

Quadratic Equation | Standard Form

A) Express each quadratic equation in standard form.

1) $5(x^2 + 4) + 2x = -9x$

2) $-6x = -3(2x + 5) + 8x^2$

3) $7x(x - 1) = 2(3 - x)$

4) $(x - 6)(x - 4) = 10$

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

1) $4(x - 5) + 1 = 3(x - x^2)$

2) $9x^2 - 7x = -7x - 16$

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

C) 1) Which of the following quadratic equations is not in standard form?

i) $2x^2 + 3x + 4 = 0$

ii) $2x^2 + 4x = -3$

iii) $3x^2 + 4x + 2 = 0$

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

i) $7x^2 = 16 + 8x$

ii) $8x^2 - 7x = 16$

iii) $7x^2 - 8x - 16 = 0$