## 7-1

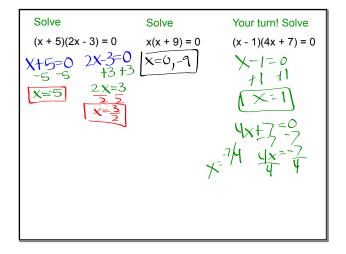
## Solving by Factoring

Objective: I can solve quadratic equations by factoring and using the zero-product property.

I can write a quadratic equation given the zeros or x-intercepts

What does it mean to "solve" an equation?
Finding a Value that makes
the exvation true.

## The Zero-Product Property If ab = 0, then a = 0 or b = 0 or both a and b are 0 ( ) ( ) = ()



Solve by factoring  

$$x^2 - 20x + 100 = 0$$

$$(x - |0)(x - |0) = 0$$

$$2x^2 - 5x = 3$$

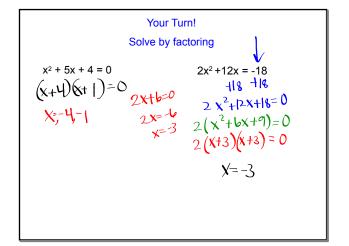
$$2x^2 - 5x - 3 = 0$$

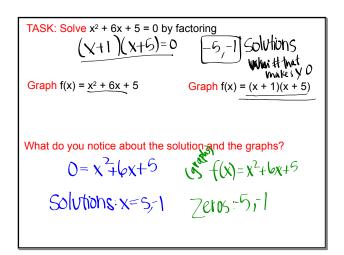
$$2x^2 - 6x + x - 3 = 0$$

$$2x(|x-3|) + (|x-3|) = 0$$

$$(|x-3|(2x+1)| = 0$$

$$|x-3| = 0$$





TASK: Solve  $x^2 - x + 12 = 0$  by factoring

Graph  $f(x) = x^2 - x + 12$  Graph f(x) = (x + 3)(x - 4)

What do you notice about the solution and the graphs?

When we solve a quadratic equation, this is called finding the zero's, where the graph crosses the x-axis.

Find the zeros of the function by factoring and check with your calculator  $y = (2x^{2} + (3x^{2})^{2}) - (2x^{2} + (3x^{2})^{2}) + (2x^{2} + (3x^{$ 

Find the zeros of the function by factoring and check with your calculator  $f(x) = (2x^2 + 3x \cdot 20)$   $f(x) = (2x^2 + 3x \cdot$ 

Write a function with zeros of -1 and 3 f(x) = (x+1)(x-3)  $f(x) = x^2 - 2x - 3$ 

Write a function with zeros of -2 and -6 f(x) = (x + 2)(x + 6)

Your turn: Write a function with zeros of -4 and 10

Your turn: Write a function with zeros of 5 and -2

$$f(x) = (x^{12})(x-5)$$

