

~Solve by Factoring Notes~

MCC9-12.A.REI.4: I can solve a quadratic equation with one variable.

1. **Quadratic Equation** – any _____ where _____ is the _____ exponent.
2. **Standard form of a quadratic equation:**

- Solutions and Roots:

- The _____ is used to solve an equation when one side is zero and the other side is a product of polynomial factors
- For example: $m \cdot n = 0$, then $m = 0$ or $n = 0$. The solutions of such an equation are also called _____.

Example:

$$(x-3)(x+6) = 0$$
$$x - 3 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x + 6 = 0$$
$$x = 3 \quad \text{or} \quad x = -6$$

The solutions(roots) of the equation are 3 and - 6

Examples:

1. $(k + 1)(k - 5) = 0$

2. $(a + 1)(a + 2) = 0$

3. $(4k + 5)(k + 1) = 0$

4. $(2m + 3)(4m + 3) = 0$

Factor and then Solve:

5. $b^2 + 3b - 28 = 0$

6. $x^2 + x - 42 = 0$

Solve:

$$6x^2 + 12x = 0$$

$$7. \ b^2 + 14b = 0$$

$$8. \ 24k^2 + 24k = 0$$

What if we have a problem that looks like this...What should we do?

$$9. \ 7x^2 = -7x + 42$$

Or like this...

$$10. \ 9p^2 - 36 = 0$$

Review:

$$11. \ x^2 = 2x$$

$$12. \ 5k^2 - 5 = 0$$

$$13. \ 5k^2 + 30 = -25k$$

$$14. \ n^2 = n$$