

Quadratic Equations - Worksheet

Skill

Group A - Factorising quadratics

Solve each quadratic by factorising:

| 1) $x^2 + 9x + 18 = 0$ | 2) $x^2 + 10x + 21 = 0$ | 3) $x^2 - 4x - 21 = 0$ |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 4) $x^2 - 10x + 21 = 0$ | 5) $2x^2 + 8x + 6 = 0$ | 6) $2x^2 - 4x - 6 = 0$ |
| 7) $2x^2 - 8x + 6 = 0$ | 8) $3x^2 - 12x + 9 = 0$ | 9) $2x^2 - 9x + 9 = 0$ |
| 10) $5x^2 + 11x + 2 = 0$ | 11) $6x^2 + 14x + 4 = 0$ | 12) $6x^2 - 23x + 7 = 0$ |

Group B - The quadratic formula

Solve each equation using the quadratic formula. Round your answers to 1 decimal place:

| 1) $x^2 + 3x - 5 = 0$ | 2) $x^2 + 5x + 2 = 0$ | 3) $x^2 + 3x - 2 = 0$ |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|
| 4) $x^2 + 6x - 3 = 0$ | 5) $x^2 - 4x - 8 = 0$ | 6) $2x^2 + 5x - 5 = 0$ |
| 7) $2x^2 - 3x - 4 = 0$ | 8) $3x^2 - 3x - 4 = 0$ | 9) $3x^2 + 3x - 4 = 0$ |
| 10) $3x^2 + 4x - 8 = 0$ | 11) $0.5x^2 + 13x + 58 = 0$ | 12) 12) $\sqrt{3}x^2 + 2x - \sqrt{10} = 0$ |

Group C - Completing the square

Solve each quadratic by completing the square. Round your answers to 1 decimal place:

| 1) $x^2 + 4x + 1 = 0$ | 2) $x^2 + 6x + 1 = 0$ | 3) $x^2 - 6x + 1 = 0$ |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| 4) $x^2 - 6x + 2 = 0$ | 5) $x^2 - 6x - 2 = 0$ | 6) $2x^2 + 6x + 2 = 0$ |
| 7) $x^2 + 5x + 1 = 0$ | 8) $2x^2 - 6x + 2 = 0$ | 9) $3x^2 - 6x + 2 = 0$ |
| 10) $3x^2 - 8x - 4 = 0$ | 11) $5x^2 - x - 1 = 0$ | 12) $3x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{3}{4} = 0$ |

Quadratic Equations - Worksheet

Group D - Mixed practice

Solve each quadratic equation using an appropriate method:

1)
$$x^{2} + 3x = 1$$

2) $2x^{2} + 6x = 2$
3) $x^{2} = \frac{2-6x}{2}$
4) $4x^{2} - 16 = 0$
5) $32 - 8x^{2} = 0$
6) $3x^{2} - 11x + 9 = 3$
7) $-21 = 16 - (x - 2)^{2}$
8) $3x = \frac{22x-6}{x}$
9) $\frac{x+1}{2x} = 2x - 1$

10) $\frac{x+1}{x} = 2x - 1$ **11**) $\frac{x}{x+1} + \frac{1}{2} = x$ **12**) $\frac{3x}{x+4} + \frac{2}{x+8} = 1$



Quadratic Equations - Worksheet

Applied

1) The base of the rectangle is x + 1 and the height of the rectangle is x - 4. The area of the rectangle is equal to $6m^2$. Calculate the value of x.



- **2)** The volume of a cuboid is $1000cm^3$. It has side lengths *xcm*, *10cm* and *(2x - 10cm)*.
 - (a) Show that $x^2 5x 50 = 0$.
 - (b) Solve the equation in part a) to find x.

3) A rectangular patio has a length of 4x and a width of 3x metres. The patio has a grass border with a width of 1 metre on three sides. The total area of the patio and the grass is $10m^2$.

By showing that $12x^2 + 10x - 8 = 0$, calculate the area of the patio.





Quadratic Equations - Exam Questions

| 1) | | Solve: | $4x^2 = 36$ | | |
|----|-----|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| | | | | | (2 marks) |
| 2) | (a) | Factorise: | $x^2 - x - 30$ | | |
| | (b) | Hence or otherwise | e solve the equation: | $x^2 - x - 30 = 0$ | (2) |
| | | | | | (1) (3 marks) |

3) Solve the quadratic equation $3x^2 + 6x - 2 = 0$. Write your answer in surd form.

(3 marks)



Quadratic Equations - Exam Questions

4) Solve the equation $x^2 = 2(x - 3)^2$. Give your answer to 3 significant figures.

