## 2-6 Reteach to Build Understanding

The Quadratic Formula

1. You can solve any quadratic equation $a x^{2}+b x+c=0$ by using the Quadratic Formula: $x=\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^{2}-4 a c}}{2 a}$. You can predict the number and type of solutions using the discriminant, $b^{2}-4 a c$.
Fill in the missing information on the chart below.

2. Charles uses the Quadratic Formula to solve the equation $5 x^{2}-4 x+4=0$. Find and correct his error(s).
$5 x^{2}-4 x+4=0$
$x=\frac{4 \pm \sqrt{(-4)^{2}-4(5)(4)}}{2 \times 5}$
$x=\frac{4 \pm 8}{10}$
$x=\frac{4+8}{10}=\frac{6}{5} \quad$ or $\quad x=\frac{4-8}{10}=\frac{-2}{5}$
The equation has two real solutions.
3. Kimberly hits the volleyball at a height of 5.3 feet. The equation is $h=-16 t^{2}+11 t+5.3$. LaTanya hits the volleyball at a height of 5.5 feet. The equation is $h=-16 t^{2}+11 t+5.5$. The height of the volleyball net is 7.3 feet. Will the ball go over the net?

Kimberly:

$$
\begin{gathered}
-16 t^{2}+11 t+5.3=7.3 \\
-16 t^{2}+11 t-2=0 \\
b^{2}-4 a c=11^{2}-4(-16)(-2) \\
=-7<0
\end{gathered}
$$

Kimberly would not be able to hit the ball over the net since the discriminant is smaller than zero.

LaTanya:
$-16 t^{2}+11 t+5.5=7.3$

LaTanya
able to hit the ball over the net since the discriminant is

