Questions: 1-5 use completing the square.
6-10 use the quadratic equation.

Example:

Find the x-intercepts of $(x-4)^2= 2$, using the square root method. Verify with a graph.

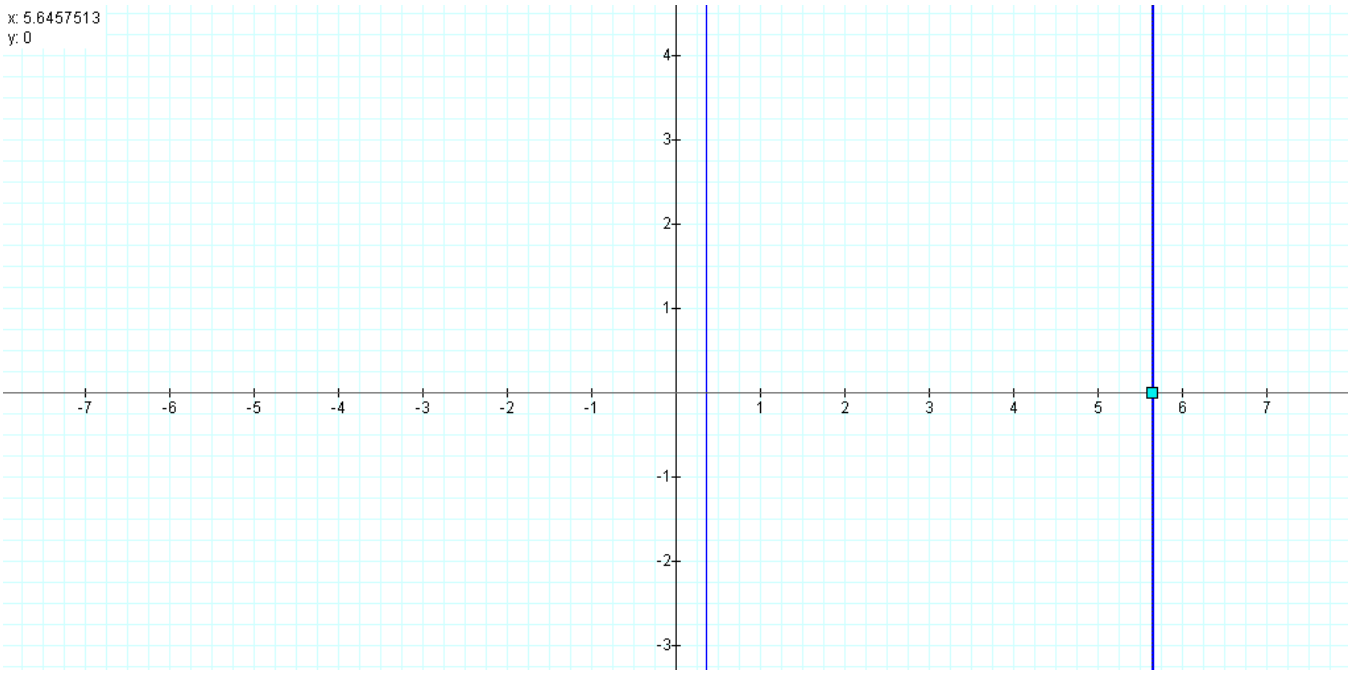
Solution:

$(x-4)^2= 2$

Sqrt $[(x-4)^2= 2]$

$(x-4) = +-sqrt(2)$

$x = 4 +-sqrt(2)$



1. $x^2 - 2x = 2$
2. $x^2 + 3x - 1 = 0$
3. $x^2 + 4x = 12$
4. $2x^2 - 4x - 1 = 0$
5. $2x^2 + 5x - 3 = 0$
6. $x^2 + 5x + 15 = 0$
7. $x^2 + 5x + 3 = 0$
8. $x^2 + 8x + 12 = 0$
9. $x^2 + 5x + 2 = 0$
10. $3x^2 - 3x - 4 = 0$