

Intermediate Algebra Skill

Solving Quadratic Form Equations: Substituting a Variable for a Quantity

Solve the following equations:

$$1) (n^2 + 2n)^2 - 14(n^2 + 2n) - 15 = 0$$

$$2) (n^2 - 3n)^2 - 8(n^2 - 3n) - 20 = 0$$

$$3) (2u^2 - u)^2 - 4(2u^2 - u) + 3 = 0$$

$$4) (3u^2 + 2u)^2 - 13(3u^2 + 2u) + 40 = 0$$

$$5) 6(3p + 2)^2 - 7(3p + 2) - 20 = 0$$

$$6) 12(2p - 1)^2 + 13(2p - 1) + 3 = 0$$

$$7) (3 + \sqrt{x})^2 + 3(3 + \sqrt{x}) - 10 = 0$$

$$8) (1 + \sqrt{x})^2 - 5(1 + \sqrt{x}) + 6 = 0$$

$$9) (3 - \sqrt{x})^2 - 10(3 - \sqrt{x}) + 23 = 0$$

$$10) (5 + \sqrt{x})^2 - 14(5 + \sqrt{x}) + 33 = 0$$

$$11) \left(x - \frac{6}{x}\right)^2 - 6\left(x - \frac{6}{x}\right) + 5 = 0$$

$$12) \left(x - \frac{18}{x}\right)^2 - 4\left(x - \frac{18}{x}\right) - 21 = 0$$

$$13) \left(1 - \frac{1}{y-1}\right)^2 + 2\left(1 - \frac{1}{y-1}\right) - 15 = 0$$

$$14) \left(1 + \frac{1}{y+2}\right)^2 - 6\left(1 + \frac{1}{y+2}\right) + 8 = 0$$

Answers to Solving Quadratic Form Equations: Substituting a Variable for a Quantity

1) $-5, 3, -1$

2) $5, -2, 1, 2$

3) $-\frac{1}{2}, -1, 1, \frac{3}{2}$

4) $-\frac{5}{3}, -2, 1, \frac{4}{3}$

5) $-\frac{10}{9}, \frac{1}{6}$

6) $\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{8}$

7) \emptyset

8) $\pm 1, \pm \sqrt{2}$

9) \emptyset

10) $\pm \sqrt{6}$

11) $-2, -1, 3, 6$

12) $-6, -2, 3, 9$

13) $\frac{7}{6}, \frac{1}{2}$

14) $-\frac{5}{3}, -1$