

## Solving Quadratic Equations by Factoring

Quadratic Equation - An equation of the form  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ , where  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$  are real numbers and  $a \neq 0$ .

Step 1: Set the equation equal to zero.

Step 2: Factor.

Step 3: Set each factor equal to zero and solve for the variable.

Directions: Solve each quadratic equation by factoring.

1.  $16x^2 - 1 = 0$

$\begin{matrix} \wedge & \wedge \\ 4x & 4x & 1 & 1 \end{matrix}$

Difference of Two Squares

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

$$\begin{matrix} 4x+1=0 \\ -1 & -1 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} 4x = -1 \\ \hline 4 & 4 \\ \boxed{x = -\frac{1}{4}} \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} 4x-1=0 \\ +1 & +1 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} 4x = 1 \\ \hline 4 & 4 \\ \boxed{x = \frac{1}{4}} \end{matrix}$$

2.  $\frac{3x^2 - 15x - 18}{3} = 0$

GCF = 3

$$\begin{matrix} x^2 - 5x - 6 = 0 \\ \hline 1 \cdot 6 \\ 2 \cdot 3 \end{matrix}$$

$$(x-6)(x+1) = 0$$

$$\begin{matrix} x-6=0 & x+1=0 \\ +6 & +6 & -1 & -1 \end{matrix}$$

$$\boxed{x = 6}$$

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

$$3. x^3 - 12x^2 = -35x$$

$$+35x + 35x$$

$$\frac{x^3}{x} - \frac{12x^2}{x} + \frac{35x}{x} = 0$$

$$\text{GCF} = x$$

$$x(x^2 - 12x + 35) = 0$$

$$\frac{1 \cdot 35}{5 \cdot 7}$$

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

$$\boxed{x=0}$$

$$x-7=0$$

$$+7 +7$$

$$\boxed{x=7}$$

$$x-5=0$$

$$+5 +5$$

$$\boxed{x=5}$$

$$4. 16x^2 + 24x + 9 = 0$$

$$\begin{matrix} \wedge & & \wedge \\ 4x & 4x & 3 & 3 \end{matrix}$$

Perfect Square Trinomial

$$2(4x \cdot 3) = 2(12x) = 24x$$

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

$$4x + 3 = 0$$

$$-3 \quad -3$$

$$\frac{4x}{4} = \frac{-3}{4}$$

$$\boxed{x = -3/4}$$

$$5. 2x^2 = 19x + 33$$

$$-19x - 33 - 19x - 33$$

$$2x^2 - 19x - 33 = 0$$

$$\frac{1 \cdot 2}{1 \cdot 2}$$

$$\frac{1 \cdot 33}{1 \cdot 33}$$

$$3 \cdot 11$$

$$3x$$

$$(2x + 3)(x - 11)$$

$$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}$$

$$22x$$

$$(2x + 3)(x - 11) = 0$$

$$2x + 3 = 0$$

$$x - 11 = 0$$

$$-3 \quad -3$$

$$+11 \quad +11$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{-3}{2}$$

$$\boxed{x = 11}$$

$$\boxed{x = -\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$6. \frac{3}{4}x^2 - x - 16 = 0$$

$$\frac{3x^2}{4} - \frac{4 \cdot x}{4 \cdot 1} - \frac{4 \cdot 16}{4 \cdot 1} = \frac{4 \cdot 0}{4 \cdot 1}$$

$$\text{LCD} = 4$$

$$\frac{3x^2}{4} - \frac{4x}{4} - \frac{64}{4} = \frac{0}{4}$$

$$\frac{3x^2}{1 \cdot 3} - 4x - 64 = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \cdot 44 \\ 2 \cdot 32 \\ 4 \cdot 16 \\ 8 \cdot 8 \end{array}$$

$$(3x \quad 4)(x \quad 16)$$

48x

$$(3x - 16)(x + 4) = 0$$

12x

$$(3x - 16)(x + 4) = 0$$

$$3x - 16 = 0 \quad x + 4 = 0$$

$$+16 \quad +16 \quad -4 \quad -4$$

$$\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{16}{3}$$

$$x = \frac{16}{3}$$

$$x = -4$$

$$7. 6x^2 - 3x = 21 + 2x$$

$$-2x \quad -2x$$

$$6x^2 - 5x = 21$$

$$-21 \quad -21$$

$$6x^2 - 5x - 21 = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \cdot 6 \\ 2 \cdot 3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 1 \cdot 21 \\ 3 \cdot 7 \end{array}$$

$$(2x + 3)(3x - 7) = 0$$

14x

$$(2x + 3)(3x - 7) = 0$$

$$2x + 3 = 0 \quad 3x - 7 = 0$$

$$-3 \quad -3 \quad +7 \quad +7$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{-3}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{-3}{2}$$

$$\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{7}{3}$$

$$x = \frac{7}{3}$$