Name: Instructor:

Date: Section:

## **Practice Set 8.4**

Use the choices to fill in each blank.

b

и

complex quadratic original variable

- If an equation can be written in the form  $au^2 + bu + c = 0$  for  $a \ne 0$ , then it can be expressed in 1. form.
- 2. To solve equations using quadratic form, make a substitution that will result in an equation of the form  $au^2 + bu + c = 0$ ,  $a \ne 0$ , where u is a function of the original
- To solve equations that are quadratic in form, solve the equation  $au^2 + bu + c = 0$  for . 3.
- Check for extraneous roots by substituting the apparent solutions into the 4. equation.

Solve each equation.

5. 
$$x^4 + 9x^2 + 20 = 0$$

**6.** 
$$x^4 - 15x^2 + 54 = 0$$

7. 
$$a^4 - 15a^2 + 56 = 0$$

8. 
$$3x^4 + 25x^2 + 42 = 0$$

9. 
$$x-2\sqrt{x}-15=0$$

10. 
$$3x - 5\sqrt{x} = 2$$

Copyright © 2011 Pearson Education, Inc. Publishing as Prentice Hall.

11. 
$$(x+2)^2 - (x+2) = 42$$

**11.** 
$$(x+2)^2 - (x+2) = 42$$
 **12.**  $3(z-5)^2 + 19(z-5) + 6 = 0$ 

13. 
$$x^{-2} + 6x^{-1} - 16 = 0$$

14. 
$$3a^{-2} + 20a^{-1} = -12$$

15. 
$$r^{\frac{2}{3}} + 10r^{\frac{1}{3}} + 24 = 0$$

16. 
$$a^{2/5} + 3a^{1/5} - 28 = 0$$

Find all *x*-intercepts of each function.

17. 
$$f(x) = x^4 - 3x^2 + 2$$

**18.** 
$$f(x) = x - 17\sqrt{x} + 72$$

**19.** 
$$g(x) = x^{-2} - 11x^{-1} + 24$$

**20.** 
$$h(x) = x^{\frac{2}{3}} - 7x^{\frac{1}{3}} + 12$$

18.