

Quadratic Equation | Standard Form

A) Express each quadratic equation in standard form.

1) $3 - 19x^2 = 7x - 6x^2$

2) $2(x + 5) + 6x^2 = -x^2 + 10$

3) $4x = 5x + 2x^2 + 8$

4) $x(x - 8) - 16 = -8x$

B) Express the given equation in standard form ($ax^2 + bx + c = 0$).
Identify the values of a, b, c .

1) $x(x - 4) - 3 = -3(x + 1)$

2) $6 = 10x^2 - 8x - 5$

$a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, b = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, c = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, b = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, c = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

C) 1) Which of the following quadratic equations is in standard form?

i) $11x^2 + x + 3 = 0$

ii) $x^2 - 3x = 11$

iii) $11x + 3x^2 - 1 = 0$

2) Which of the following quadratic equations is not in standard form?

i) $13x^2 + 2x - 4 = 0$

ii) $4x^2 - 2 = 13x$

iii) $4x^2 + 2x - 13 = 0$

Quadratic Equation | Standard Form Answer key

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$13x^2 + 7x - 3 = 0$

$7x^2 + 2x = 0$

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4) $x(x - 8) - 16 = -8x$

$2x^2 + x + 8 = 0$

$x^2 - 16 = 0$

B) Express the given equation in standard form ($ax^2 + bx + c = 0$). Identify the values of a, b, c .

1) $x(x - 4) - 3 = -3(x + 1)$

2) $6 = 10x^2 - 8x - 5$

$x^2 - x = 0$

$10x^2 - 8x - 11 = 0$

$a = \underline{1}, b = \underline{-1}, c = \underline{0}$

$a = \underline{10}, b = \underline{-8}, c = \underline{-11}$

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