

## Math 95--Quadratic Word Problems--page 1

There are times when you will be working quadratic word problems, but you may not know the problem is quadratic until after you've removed parentheses and observed that you have a power of 2 in the equation. Because of the power of 2, you will solve using factoring. Many times, those quadratic equations are related to geometry problems. When a problem is based on a shape, I draw the shape. Using direct translation, I label the drawing. Then I use the drawing to figure out the formula that's needed. For quadratic equations, you usually use area formulas or the Pythagorean formula. After you set up your formula, you solve.

- a: A rectangular flower bed has a length which is 3 feet more than the width. The area is 40 square feet. Find the length and width.

Draw the rectangle.

Label  $x =$  width. Label  $x + 3 =$  length. The area formula for a rectangle is  $lw = A$ . Replace  $l$  with the phrase  $(x + 3)$ , replace  $w$  with  $(x)$ , replace area with 40.

|                     |  |                               |
|---------------------|--|-------------------------------|
| Formula:            | $lw = A$                               |                               |
| The equation reads: | $(x + 3)(x) = 40$                      |                               |
| Distribute:         | $x^2 + 3x = 40$                        | Quadratic so use factoring!   |
| Rearrange:          | $x^2 + 3x - 40 = 0$                    |                               |
| Factor:             | $(x + 8)(x - 5) = 0$                   |                               |
| Set to zero:        | $x + 8 = 0$ or $x - 5 = 0$             |                               |
| Solve:              | $x = -8$ or $x = 5$                    | Only $x = 5$ is logical so... |
| Answer:             | $x =$ <b>width = 5 ft</b>              |                               |
|                     | $x + 3 =$ <b>length = 5 + 3 = 8 ft</b> |                               |

- b: You may not remember what the Pythagorean formula says. The formula itself is  $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ , where  $a$  and  $b$  represent the legs of a right triangle and  $c$  represents the hypotenuse of a right triangle. I usually use this formula:  $\text{leg}^2 + \text{leg}^2 = \text{hyp}^2$ . Before we do a semi-complicated example, let's do a fairly easy one.

The legs of a right triangle are 6 inches and 8 inches. Find the hypotenuse.

Draw the triangle and label the legs.  $c =$  hypotenuse

|                    |  |                                |
|--------------------|--|--------------------------------|
| Write the formula: | $\text{leg}^2 + \text{leg}^2 = \text{hyp}^2$ |                                |
| Substitute:        | $6^2 + 8^2 = c^2$                            |                                |
| Simplify:          | $36 + 64 = c^2$                              |                                |
|                    | $100 = c^2$                                  | Quadratic so use factoring!    |
| Rearrange:         | $0 = c^2 - 100$                              |                                |
| Factor:            | $0 = (c + 10)(c - 10)$                       |                                |
| Set to zero:       | $c + 10 = 0$ or $c - 10 = 0$                 |                                |
| Solve:             | $c = -10$ or $c = 10$                        | Only $c = 10$ is logical so... |
| Answer:            | $c =$ <b>hypotenuse = 10 inches</b>          |                                |

## Math 95--Quadratic Word Problems--page 2

- c: A 39 foot ladder is resting against a building. The top of the ladder reaches a height of 36 feet. Find how far the ladder is from the bottom of the building.

Draw the triangle.

$x$  = width of bottom of ladder from building-- a leg  
36 = height of top of ladder from the ground-- a leg  
39 = hypotenuse

Write the formula:

$$\text{leg}^2 + \text{leg}^2 = \text{hyp}^2$$

Substitute:

$$(x)^2 + (36)^2 = (39)^2$$

Simplify and solve:

$$x^2 + 1296 = 1521$$

$$x^2 = 225$$

Quadratic so use factoring!

$$x^2 - 225 = 0$$

$$(x + 15)(x - 15) = 0$$

$$x + 15 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x - 15 = 0$$

$$x = -15 \quad \text{or} \quad x = 15 \quad \text{Only } x = 15 \text{ is logical so...}$$

Answer:

$$x = \text{width of bottom of ladder from building} = 15 \text{ feet}$$

The only way to get good at these is to practice. So try the following!

Set up and solve. I recommend that you draw the shape, label anything you know, choose an appropriate formula, and fill in the formula using the drawing you made.

1. A closet, rectangular in shape, has a length which is 5 feet more than the width. The area is 36 square feet. Find the dimensions.
2. A family decides to add a room onto their house. The room has a length which is 4 feet more than the width. The area is 60 square feet. Find the dimensions.
3. A television screen has a diagonal of 30 inches. The bottom of the screen measures 24 inches. What is the height of the screen?
4. A ladder is resting against a wall. The top of the ladder touches the wall at a height of 24 feet. The bottom of the ladder is 10 feet from the wall. How long is the ladder?
5. A wire stretches from the top of a pole 20 feet high to a stake in the ground which is 15 feet from the foot of the pole. Find the length of the wire.

### Answer Key.

- |    |                                  |                       |                                |
|----|----------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. | width = $x$ ; length = $x + 5$ ; | $(x + 5)(x) = 36$ ;   | width is 4 ft, length is 9 ft  |
| 2. | width = $x$ ; length = $x + 4$ ; | $(x + 4)(x) = 60$ ;   | width is 6 ft, length is 10 ft |
| 3. | leg = $x$ ;                      | $24^2 + x^2 = 30^2$ ; | height is 18 inches            |
| 4. | hypotenuse = $x$ ;               | $24^2 + 10^2 = x^2$ ; | ladder is 26 ft                |
| 5. | hypotenuse = $x$ ;               | $20^2 + 15^2 = x^2$ ; | wire is 25 ft                  |