

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

**Module 13** Solving Quadratic Equations  
of One Variable**Lesson 1** Defining Quadratic Equations  
of One Variable**guided  
notes****Lesson Objectives**

- Review standard form of a linear equation.
- Identify equations as quadratic, linear, or neither.
- Write quadratic equations in one variable in standard form.
- Identify the values of  $a$ ,  $b$ , and  $c$ .

A quadratic equation of one variable is an equation that can be written in the form \_\_\_\_\_, where  $a \neq 0$ .

When a quadratic equation is written this way, we say it is in \_\_\_\_\_ form.

A quadratic equation is a polynomial equation of degree \_\_\_\_\_.

- 1 Is the equation  $8^2f + 2f = -9$  a quadratic equation, a linear equation, or neither? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Determine whether the equation  $z^2 = 6$  is quadratic, linear, or neither. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Determine whether the equation  $x^2 - 4x = x^2 - 2x + 1$  is a quadratic equation, a linear equation, or neither. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Is the equation  $d^2(d + 4) = 0$  quadratic, linear, or neither? \_\_\_\_\_

