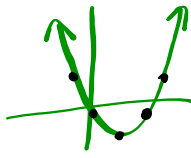


Quadratic $a \neq 0$	Standard FORM	Example	
Expression # solutions	$ax^2 + bx + c$ $\emptyset$	$2x^2 + 7x + 3$ $x(x+7) + 2(x-5)$ $\sqrt{x^2}$	Factor Simplify operations $+$ , $-$ , $\times$ , $\div$
Equation # solutions	$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ 2	$2x^2 + 7x + 3 = 0$	<b>Solve</b>
Function # solutions	$y = ax^2 + bx + c$ $(x, y)$ Infinitely many	$y = 2x^2 + 7x + 3$ 	Graph Find critical values Discuss charac- teristics

Honors Algebra 2

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Solving Quadratic Equations by Factoring

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ BLK: \_\_\_\_\_

UNIT QUESTION: How do we solve quadratic equations algebraically?

Today's Question: How do we solve quadratic equations by factoring?

**Solving Quadratic Equations by Factoring**

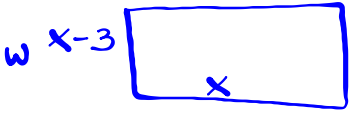
1. Write the quadratic equation in standard form if needed.  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ ;  $a > 0$  +
2. Factor the quadratic expression; it is still an equation that equals zero.
3. Set each factor equal to zero and solve.
4. Check your answers!!!

Zero Product Property
If $ab = 0$ , then $a = 0$ or $b = 0$ If the product of two factors is zero, then at least one of the factors must be zero.

Solve each equation by factoring.

1.) $x^2 + 7x + 10 = 0$ $(x+5)(x+2) = 0$ $x+5=0 \quad x+2=0$ $x = -5, -2$	2.) $x^2 - 2x = 0$ $x(x-2) = 0$ $x-2=0$ $x = 0, 2$
3.) $3x^2 - 75 = 0$ $3(x^2 - 25) = 0$ $3(x+5)(x-5) = 0$ $x+5=0 \quad x-5=0$ $x = -5, 5$	4.) $x^2 = 10x - 25$ $-10x + 25 \quad -10x + 25$ $x^2 - 10x + 25 = 0$ $(x-5)(x-5) = 0$ $x = 5$ repeated multiplicity 2
5.) $x^2 - 5x - 6 = 0$ $(x-6)(x+1) = 0$ $x = 6, -1$	6.) $x^2 + 2x - 48 = 0$ $(x+8)(x-6) = 0$ $x = -8, 6$

~~$x^2 - 2x = 0$   
 $\frac{x}{x} - \frac{2x}{x} = \frac{0}{x}$   
 $x - 2 = 0$   
 $x = 2$~~  
 Bad math!

<p>7.) <math>x^2 - 8x = -12</math>  <math>x^2 - 8x + 12 = 0</math>  <math>(x-6)(x-2) = 0</math>  <math>x = 6, 2</math></p>	<p>8.) <math>x^2 + 5x - 36 = 0</math>  <math>(x+9)(x-4) = 0</math>  <math>x = -9, 4</math></p>	
<p>9.) <math>2x^2 - 11x = 5x - 32</math>  <math>-5x + 32</math>   <math>-5x + 32</math>  <math>2x^2 - 16x + 32 = 0</math>  <math>x^2 - 8x + 16 = 0</math>  <math>(x-4)^2 = 0</math>  <math>x = 4</math> mult. 2</p>	<p>10.) <math>3x^2 + 15x = x^2 - 7</math>  <math>-x^2 + 7</math>   <math>-x^2 + 7</math>  <math>2x^2 + 15x + 7 = 0</math>  <math>(2x^2 + x) + (14x + 7) = 0</math>  <math>x(2x+1) + 7(2x+1) = 0</math>  <math>(2x+1)(x+7) = 0</math>   <math>ab=0</math>  <math>x = -\frac{1}{2}, x = -7</math></p>	<p><math>\frac{ac=14}{1 \cdot 14}</math>   <math>\frac{b=15}{15}</math>  <math>2x+1 = 0</math>  <math>\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{-1}{2}</math></p>
<p>11.) <math>8x^2 = 10x + 3</math>   <math>ac = -24</math>   <math>b = -10</math>  <math>8x^2 - 10x - 3 = 0</math>   <math>-12 \cdot 2</math>  <math>(8x^2 - 12x) + (2x - 3) = 0</math>  <math>4x(2x-3) + 1(2x-3) = 0</math>  <math>(2x-3)(4x+1) = 0</math>  <math>x = \frac{3}{2}, x = -\frac{1}{4}</math></p>	<p>12.) <math>(x+12)^2 = 0</math> Think about it!  <math>(x+12)(x+12) = 0</math>  <math>x = -12</math> repeated  <u>or</u> mult. 2</p>	
<p>13.) A rectangle has a width that is 3 feet less than its length.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>a. Write an expression for the area of the rectangle.   <math>x(x-3) = x^2 - 3x</math></p> <p>b. If the area is equal to 28 square feet, what is length?</p> <p>Solve a quadratic equation to answer: no guess-and-check.</p> <p><math>x^2 - 3x = 28</math>   <u>The length is 7 feet.</u>  <math>x^2 - 3x - 28 = 0</math>  <math>(x-7)(x+4) = 0</math>  <math>x = 7, x = -4</math></p>		