

# 4-3 Solving Quadratic Equations by Factoring

## Example 1 Translate Sentences into Equations

Write a quadratic equation in standard form with  $-\frac{1}{3}$  and 6 as its roots.

$$(x - p)(x - q) = 0 \quad \text{Write the pattern.}$$

$$\left[x - \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)\right](x - 6) = 0 \quad \text{Replace } p \text{ with } -\frac{1}{3} \text{ and } q \text{ with } 6.$$

$$\left(x + \frac{1}{3}\right)(x - 6) = 0 \quad \text{Simplify.}$$

$$x^2 - \frac{17}{3}x - 2 = 0 \quad \text{Multiply.}$$

$$3x^2 - 17x - 6 = 0 \quad \text{Multiply each side by 3 so that } b \text{ and } c \text{ are integers.}$$

**Example 1** Write a quadratic equation in standard form with the given root(s).

1.  $-8, 5$   $x^2 + 3x - 40 = 0$     2.  $\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{4}$   $8x^2 - 14x + 3 = 0$     3.  $-\frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{2}$   $6x^2 - 11x - 10 = 0$

$$\textcircled{1} (x + 8)(x - 5) = 0$$

$$\left(x + \frac{2}{3}\right)\left(x - \frac{5}{2}\right)$$

$$(3x + 2)(2x - 5) = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \phantom{+} 4x \\ + 15x \\ \hline -11x \end{array}$$

### KeyConcept Zero Product Property

**Words** For any real numbers  $a$  and  $b$ , if  $ab = 0$ , then either  $a = 0$ ,  $b = 0$ , or both  $a$  and  $b$  equal zero.

**Example** If  $(x + 3)(x - 5) = 0$ , then  $x + 3 = 0$  or  $x - 5 = 0$ .

## Example 2 Factor the GCF

Solve  $16x^2 + 8x = 0$ .

$$16x^2 + 8x = 0$$

$$8x(2x) + 8x(1) = 0$$

$$8x(2x + 1) = 0$$

$$8x = 0 \text{ or } 2x + 1 = 0$$

$$x = 0 \quad 2x = -1$$

$$x = -\frac{1}{2}$$

Original equation.

Factor the GCF.

Distributive Property

Zero Product Property

Solve both equations.

## Example 3 Perfect Squares and Differences of Squares

Solve each equation.

a.  $x^2 + 16x + 64 = 0$

$$x^2 = (x)^2; 64 = (8)^2$$

First and last terms are perfect squares.

$$16x = 2(x)(8)$$

Middle term equals  $2ab$ .

$x^2 + 16x + 64$  is a perfect square trinomial.

$$x^2 + 16x + 64 = 0$$

Original equation

$$(x + 8)^2 = 0$$

Factor using the pattern.

$$x + 8 = 0$$

Take the square root of each side.

$$x = -8$$

Solve.

b.  $x^2 = 64$

$$x^2 = 64$$

Original equation

$$x^2 - 64 = 0$$

Subtract 64 from each side.

$$x^2 - (8)^2 = 0$$

Write in the form  $a^2 - b^2$ .

$$(x + 8)(x - 8) = 0$$

Factor the difference of squares.

$$x + 8 = 0 \text{ or } x - 8 = 0$$

Zero Product Property

$$x = -8 \quad x = 8$$

Solve.

**Examples 2–4** Factor each polynomial. **5.  $(6x - 1)(3x + 4)$**  **7.  $(x - 7)(x + 3)$**  **8.  $(2x - 5)(x + 6)$**

**4.  $35x^2 - 15x$**   **$5x(7x - 3)$**  **5.  $18x^2 - 3x + 24x - 4$**  **6.  $x^2 - 12x + 32$**   **$(x - 8)(x - 4)$**

**7.  $x^2 - 4x - 21$**  **8.  $2x^2 + 7x - 30$**  **9.  $16x^2 - 16x + 3$**   **$(4x - 3)(4x - 1)$**

**Example 5**

Solve each equation.

10.  $x^2 - 36 = 0$  **-6, 6**

13.  $x^2 - 9x = 0$  **0, 9**

$6x(2x-3) = 0$

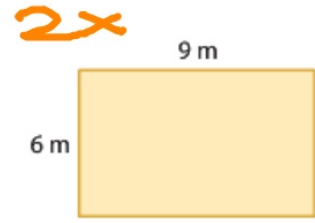
11.  $12x^2 - 18x = 0$  **0,  $\frac{3}{2}$**

14.  $x^2 - 3x - 28 = 0$  **-4, 7**

12.  $12x^2 - 2x - 2 = 0$   **$-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}$**

15.  $2x^2 - 24x = -72$  **6**

16. **CCSS SENSE-MAKING** Tamika wants to double the area of her garden by increasing the length and width by the same amount. What will be the dimensions of her garden then? **9 m by 12 m**



10  $x^2 - 36 = 0$   
 $+36 \quad +36$ 

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 $x^2 = 36$   
 $x = \pm 6$

$x^2 - 36 = 0$   
 $(x+6)(x-6) = 0$   
 $x = \pm 6$

12.  $12x^2 - 2x - 2 = 0$   $-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{12}{2} \quad \frac{-2}{2} \quad \frac{-2}{2}$

