

Any questions from last day's factoring homework?

Worksheet Factoring Practice **ID: 2** #1-18

(All worksheet Answers are posted on the Website)

(see next screen)

Today's Learning Goal(s):

By the end of the class, I will be able to:

- a) recognize a quadratic **equation** and solve it.

Factoring Practice ID: 2 (last day's factoring homework)

Factor each completely.

1) $25v^2 + 5v$

$$= 5v(5v + 1)$$

2) $5r^2 + 9r + 4$

3) $-7p^2 + 13p - 6$

$$= -(7p^2 - 13p + 6)$$
$$= -(7p - 6)(p - 1)$$

4) $2b^2 - 5b - 18$

5) $7x^2 - 3x$

6) $2p^2 - 8$

7) $9 - 24k + 16k^2$

$$= 16k^2 - 24k + 9$$

$$= (4k - 3)^2$$

$$= (3 - 4k)^2$$

8) $m^2 - 4$

$$= (m - 2)(m + 2)$$

9) $64n^2 - 100$

Factor the common factor out of each expression.

10) $-18yx^2 + 90y^2 - 63y$

11) $-24a + 42ab^2 - 54a^4b^2$

$$= -9y(2x^2 - 10y + 7)$$

12) $90x^4 + 80x^4y^4 - 80x^6y$

Factor each completely.

13) $9a^2 - 30ab + 25b^2$

14) $4x^2 - 9y^2$

15) $4a^2 + 20ab + 25b^2$

16) $2a^3 - a^2 + 8a - 4$

17) $2x^3 - 10x^2 + 3x - 15$

18) $n^3 + 3n^2 + 4n + 12$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \overbrace{7p^2 - 13p + 6} \\
 &= \frac{(7p - 6)(7p - 7)}{7} \\
 &= \frac{(7p - 6)\cancel{7}(p - 1)}{\cancel{7}} \\
 &= (7p - 6)(p - 1)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 42 \\
 1 \quad 42 \\
 2 \quad 21 \\
 3 \quad 14 \\
 4 \quad 7 \\
 5 \quad 6 \\
 -6 \quad -7 = -13
 \end{array}$$

MPM 2DI

6.2 Solve Quadratic **Equations**Date: Nov. 22/16

Definition: A quadratic equation is any equation that can be expressed as:

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0 \text{ and } a \neq 0.$$

Solving a quadratic equation is based on the following concept:

If **A** x **B** = 0, then **A** = 0, or **B** = 0,

or both factors equal zero.

Some quadratic equations can be solved by **factoring**.

Ex. 1 Solve. Find the roots of each equation.

Note the different forms of the questions

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

\downarrow \searrow
 $x=0$ or $x+4=0$
 $x=-4$

b) $(3x-7)(2x+9)=0$

$3x-7=0$ or $2x+9=0$
 $3x=7$ $2x=-9$
 $\frac{3}{3}$ $\frac{7}{3}$ $x=-\frac{9}{2}$
 $x=\frac{7}{3}$

c) $x^2+x=12$

$x^2+x-12=0$
 $(x-3)(x+4)=0$
 \downarrow \searrow
 $x-3=0$ or $x+4=0$
 $x=3$ $x=-4$

d) $4x^2-19x+15=0$

$(x-1)(4x-15)=0$
 \downarrow \downarrow
 $x-1=0$ $4x-15=0$
 $x=1$ $\frac{4x}{4}=\frac{15}{4}$
 $x=\frac{15}{4}$

Ex. 2 Solve and check.

$$x^2 - 13x = 30$$

$$x^2 - 13x - 30 = 0$$

$$(x - 15)(x + 2) = 0$$

$$\downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow$$

$$x = 15 \text{ or } x = -2$$

Check $x = 15$ and $x = -2$

$$\text{L.S.} = x^2 - 13x \qquad \text{R.S.} = 30$$

$$= (15)^2 - 13(15)$$

$$= 225 - 195$$

$$= 30$$

$$\therefore \text{L.S.} = \text{R.S.}$$

$$\therefore x = 15$$

is a root

Check $x = -2$

$$\text{L.S.} = x^2 - 13x \qquad \text{R.S.} = 30$$

$$= (-2)^2 - 13(-2)$$

$$= 4 + 26$$

$$= 30$$

$$\therefore \text{L.S.} = \text{R.S.}$$

$$\therefore x = -2 \text{ is a solution.}$$

Today's practice: **Read "Key Concepts" on p. 279**

pp. 279-280 #1adg, 2aef (do not produce a formal "check"),
3adef, 4ab, 5bcd, 6 (HINT: common factor first),
7, 8, 14

p. 241 #14

p. 247 #13

Enrichment: p. 281 #19, 20

SWYK 5.3 Tomorrow on Factoring