMEWORK*

**Solve each equation by graphing.**

 **1.** $x^{2}$ – 5*x* + 6 = 0 **2.** $w^{2}$ + 6*w* + 9 = 0 **3.** $b^{2}$ – 3*b* + 4 = 0

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**Solve each equation by graphing. If integral roots cannot be found, estimate the roots to the nearest tenth.**

 **4.** $p^{2}$ + 4*p* = 3 **5.** 2$m^{2}$ + 5 = 10*m* **6.** 2$v^{2}$ + 8*v* = –7

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** 7. NUMBER THEORY** Two numbers have a sum of 2 and a product of –8. The quadratic equation –$n^{2}$ + 2*n* + 8 = 0 can be used to determine the two numbers.

**a.** Graph the related function *f*(*n*) = –$n^{2}$ + 2*n* + 8 and determine its
*x*-intercepts.

**b.** What are the two numbers?