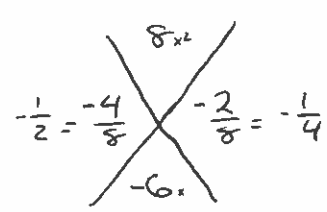
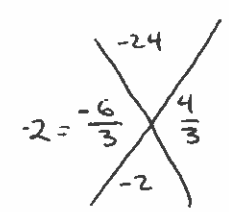


Solve the following equations by any method:

<p>1. $2x^2 + 3x = 6$ $2x^2 + 3x - 6 = 0$ $a=2$ $b=3$ $c=-6$ $x = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{3^2 - 4(2)(-6)}}{2(2)} = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{57}}{4}$ $x = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{57}}{4}$</p>	<p>2. $8x^2 - 6x + 1 = 0$ $(2x-1)(4x-1) = 0$ $\begin{array}{l} 2x-1=0 \\ +1 \quad +1 \\ \hline 2x = 1 \\ \frac{2x}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{l} 4x-1=0 \\ +1 \quad +1 \\ \hline 4x = 1 \\ \frac{4x}{4} = \frac{1}{4} \end{array}$ $x = \frac{1}{2} \quad x = \frac{1}{4}$ </p>
<p>3. $2x^2 + 7x - 15 = 0$ $a=2$ $b=7$ $c=-15$ $x = \frac{-7 \pm \sqrt{7^2 - 4(2)(-15)}}{2(2)} = \frac{-7 \pm \sqrt{169}}{4}$ $x = \frac{-7 \pm 13}{4}$ $x = -5, 1.5$</p>	<p>4. $2x^2 - 32 = 0$ $+32 \quad +32$ $\frac{2x^2}{2} = \frac{32}{2}$ $\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{16}$ $x = \pm 4$</p>
<p>5. $10x^2 = 8x$ $-8x \quad -8x$ $10x^2 - 8x = 0$ $a=10$ $b=-8$ $c=0$ $x = \frac{+8 \pm \sqrt{(-8)^2 - 4(10)(0)}}{2(10)} = \frac{8 \pm \sqrt{64}}{20}$ $x = \frac{8 \pm 8}{20} = 0, 0.8$</p>	<p>6. $5 = -2x + x^2$ $-5 \quad -5$ $x^2 - 2x - 5 = 0$ $a=1$ $b=-2$ $c=-5$ $x = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{(-2)^2 - 4(1)(-5)}}{2(1)} = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{24}}{2}$ $x = \frac{2 \pm 2\sqrt{6}}{2} = 1 \pm \sqrt{6}$</p>
<p>7. $3x^2 - 192 = 0$ $+192 \quad +192$ $3x^2 = 192$ $\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{64}$ $x = \pm 8$</p>	<p>8. $3x^2 - 2x = 8$ $-8 \quad -8$ $3x^2 - 2x - 8 = 0$ $(3x+4)(x-2) = 0$ $\begin{array}{l} 3x+4=0 \\ -4 \quad -4 \\ \hline 3x = -4 \\ \frac{3x}{3} = \frac{-4}{3} \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{l} x-2=0 \\ +2 \quad +2 \\ \hline x = 2 \end{array}$ $x = -\frac{4}{3} \quad x = 2$ </p>