Solve Quadratics

Solve each equation. Some of them may have radicals in their solutions.

a)
$$3x^2 = 9$$

b)
$$(x-3)^2 = 1$$

c)
$$4(x-3)^2 = 1$$

d)
$$2(x-3)^2 = 12$$

e)
$$5b^2 - 25 = 0$$

f)
$$(x-2)^2 = 9$$

Solve Quadratics

Solve each equation. Some of them may have radicals in their solutions.

a)
$$3x^2 = 9$$

$$3x^2 = 9$$

$$x^2 = 3$$

$$x = \pm \sqrt{3}$$

b)
$$(x-3)^2 = 1$$

$$(x-3) = \pm 1$$

$$x = 3 \pm 1$$

$$x = 2 \text{ or } 4$$

c)
$$4(x-3)^2 = 1$$

$$(x-3)^2 = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$(x-3) = \pm \frac{1}{2}$$

$$x = 3 \pm \frac{1}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{7}{2} \operatorname{or} \frac{5}{2}$$

d)
$$2(x-3)^2 = 12$$

$$(x-3)^2 = 6$$

(x-3) = $\pm \sqrt{6}$
x = 3 + $\sqrt{6}$

e)
$$5b^2 - 25 = 0$$

$$5b^2 = 25$$
$$b^2 = 5$$

$$b = \pm \sqrt{5}$$

f)
$$(x-2)^2 = 9$$

$$(x-2)=\pm 3$$

$$x = 2 \pm 3 = -1 \text{ or } 5$$