Name: _____

Tutor Group: _____ Maths Group: _____

Expand the brackets so that you can use the quadratic formula.

Remember: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ where a, b and c are coefficients.

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

Find solutions two solutions for x with each of the following:

Some of these will have no real solution as you cannot find the square root of a minus number.

1. $(2x+4)(3x-7) = 0$
2. $(4x-7)(9x+3) = 0$
3. $(8x-2)(3x+2) = 0$
4. $(4x+4)(5x-3) = 0$
5. $(7x+2)^2 = 0$
6. $12x + (3x-4)^2 = 0$
7. $(9x+7)(8x+3) = 0$
8. $(12x-8)(7x+5) = 0$
9. $8(7x+3)^2 + 67 = 0$