

(3)

$$i. \quad x^2 + 10x + 21 = 0$$

$$a.c = 21 \quad \frac{3}{1} \quad \frac{7}{1}$$

$$b = 10$$

$$x = -3 \text{ or } -7$$

$$ii. \quad x^2 - 3x + 2 = 0$$

$$a.c = 2 \quad \frac{-2}{1} \quad \frac{-1}{1}$$

$$b = -3$$

$$x = 2 \text{ or } 1$$

$$iii. \quad x^2 + 12x + 20 = 0$$

$$a.c = 20 \quad \frac{2}{1} \quad \frac{10}{1}$$

$$b = 12$$

$$x = -2 \text{ or } -10$$

$$iv. \quad x^2 - 64 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 64 + 64 = 0 + 64$$

$$x^2 = 64$$

$$x = \pm \sqrt{64}$$

$$x = 8 \text{ or } -8$$

$$v. \quad 2x^2 + 9x + 10 = 0$$

$$(2x + 5)(x + 2) = 0$$

$$2x + 5 = 0$$

$$x = -2 \text{ or } -\frac{5}{2}$$