

Solving Quadratic Equations

Factor

If it is easy to factor do so, otherwise try one of the other methods.

Solving by Factoring

- 1.) Write the equation in Standard Form so that one side equals 0, $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$.
- 2.) Factor completely. All linear factors must be found. (See Polynomial Factoring)
- 3.) Set each linear factor to zero, contains 1 variable to the 1st degree.
- 4.) Solve the resulting equations for the variable.
 - a. The solution to each factor is also a solution to the polynomial.
- 5.) Check all solutions in the original equation.
 - a. If solving a word problem, does the value make sense?

Example 1

$0 = -4(x - 6)(x + 4)$ Steps 1 and 2 are already done.

$0 = x - 6$ or $0 = x + 4$ Step 3: only linear factors are set to 0. -4 is not a linear factor, and it can never be 0! So in order for the polynomial to equal zero, either of the 2 linear factors must be zero.

$6 = x$ or $-4 = x$ Step 4: Solve to find values of the variable to cause the polynomial to be zero.

$0 = -4([6] - 6)([6] + 4)$ or $0 = -4([-4] - 6)([-4] + 4)$ Step 5: Check each value.

$0 = -4(0)(10)$ or $0 = -4(-10)(0)$ Both of these are true.

Example 2

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

Step 1: Completed

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

Step 2: Factor

$$x - 3 = 0 \text{ or } x + 2 = 0$$

Step 3: Set Linear Factors = 0.

$$x = 3 \text{ or } x = -2$$

Step 4: Solve

Example 3

$$7x^2 = 4x$$

$$7x^2 - 4x = 0$$

Step 1: Set the equation into Standard Form

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

Step 2: Factor

$$x = 0 \text{ or } 7x - 4 = 0$$

Step 3: Set Linear Factors = 0. Be sure to go through the

$$x = 0 \text{ or } 7x = 4$$

steps for solving Linear Equations to be sure all of your signs are correct.

$$x = 0 \text{ or } x = \frac{4}{7}$$

Step 4: Solve

Example 4

$$(x + 10)(x + 5) = 6$$

Step 1: Set equation into Standard Form, if it is factored, but

$$x^2 + 10x + 5x + 50 = 6$$

not equal to zero, it needs to be multiplied out,

$$x^2 + 15x + 44 = 0$$

simplified & set equal to 0, before it can be factored.

$$(x + 11)(x + 4) = 0$$

Step 2: Factor.

$$x + 11 = 0 \text{ or } x + 4 = 0$$

Step 3: Set Linear Factors = 0.

$$x = -11 \text{ or } x = -4$$

Step 4: Solve.

You really should do Step 5, check your solution...