

4.3

Solve $x^2 + bx + c = 0$ by Factoring

Goal • Solve quadratic equations.

Your Notes

VOCABULARY

Monomial

Binomial

Trinomial

Quadratic equation

Root of an equation

Zero of a function

Example 1 Factor trinomials of the form $x^2 + bx + c$

Factor the expression $x^2 + 7x - 8$.

Solution

You want $x^2 + 7x - 8 = (x + m)(x + n)$ where $mn = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ and $m + n = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

Factors of -8 (m, n)	$-1, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	$1, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
Sum of factors ($m + n$)	$\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	$\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

Factors of -8 (m, n)	$-2, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	$2, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
Sum of factors ($m + n$)	$\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	$\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

Notice that $m = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ and $n = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$. So,
 $x^2 + 7x - 8 = (\underline{\hspace{1cm}})(\underline{\hspace{1cm}})$.

Your Notes

SPECIAL FACTORING PATTERNS

Pattern Name

Difference of Two Squares $a^2 - b^2 = (\underline{\hspace{2cm}})(\underline{\hspace{2cm}})$
 $x^2 - 4 = (x + 2)(x - 2)$

Perfect Square Trinomial $a^2 + 2ab + b^2 = (\underline{\hspace{2cm}})^2$
 $x^2 + 6x + 9 = (x + 3)^2$

Perfect Square Trinomial $a^2 - 2ab + b^2 = (\underline{\hspace{2cm}})^2$
 $x^2 - 4x + 4 = (x - 2)^2$

Example 2 Factor with special patterns

Factor the expression.

a. $x^2 - 25 = x^2 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ **Difference of two squares**
 $= (\underline{\hspace{2cm}})(\underline{\hspace{2cm}})$

b. $m^2 - 22m + 121$ **Perfect square trinomial**
 $= m^2 - 2(m)(\underline{\hspace{2cm}}) + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}^2$
 $= (\underline{\hspace{2cm}})^2$

✓ **Checkpoint** Factor the expression. If it cannot be factored, say so.

1. $x^2 + 7x + 12$

2. $x^2 - 81$

ZERO PRODUCT PROPERTY

Words If the of two expressions is zero, then or of the expressions equals zero.

Algebra If A and B are expressions and $AB = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$, then $A = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ or $B = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

Example If $(x + 5)(x + 2) = 0$, then $x + 5 = 0$ or $x + 2 = 0$. That is, $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ or $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

Your Notes

Example 3 Find the roots of an equation

Find the roots of the equation $x^2 - 2x - 15 = 0$.

Solution

$$x^2 - 2x - 15 = 0$$

Original equation

$$(\quad)(\quad) = 0$$

Factor.

$$\quad = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad \quad = 0$$

Zero product property

$$x = \quad \text{or} \quad x = \quad$$

Solve for x .

The roots are \quad and \quad .

Example 4 Find the zeros of a quadratic function

Find the zeros of the function $y = x^2 + 5x - 6$ by rewriting the function in intercept form.

Solution

$$y = x^2 + 5x - 6$$

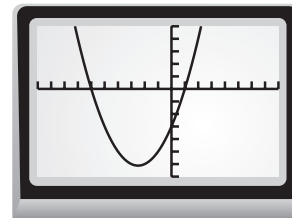
Write original equation.

$$= (\quad)(\quad)$$

Factor.

The zeros of the function are \quad
and \quad .

CHECK Graph $y = x^2 + 5x - 6$.
The graph passes through $(\quad, 0)$
and $(\quad, 0)$.



✔ **Checkpoint** Complete the following exercises.

3. Find the roots of the equation $x^2 - 3x + 2 = 0$.

4. Find the zeros of the function $y = x^2 + 3x - 40$ by rewriting the function in intercept form.

Homework