Objective: Solve quadratic equations by factoring.

## Concept

## Steps to Solve a Quadratic Equation by Factoring

1. Write the equation is standard form, $a x^{2}+b x+c=0$.
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.

## Zero Product Property

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

If $\boldsymbol{a} \cdot \boldsymbol{b}=\mathbf{0}$, then either $\boldsymbol{a}=\mathbf{0}$ or $\boldsymbol{b}=\mathbf{0}$.

Objective: Solve quadratic equations by factoring.
Ex) Solve the equation by factoring.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 20 x^{2}-190 x-100=-340 \\
&+340+340 \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
$$

(1) standard
form
(1) standard
form
(2) factor $g c f=10$

$$
20 x^{2}-190 x+240=0
$$


(3) zero product zero prod
property

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
2 x-3=0 & \text { or } & x-8=0 \\
\frac{+3+3}{}+8+8
\end{array} ~ \begin{array}{ll}
\frac{2 x}{2} & \\
x=\frac{3}{2} & \tag{4}
\end{array}
$$

(5) Solutions: $x=\frac{3}{2}, 8$

Objective: Solve quadratic equations by factoring.
Practice) Solve the equation by factoring.

$$
\begin{gathered}
8 x^{2}-14 x+10=4 \\
8 x^{2}-14 x+6=0 \\
2\left(4 x^{2}-7 x+3\right)=0 \\
2(4 x-3)(x-1)=0 \\
2 \neq 0, \quad 4 x-3=0 \quad \text { or } x-1=0 \\
4 x=3 \quad x=1 \\
x=\frac{3}{4} \\
\text { solutions }: x=\frac{3}{4}, 1
\end{gathered}
$$

Objective: Solve quadratic equations by factoring.
Practice) Solve the equation by factoring.

$$
\begin{gathered}
6 x^{2}-15 x-6=30 \\
6 x^{2}-15 x-36=0 \\
3\left(2 x^{2}-5 x-12\right)=0 \\
3(2 x+3)(x-4)=0 \\
3 \neq 0, \quad 2 x+3=0 \quad \text { or } x-4=0 \\
2 x=-3 \quad x=4 \\
x=-\frac{3}{2} \\
\text { solutions }: x=-\frac{3}{2}, 4
\end{gathered}
$$

Objective: Solve quadratic equations by factoring.
Ex) Solve the equation by factoring.

$$
(\underbrace{2 x-1)(x+2}_{\text {multiply }})=-3
$$ form

$$
\begin{array}{r}
2 x^{2}+4 x-1 x-2=-3 \\
2 x^{2}+3 x-2=-3 \\
+3+3 \\
\hline 2 x^{2}+3 x+1=0
\end{array}
$$

(2) factor

$$
(2 x+1)(x+1)=0
$$

$$
\left(2 x^{2}+\frac{2 x+1 x}{+3 x}+1\right.
$$

(3) zero product property

$$
\begin{array}{rlrl}
2 x+1 & =0 & \text { or } & x+1  \tag{4}\\
\frac{-1}{2 x} & =\frac{-1}{2} \\
\frac{2}{2} & & \frac{-1}{x}=-1 \\
x & =-\frac{1}{2} &
\end{array}
$$

(5) solutions: $x=-1,-\frac{1}{2}$

Objective: Solve quadratic equations by factoring.
Practice) Solve the equation by factoring.

$$
\begin{gathered}
(3 x+1)(x+3)=11 \\
3 x^{2}+10 x+3=11 \\
3 x^{2}+10 x-8=0 \\
(3 x-2)(x+4)=0 \\
3 x-2=0 \text { or } x+4=0 \\
3 x=2 \quad x=-4 \\
x=\frac{2}{3} \\
\text { solutions }: x=\frac{2}{3},-4
\end{gathered}
$$

Objective: Solve quadratic equations by factoring.
Practice) Solve the equation by factoring.

$$
\begin{gathered}
(2 x-1)(3 x-2)=12 \\
6 x^{2}-7 x+2=12 \\
6 x^{2}-7 x-10=0 \\
(6 x+5)(x-2)=0 \\
6 x+5=0 \text { or } x-2=0 \\
6 x=-5 \quad x=2 \\
x=\frac{-5}{6} \\
\left\{x=-\frac{5}{6}, 2\right\}
\end{gathered}
$$

Objective: Solve quadratic equations by factoring.

## Closure

James solved a quadratic equation by factoring. His work is shown. What is the first mistake James made?

$$
\begin{gathered}
x^{2}-2 x-15=2 \\
(x+3)(x-5)=2 \\
x+3=2 \text { or } \\
x=-1 \quad x-5=2 \\
x=-1
\end{gathered}
$$

The first mistake James made is that he factored before putting the equation in standard form.

