

Illustrations of Quadratic Equations









R-PS

At the end of the lesson the students must be able to:

a. Identify the meaning of quadratic equation; and

b. Solve the problem using quadratic equation.



Differentiate linear and quadratic equation.

A quadratic equation is one variable in a mathematical sentence of degree that can be written in the form $ax^2+bx+c=0$, where a, b, and c are real numbers, and $a\neq0$.

In the equation, ax^2 is the quadratic term, bx is the linear term and c is the constant term.





ACTIVITY: A real step to quadratic equations.

Mrs. Matic asked a carpenter to construct a rectangular bulletin board for her classroom. She told the carpenters that the board's area must be 18sq ft.



ACTIVITY: Set me to your standard!

Direction: Write each quadratic equation in standard form $ax^2+bx+c=0$, then identify the values of a, b, and c.

1. $3x-2x^2=7$
2. $(x+3)(x+4)=0$
3. $(x+7)(x-7)=0$

Direction: Answer the following question.

1. How are quadratic equations different form linear equation?

2. How do you write quadratic equation in standard form? (Give at least 3 example)

THANK YOU!