1. Solve with the Square root method

$$4x^2 = 25$$

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

2. Solve with the Square root method

$$3(x+4)^2 = 8$$
$$x = -\frac{2\sqrt{6}}{3} - 4 \text{ or } x = \frac{2\sqrt{6}}{3} - 4$$

3. Solve with the Square root method

$$2y^{2} - 8 = 6 - 2y^{2}$$
$$y = \frac{\sqrt{14}}{2} \text{ or } y = -\frac{\sqrt{14}}{2}$$

4. Solve by completing the square.

$$x^{2} + 6x = 7$$

 $x = -7 \text{ or } x = 1$

5. Solve by completing the square.

$$x^{2} - 7x + \frac{5}{4} = 0$$
$$x = \frac{7}{2} - \sqrt{11} \text{ or } x = \sqrt{11} + \frac{7}{2}$$

6. Solve by completing the square.

$$2x^{2} - 7x + 9 = (x - 3)(x + 1) + 3x$$
$$x = 2 \text{ or } x = 6$$

7. Solve using the Quadratic Formula.

$$x^{2} + 8x - 2 = 0$$
$$x = -3\sqrt{2} - 4 \text{ or } x = 3\sqrt{2} - 4$$

8. Solve using the Quadratic Formula.

$$3x + 4 = 4x^{2}$$
$$x = \frac{3 - \sqrt{73}}{8} \text{ or } x = \frac{\sqrt{73} + 3}{8}$$

9. Solve using the Quadratic Formula.

$$x^{2} - 2x + 6 = 2x^{2} - 6x - 26$$
$$x = -4 \text{ or } x = 8$$