

Solving Quadratic Equations by Factoring

Learning Targets:

Review:

✓ Any trinomial: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Example: $2x^2 + 7x - 15 = 0$

✓ Perfect square trinomial:

$$x^2 + 2ax + a^2 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x^2 - 2ax + a^2 = 0$$

Example: $x^2 - 16x + 64 = 0$

✓ Difference of two squares: $x^2 - b^2 = 0$

Example: $x^2 - 64 = 0$

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Hint: always check for GCF first!

V o c a b u l a r y	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Zero Product Property: ▪ To write a quadratic equation with roots p and q: 	
I n s t r u c t i o n	<p>Example 1: $3x^2 = 15x$</p>	<p>Example 2: $4x^2 - 5x = 21$</p>
	<p>Example 3: <i>Write a quadratic equation with roots 3 and -5. Remember...$(x-r)(x-p)=0$.</i></p>	<p>Example 4: <i>Write a quadratic equation with roots $-7/8$ and $1/3$.</i></p>

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Your Turn 1: Solve by factoring

$$5x^2 + 28x - 12 = 0$$

Your Turn 2: Solve by factoring

$$12x^2 - 8x + 1 = 0$$

Your Turn 3: Write a quadratic equation with the given roots: -5.

Your Turn 4: Write a quadratic equation with the given roots: $-\frac{4}{9}$ and -1.

Solving Quadratic Equations by using Quadratic Formula

Learning Targets:

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Quadratic Equation:

Quadratic Formula:

Discriminant:

Two rational roots:

Two irrational roots:

One rational root:

Two complex roots

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Example 1: $2x^2 + 5x + 3 = 0$
a = ____ b = ____ c = ____

Discriminant: _____

Number & type of roots: _____

Example 2: $4x^2 + 20x + 29 = 0$
a = ____ b = ____ c = ____

Discriminant: _____

Number & type of roots: _____

Example 3: $25x^2 - 40x = -16$
a = ____ b = ____ c = ____

Discriminant: _____

Number & type of roots: _____

Example 4: $x^2 - 8x = -14$
a = ____ b = ____ c = ____

Discriminant: _____

Number & type of roots: _____

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Your Turn 1: $x^2 + 2x - 35 = 0$
a = ____ b = ____ c = ____

Discriminant: _____

Number & type of roots: _____

Your Turn 2: $x^2 - 6x + 21 = 0$
a = ____ b = ____ c = ____

Discriminant: _____

Number & type of roots: _____

Your Turn 3: $3x^2 + 5x = 2$
a = ____ b = ____ c = ____

Discriminant: _____

Number & type of roots: _____

Your Turn 4: $x^2 - 11x + 24 = 0$
a = ____ b = ____ c = ____

Discriminant: _____

Number & type of roots: _____