

## Algebra I – Unit 7: Solving Quadratics by Factoring

## Student Notes

Solve the equations below by factoring.

1.  $x(x - 18) = 0$

$$\boxed{x=0} \quad x-18=0$$

$$\boxed{x=18}$$

2.  $(2x - 3)(5x - 8) = 0$

$$2x-3=0 \quad 5x-8=0$$

$$2x=3 \quad 5x=8$$

$$\boxed{x=3/2} \quad \boxed{x=8/5}$$

3.  $x^2 + 13x + 36 = 0$

$$(x+9)(x+4) = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 36 \\ 36 \cdot 1 \\ 18 \cdot 2 \\ 12 \cdot 3 \\ 9 \cdot 4 * \\ 6 \cdot 6 \end{array}$$

$$x+9=0 \quad x+4=0$$

$$\boxed{x=-9} \quad \boxed{x=-4}$$

4.  $x^2 - 3x - 10 = 0$

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

$$x-5=0 \quad x+2=0$$

$$\boxed{x=5} \quad \boxed{x=-2}$$

$\frac{-10}{-10 \cdot 1}$

$-5 \cdot 2$

5.  $3x^2 = 12x$

$3x^2 - 12x = 0$

$3x(x-4) = 0$

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

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

$\boxed{x=4}$

$\boxed{x=0}$

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

$$\begin{array}{r} a \quad b \quad c \\ 6x^2 + 17x + 5 = 0 \\ \hline 6x^2 + 2x + \underline{15x+5} \\ \hline 2x(3x+1) + 5(3x+1) \\ \hline (2x+5)(3x+1) \end{array}$$

$\frac{30}{1 \cdot 30}$

$\frac{17}{2 \cdot 15}$

$\frac{1}{6} \cdot 5$

$3 \cdot 10$

Given the roots find the quadratic equation.

7.  $x : \{-2, 5\}$

$x = -2 \quad x = 5$

$x+2=0 \quad x-5=0$

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

$x^2 + 2x - 5x - 10 = 0$

$x^2 - 3x - 10 = 0$

8.  $x : \{4, 7\}$

$x = 4 \quad x = 7$

$x-4=0 \quad x-7=0$

$(x-4)(x-7)=0$

$x^2 - 4x - 7x + 28$

$x^2 - 11x + 28$

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

$2x=-5$

$\boxed{x=-5/2}$

$3x=-1$

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

$x : \left\{ -\frac{4}{5}, 7 \right\}$

$\boxed{x=-1/3}$

$(5)x = -4/5$

$x = 7$

$x-7=0$

$5x = -4$

$5x+4=0$

$(5x+4)(x-7)=0$

$5x^2 + 4x - 35x - 28 = 0$