

## Day 2: Factoring to Solve a Quadratic

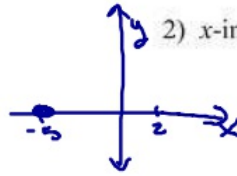
Date \_\_\_\_\_

© 2018 Kuta Software LLC. All rights reserved.

### Zeros vs x-intercepts

1) Zeros: Equation

$$0 = \boxed{x: -5, 2}$$



2) x-intercepts: Graph, Coord. Point

$$(-5, 0) \text{ and } (2, 0)$$

### Finding the zeros or x-intercepts of a quadratic function from Factored Form.

3) Remember the zero product property: if  $ab = 0$  then  $a = 0$ ,  $b = 0$  or both  $a$  and  $b$  are 0.

This means that if  $(x + 5)(x - 2) = 0$  then  $x + 5 = 0$  and/or  $x - 2 = 0$ .

In order to use factoring to solve and graph your quadratic we do the following:

a) Change  $y$  to  $y = 0$ .

\*When solving for zeros or x-intercepts,  $y = 0$ .

b) Factor the quadratic equation.

c) Solve for  $x$ .

### Find the zeros of each quadratic function from Factored Form.

4)  $y = (x + 3)(x - 6)$

$$0 = (-3 + 3)(-3 - 6)$$

$$0 = (6 + 3)(6 - 6)$$

$$\boxed{x: -3, 6}$$

5)  $y = \left(\frac{7x}{7} - \frac{8}{7}\right)(x - 7)$

$$\boxed{x: \frac{8}{7}, 7}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &(7x - 8) \\ &\left(7\left(\frac{8}{7}\right) - 8\right) \end{aligned}$$

6)  $y = \left(\frac{8x}{8} - \frac{7}{8}\right)\left(\frac{5x}{8} + \frac{4}{8}\right)$

$$\boxed{x: \frac{7}{8}, -\frac{4}{5}}$$

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

$$\boxed{x: 7, 4}$$

8)  $y = \left(\frac{5x}{5} + \frac{2}{5}\right)(x - 5)$

$$\boxed{x: -\frac{2}{5}, 5}$$

9)  $y = (x + 7)(x + 2)$

$$\begin{aligned} &\downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ &-7 \quad -2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{x: -7, -2}$$

$$0 = 25 - 45 + 20$$

Find the zeros of each quadratic function by factoring.

$$0 = 16 - 36 + 20$$

$$10) y = x^2 - 9x + 20$$

$$(x-4)(x-5) \quad \begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 1 \quad 20 \\ 2 \quad 10 \\ 4 \quad 5 \end{array}$$

$$x: 4, 5$$

$$12) y = x^2 + 3x + 2$$

$$(x+1)(x+2) \quad \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 1 \quad 2 \end{array}$$

$$x: -1, -2$$

$$14) y = x^2 - 7x + 12$$

$$(x-3)(x-4) \quad \begin{array}{r} 3 \quad 4 \end{array}$$

$$x: 3, 4$$

$$16) y = x^2 - 8x + 7$$

$$(x-7)(x-1) \quad \begin{array}{r} 7 \quad 1 \end{array}$$

$$x: 7, 1$$

$$18) y = -4x^2 + 24x$$

$$-4x(x-6) \quad \begin{array}{r} 0 \quad 6 \end{array}$$

$$x: 0, 6$$

$$20) y = x^2 + 8x + 16$$

$$(x+4)(x+4) \quad \begin{array}{r} -4 \quad -4 \end{array}$$

$$x: -4$$

$$11) y = x^2 + 6x + 8$$

$$(x+2)(x+4) \quad \begin{array}{r} -2 \quad -4 \end{array}$$

$$x: -2, -4$$

$$13) y = x^2 - 4$$

$$(x+2)(x-2)$$

$$x: 2, -2$$

$$15) y = x^2 + 4x + 3$$

$$(x+3)(x+1)$$

$$x: -1, -3$$

$$17) y = 4x^2 - 16x + 16$$

$$4(x^2 - 4x + 4) \quad \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 1 \quad 4 \\ 2 \quad 2 \end{array}$$

$$x: 2$$

$$19) y = x^2 - 1$$

$$(x+1)(x-1)$$

$$x: -1, 1$$

$$21) y = x^2 - 4$$

$$(x+2)(x-2) \quad \begin{array}{r} -2 \quad 2 \end{array}$$

$$x: -2, 2$$

$(x, 0)$

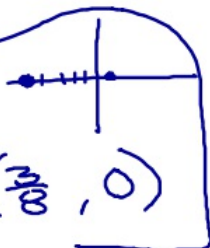
Find the x-intercepts from Factored Form.

22)  $y = (x+6)(x+4)$

$(-6, 0)$  and  $(-4, 0)$

24)  $y = (x+5)(\frac{8x-3}{8})$

$(-5, 0)$  and  $(\frac{3}{8}, 0)$



Find the x-intercepts by factoring.

26)  $y = x^2 + x - 2$

$(x+2)(x-1)$   
-2      1

$(-2, 0)$  and  $(1, 0)$

28)  $y = x^2 - 4x$

$x(x-4)$   
0      4

$(0, 0)$  and  $(4, 0)$

30)  $y = x^2 - 7x - 8$

$(x-8)(x+1)$        $\frac{8}{24}$

$x: +8, -1$        $(8, 0), (-1, 0)$

32)  $y = x^2 - 9x + 20$

$(x-4)(x-5)$   
4      5

$(4, 0)$  and  $(5, 0)$

34)  $y = x^2 + 8x + 16$

23)  $y = (x+7)(x-1)$

$(-7, 0)$  and  $(1, 0)$

25)  $y = (x+2)(\frac{5x+3}{5})$

-2       $-\frac{3}{5}$

$(-2, 0)$  and  $(-\frac{3}{5}, 0)$

27)  $y = x^2 - 12x + 32$

$(x-4)(x-8)$   
4      8

$\frac{32}{48}$   
 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{32}{16}$   
4 8

$(4, 0)$  and  $(8, 0)$

29)  $y = x^2 - 3x + 2$

$(x-2)(x-1)$   
2      1

$(2, 0)$  and  $(1, 0)$

31)  $y = x^2 + 3x + 2$

$(x+1)(x+2)$   
-1      -2

$(-1, 0)$  and  $(-2, 0)$

33)  $y = x^2 + 6x + 0$

$x(x+6)$

$(0, 0)$  and  $(-6, 0)$

35)  $y = x^2 - 10x + 24$