(3 marks)

5) Charlie is using the quadratic formula to solve a quadratic equation. She substitutes values into the formula and correctly works out

$$x = \frac{-(-4) - \sqrt{(-4)^2 - 4(3)(-2)}}{2(3)}$$

What is the quadratic equation that Charlie is solving? Give your answer in the form $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$, where *a*, *b* and *c* are integers.

(2 marks)



| | Question | Answer |
|---------|---|---|
| | Skill Questions | |
| Group A | Solve each quadratic by factorising: | |
| | 1) $x^2 + 9x + 18 = 0$ | 1) $x = -3, x = -6$ |
| | 2) $x^2 + 10x + 21 = 0$ | 2) $x = -3, x = -7$ |
| | 3) $x^2 - 4x - 21 = 0$ | 3) $x = -3, x = 7$ |
| | 4) $x^2 - 10x + 21 = 0$ | 4) $x = 3, x = 7$ |
| | 5) $2x^2 + 8x + 6 = 0$ | 5) $x = -1, x = -3$ |
| | 6) $2x^2 - 4x - 6 = 0$ | 6) $x = -1, x = 3$ |
| | 7) $2x^2 - 8x + 6 = 0$ | 7) $x = 3, x = 1$ |
| | 8) $3x^2 - 12x + 9 = 0$ | 8) $x = 3, x = 1$ |
| | 9) $2x^2 - 9x + 9 = 0$ | 9) $x = 3, x = 1.5$ |
| | 10) $5x^2 + 11x + 2 = 0$ | 10) $x = \frac{1}{5}, x = -2$ |
| | 11) $6x^2 + 14x + 4 = 0$ | 11) $x = -\frac{1}{3}, x = -2$ |
| | 12) $6x^2 - 23x + 7 = 0$ | 12) $x = \frac{1}{3}, x = \frac{7}{2}$ |
| Group B | Solve each equation using the quadratic | |
| | formula. Round your answers to 1 decimal place: | |
| | 1) $x^2 + 3x - 5 = 0$ | 1) $x = 1.2, x = -4.2$ |
| | 2) $x^2 + 5x + 2 = 0$ | 2) $x = -0.4, x = -4.6$ |
| | 3) $x^2 + 3x - 2 = 0$ | 3) $x = 0.6, x = -3.6$ |
| | 4) $x^2 + 6x - 3 = 0$ | 4) $x = 0.5, x = -6.5$ |
| | 5) $x^2 - 4x - 8 = 0$ | 5) $x = 5.5, x = -1.5$ |
| | 6) $2x^2 + 5x - 5 = 0$ | 6) $x = 0.8, x = -3.3$ |



| Group B contd | 7) $2x^2 - 3x - 4 = 0$ | 7) $x = 2.4, x = -0.9$ |
|---------------|---|----------------------------------|
| | 8) $3x^2 - 3x - 4 = 0$ | 8) $x = 1.8, x = -0.8$ |
| | 9) $3x^2 + 3x - 4 = 0$ | 9) $x = -1.8, x = 0.8$ |
| | 10) $3x^2 + 4x - 8 = 0$ | 10) $x = 1.1, x = -2.4$ |
| | 11) $0.5x^2 + 13x + 58 = 0$ | 11) $x = -5.7, x = -20.3$ |
| | 12) $\sqrt{3}x^2 + 2x - \sqrt{10} = 0$ | 12) $x = 0.9, x = -2.0$ |
| Group C | Solve each quadratic by completing the square. Round your answers to 1 decimal place: | |
| | 1) $x^2 + 4x + 1 = 0$ | 1) $x = -0.3, x = -3.7$ |
| | 2) $x^2 + 6x + 1 = 0$ | 2) $x = -0.2, x = -5.8$ |
| | 3) $x^2 - 6x + 1 = 0$ | 3) $x = 0.2, x = 5.8$ |
| | 4) $x^2 - 6x + 2 = 0$ | 4) $x = 0.4, x = 5.6$ |
| | 5) $x^2 - 6x - 2 = 0$ | 5) $x = -0.3, x = 6.3$ |
| | 6) $2x^2 + 6x + 2 = 0$ | 6) $x = -2.6, x = -0.4$ |
| | 7) $x^2 + 5x + 1 = 0$ | 7) $x = -0.2, x = -4.8$ |
| | 8) $2x^2 - 6x + 2 = 0$ | 8) $x = 2.6, x = 0.4$ |
| | 9) $3x^2 - 6x + 2 = 0$ | 9) $x = 0.4, x = 1.6$ |
| | 10) $3x^2 - 8x - 4 = 0$ | 10) $x = 3.1, x = -0.4$ |
| | 11) $5x^2 - x - 1 = 0$ | 11) $x = 0.6, x = -0.4$ |
| | 12) $3x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{3}{4} = 0$ | 12) $x = 0.4, x = -0.6$ |



