Consider the equations:

All of these equations are NOT quadratic (degree 2) but have the same form as a quadratic.

What is important to notice is that the leading term is something squared! If there is a middle term, then if it the entire equation has the form of a quadratic, then the variable, if you square it, should be the same as the leading term.

Just like in a quadratic equation:

So the key to recognizing if an equation has a quadratic form is:

* Does it look like a special form: Difference of squares, Sum of Squares, Perfect Square Trinomial
* Is the leading variable term the middle variable term squared?

Ex: Solve the equation:

Ex: Solve and





The check is left to you.

Ex: Solve the equations:

and

No Soln.

and

No Soln