$6x^2 - x - 1 = 0$

$(3x + 1)$

$2x$	$6x^2$	$2x$
$-1$	$-3x$	$-1$

$3x + 1 = 0$

$-1 \quad -1$

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$3x = -1$

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

$2x - 1 = 0$

$+1 \quad +1$

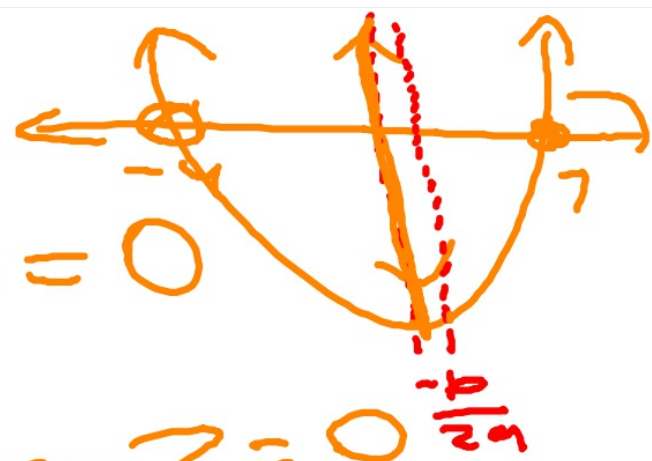
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$2x = 1$

$x = \frac{1}{2}$

14.  $x^2 - 3x - 28 = 0$  -4, 7

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



$$\begin{array}{r} x + 4 = 0 \\ -4 \quad -4 \\ \hline x = -4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x - 7 = 0 \\ +7 \quad +7 \\ \hline x = 7 \end{array}$$

**Examples 2–4** Factor each polynomial.

22.  $(8x - 3a)(4y + 5b)$     20.  $40a^2 - 32a$   $8a(5a - 4)$     21.  $51c^3 - 34c$   $17c(3c^2 - 2)$     22.  $32xy + 40bx - 12ay - 15ab$
23.  $3x^2 - 12$   $3(x + 2)(x - 2)$     24.  $15y^2 - 240$     25.  $48cg + 36cf - 4dg - 3df$
24.  $15(y + 4)(y - 4)$     26.  $x^2 + 13x + 40$     27.  $x^2 - 9x - 22$     28.  $3x^2 + 12x - 36$
25.  $(12c - d)(4g + 3f)$     29.  $15x^2 + 7x - 2$     30.  $4x^2 + 29x + 30$     31.  $18x^2 + 15x - 12$
32.  $8x^2z^2 - 4xz^2 - 12z^2$   $4z^2(2x - 3)(x + 1)$     33.  $9x^2 - 25$   $(3x + 5)(3x - 5)$     34.  $18x^2y^2 - 24xy^2 + 36y^2$   $6y^2(3x^2 - 4x + 6)$

**Example 5** Solve each equation.

26.  $(x + 8)(x + 5)$     35.  $15x^2 - 84x - 36 = 0$   $-\frac{2}{5}, 6$     36.  $12x^2 + 13x - 14 = 0$   $\frac{7}{4}, \frac{2}{3}$     37.  $12x^2 - 108x = 0$   $0, 9$
27.  $(x - 11)(x + 2)$     38.  $x^2 + 4x - 45 = 0$   $5, -9$     39.  $x^2 - 5x - 24 = 0$   $8, -3$     40.  $x^2 = 121$   $11, -11$
28.  $3(x + 6)(x - 2)$     41.  $x^2 + 13 = 17$   $2, -2$     42.  $-3x^2 - 10x + 8 = 0$   $-4, \frac{2}{3}$     43.  $-8x^2 + 46x - 30 = 0$   $5, \frac{3}{4}$
29.  $(5x - 1)(3x + 2)$     44. **GEOMETRY** The hypotenuse of a right triangle is 1 centimeter longer than one side and 4 centimeters longer than three times the other side. Find the dimensions of the triangle.  $7 \text{ cm}, 24 \text{ cm}, 25 \text{ cm}$
30.  $(4x + 5)(x + 6)$     45. **NUMBER THEORY** Find two consecutive even integers with a product of 624.  $24 \text{ and } 26 \text{ or } -24 \text{ and } -26$

**GEOMETRY** Find  $x$  and the dimensions of each rectangle.

46.  $A = 96 \text{ ft}^2$   $x - 2 \text{ ft}$   
 $x + 2 \text{ ft}$   
 $x = 10; 8 \text{ ft by } 12 \text{ ft}$
47.  $A = 432 \text{ in}^2$   $x - 2 \text{ in.}$   
 $x + 4 \text{ in.}$   
 $x = 20; 24 \text{ in. by } 18 \text{ in.}$
48.  $x = 12; 14 \text{ ft by } 32 \text{ ft}$   
 $A = 448 \text{ ft}^2$   $3x - 4 \text{ ft}$   
 $x + 2 \text{ ft}$