## **A Quadratic Equation Application**

Find the dimensions of a STOP sign with a total area of  $900 \text{ in}^2$ . Each edge is equal. We denote the edge by S. x denotes the horizontal or vertical distance cut out of each corner. Note:  $x \neq S$ . *Why?* Recognize that each corner is a right triangle and therefore must obey the Pythagorean Theorem.  $x^2 + x^2 = S^2$ . This leads to  $2x^2 = S^2$  Why? Solving for S gives us 900 sq-in  $S = x\sqrt{2}$ . Why? We can now find x by solving the following equation: (4-triangles, 4-rectangles and one square in the center =  $900in^2$ ) turn the sentence into an equation substitute out S to get only 'x'  $4x^2 + 4\sqrt{2} x^2 = 900$ combine like terms and then factor  $x^2$  $(4+4\sqrt{2})x^2 = 900$ divide both sides by  $(4 + 4\sqrt{2})$  $x^2 = \frac{900}{4 + 4\sqrt{2}} x = \sqrt{\frac{900}{4 + 4\sqrt{2}}}$ simplify  $S = \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{225}{1+\sqrt{2}}} \rightarrow$  $S = \gamma$ substitute back to get S,  $S \approx 13.65''$ 

Another approach to solving the above problem would be to begin with the circumscribing square and subtract the 4 corner triangles to obtain the 900 sq-in of area: (*surrounding square* - 4-*triangles*  $= 900in^2$ )

$$(x + S + x)^2 - 4[(\frac{1}{2})x^2] = 900$$
 S =  $\sqrt{2}$  x and simplifying yields:  
 $(2x + \sqrt{2} x)^2 - 2x^2 = 900$ 

This requires we multiply (expression) × (expression) which we shall discuss in the next section. There are numerous situations where we might want to multiply a pair of expressions. The last example presented us with the alternate problem formation leading to the need to solve  $(2x + \sqrt{2}x)^2 - 2x^2 = 900$ .

Although we can approximate  $\sqrt{2}$  and combine the two terms here we shall develop a general process for multiplying (expression) × (expression). This will allow us to solve a wider array of problems.