| Group D | Solve each quadratic equation using an appropriate method: | |
|---------|--|--------------------------------------|
| | 1) $x^2 + 3x = 1$ | 1) $x = 0.3, x = -3.3$ |
| | 2) $2x^2 + 6x = 2$ | 2) $x = 0.3, x = -3.3$ |
| | 3) $x^2 = \frac{2-6x}{2}$ | 3) $x = 0.3, x = -3.3$ |
| | 4) $4x^2 - 16 = 0$ | 4) $x = 2, x = -2$ |
| | 5) $32 - 8x^2 = 0$ | 5) $x = 2, x = -2$ |
| | 6) $3x^2 - 11x + 9 = 3$ | 6) $x = \frac{2}{3}, x = 3$ |
| | 7) - 21 = 16 - $(x - 2)^2$ | 7) $x = 8.1, x = -4.1$ |
| | 8) $3x = \frac{22x-6}{x}$ | 8) $x = 0.3, x = 7.0$ |
| | 9) $\frac{x+1}{2x} = 2x - 1$ | 9) $x = 1, x = -\frac{1}{4}$ |
| | 10) $\frac{x+1}{x} = 2x - 1$ | 10) $x = 1.4, x = -0.4$ |
| | 11) $\frac{x}{x+1} + \frac{1}{2} = x$ | 11) $x = -\frac{1}{2}, x = 1$ |
| | 12) $\frac{3x}{x+4} + \frac{2}{x+8} = 1$ | 12) $x = 1.4, x = -8.4$ |



| | Question | Answer |
|----|---|---|
| | Applied Questions | |
| 1) | The base of the rectangle is $x + 1$ and the height of the rectangle is $x - 4$. The area of the rectangle is equal to $6m^2$. Calculate the value of x . x - 4 | $x = 5m$ only, if $x \neq -2$ as the lengths of the rectangle would be negative. |
| 2) | The volume of a cuboid is $1000cm^3$. It has side lengths <i>xcm</i> , $10cm$ and (2x - 10cm). (a) Show that $x^2 - 5x - 50 = 0$. | (a) $x \times 10 \times (2x - 10) = 1000$ 10x(2x - 10) = 1000 $20x^2 - 100x = 1000$ $20x^2 - 100x - 1000 = 0$ $2x^2 - 10x - 100 = 0$ $x^2 - 5x - 50 = 0$ |
| | (b) Solve the equation in part a) to find <i>x</i> . | (b) $2x^{2} - 10x - 100 = 0$ $x^{2} - 5x - 50 = 0$ $x^{2} - 5x = 50$ (x - 10)(x + 5) = 50 x = 10 or -5 so x must be 10 as it cannot be a negative number. |







Quadratic Equations - Mark Scheme

| | | Question | Answer | | |
|----|-----|--|--------|---|---|
| | | Exam Questions | | | |
| 1) | | Solve: $4x^2 = 36$ | | $x^{2} = 9$ $x = \pm 3$ | (1) (1) |
| 2) | (a) | Factorise: $x^2 - x - 30$ | (a) | $(x \pm 5)(x \pm 6)$ (x - 5)(x + 6) | (1) (1) |
| | (b) | Hence or otherwise solve the equation: $x^2 - x - 30 = 0$ | (b) | x = 5 or x = -6 | (1) |
| 3) | | Solve the quadratic equation | | Substitution into the quadratic formula | (1) |
| | | $3x^{2} + 6x - 2 = 0.$ Write your answer in surd form: | | Attempt to simplify | (1) |
| | | | | $\frac{-3-\sqrt{3}}{3}$ and $\frac{-3+\sqrt{3}}{3}$ | (1) |
| 4) | | Solve the equation $x^2 = 2(x - 3)^2$. Give your answer to 3 significant figures. | | Expanding and simplifying to give an equation in the form $ax^2 + bx + c$. Substitution into the quadratic formula. $x = 6 - 3\sqrt{2} = 1.76$, $x = 6 + 3\sqrt{2} = 10.2$ | (1)(1)(1) |
| 5) | | Charlie is using the quadratic formula to solve a quadratic equation. She substitutes values into the formula and correctly works out $x = \frac{-(-4) - \sqrt{(-4)^2 - 4(3)(-2)}}{2(3)}$ What is the quadratic equation that Charlie is solving? Give your answer in the form $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$, where <i>a</i> , <i>b</i> and <i>c</i> are integers. | | Any two of $a = 3, b = -4, c = -2$ $3x^2 - 4x - 2 = 0$ oe | (1) (1) |

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