

Objective: Solve a quadratic equation by factoring.

Concept

Complete the table with values for v and w that will make each equation true.

$$v \cdot w = 100$$

v	w
2	50
1	100
4	25
5	20
10	10

$$v \cdot w = 0$$

v	w
0	5
2	0
7	0
0	-5
0	0

How are the solutions to $v \cdot w = 100$ different from the solutions to $v \cdot w = 0$?

The solutions to $v \cdot w = 100$ are all different numbers, whereas the solutions to $v \cdot w = 0$ all have a factor of 0.



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Zero Product Property

If the product of two factors is zero, then at least one of the factors must be equal to zero.

If $a \cdot b = 0$, then either $a = 0$ or $b = 0$.

Examples

$$(x + 3)(x - 2) = 0$$

This is an example because you have a product equal to zero. Using the ZPP, either $x + 3 = 0$ or $x - 2 = 0$.

$$x(x + 10) = 0$$

This is an example because you have a product equal to zero. Using the ZPP, either $x = 0$ or $x + 10 = 0$.

Not Examples

$$(x + 3)(x - 2) = 7$$

This is NOT an example because you have a product equal to 7.

$$x + 10 = 0$$

This is NOT an example because you do not have a product.



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Explain when you can use the Zero Product Property to solve an equation.

The Zero Product Property can be used if a product of factors equals 0.

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Concept

Steps to Solve a Quadratic Equation by Factoring

1. Write the equation in standard form, $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$.
2. Factor the polynomial completely, including any greatest common factor.
3. Use the Zero Product Property.
4. Solve for the values of the variable, x .
5. State the solution.



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Ex) Solve the equation by factoring.

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x^2 = 15x \\ -15x \quad -15x \\ \hline 3x^2 - 15x = 0 \end{array}$$

$$3x(x - 5) = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 3x = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x - 5 = 0 \\ \frac{3x}{3} = \frac{0}{3} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{x - 5}{+5} = \frac{0}{+5} \\ x = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x = 5 \end{array}$$

solutions: $x = 0, 5$



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Ex) Solve the equation by factoring.

①

$$5x^2 + 6 = -17x$$

$\begin{array}{cc} \uparrow & \uparrow \\ +17x & +17x \end{array}$

$$5x^2 + 17x + 6 = 0$$

$\begin{array}{ccc} 5x \cdot x & & 2 \cdot 3 \\ & & 1 \cdot 6 \end{array}$

$$(5x + 2)(x + 3) = 0$$

② check.

$$\begin{array}{r} 5x^2 + 15x + 6 \\ + 2x \\ \hline + 17x \end{array}$$

③

$$5x + 2 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x + 3 = 0$$

④

$$\begin{array}{r} -2 \quad -2 \\ \hline 5x = -2 \\ \hline x = -\frac{2}{5} \end{array} \quad \text{or} \quad \begin{array}{r} -3 \quad -3 \\ \hline x = -3 \end{array}$$

⑤ solutions: $x = -3, -\frac{2}{5}$



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Ex) Solve the equation by factoring.

$$\textcircled{1} \quad 9x^2 - 1 = 0$$

$3x \cdot 3x \quad -1 \cdot 1$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad (3x - 1)(3x + 1) = 0$$

check.

$$\begin{array}{r} 9x^2 + 3x - 1 \\ -3x \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad 3x - 1 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad 3x + 1 = 0$$

$+1 \quad +1$ $-1 \quad -1$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad \frac{3x}{3} = \frac{1}{3} \qquad \qquad \frac{3x}{3} = \frac{-1}{3}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{3} \qquad \qquad x = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad \boxed{\text{solutions: } x = -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}}$$

