To solve a quadratic equation in the form $\boldsymbol{a} \boldsymbol{x}^{2}+\boldsymbol{b} \boldsymbol{x}+\boldsymbol{c}=\mathbf{0}$, use the quadratic formula:

$$
x=\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^{2}-4 a c}}{2 a}
$$

Solve the following equations using the quadratic formula. Show your work!!

1. $x^{2}+8 x+15=0$
2. $x^{2}-5 x+6=0$
3. $x^{2}+14 x+24=0$
4. $x^{2}-7 x-30=0$
5. $4 x^{2}+4 x+1=0$

Solve the following equations and leave in radical form:
6. $x^{2}+5 x+2=0$
7. $3 x^{2}+7 x+3=0$
8. $x^{2}-3 x-8=0$
9. $2 x^{2}+3 x-6=0$

Solve, convert to decimal form, and round to the nearest hundredth:
10. $x^{2}-6 x+7=0$
11. $2 x^{2}+8 x+3=0$
12. $5 x^{2}+2 x=2$

