

12.5 EQ:

Solve quadratics by factoring: use when it is easy to factor!

Zero product property: **If $a \cdot b = 0$, then $a = 0$ and/or $b = 0$**

Ex: $x^2 - 5x = 14$

A) Get equation in standard form ($ax^2 + bx + c = 0$)
 note: It's easier if you make sure ax^2 is positive

B) Factor

C) Set each factor equal to zero and solve.

$$x^2 - 5x - 14 = 0$$

$$(x + 2)(x - 7) = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x + 2 = 0 \\ -2 \quad -2 \end{array} \quad \boxed{x = -2} \quad \begin{array}{l} x - 7 = 0 \\ +7 \quad +7 \end{array} \quad \boxed{x = 7}$$

Solve by the method you believe is best (factoring or square roots):

1) $x^2 + 12 = 7x$ $\boxed{x = 3, 4}$

2) $2x^2 + 6x = -4$ $\boxed{x = -2, -1}$

3) $6x^2 + 5 = -17x$ $\boxed{x = -\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{5}{2}}$

$$x^2 - 7x + 12 = 0$$

$$(x - 3)(x - 4) = 0$$

$$x - 3 = 0 \quad x - 4 = 0$$

$$2x^2 + 6x + 4 = 0$$

$$(2x + 4)(x + 1) = 0$$

$$2x + 4 = 0 \quad x + 1 = 0$$

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

$$(3x + 1)(2x + 5) = 0$$

$$3x + 1 = 0 \quad 2x + 5 = 0$$

4) $x^2 - 1 = 0$

5) $x^2 - 24x = 0$

$$3x + 1 = 0$$

$$\frac{-1}{3} \quad -1$$

$$3x = -1$$

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