

Solve this equation

$$(E - 7)(E + 21) = 0$$

$\begin{array}{cc} \swarrow 0 & \swarrow 0 \end{array}$

$$E = 7, -21$$

Solve this equation

$$(5P + 6)(3P - 11) = 0$$

$\begin{array}{cc} \swarrow 0 & \swarrow 0 \end{array}$

$$P = -\frac{6}{5}, \frac{11}{3}$$

Solve this equation

$$(7K - 5)(7K - 5) = 0$$

$\begin{array}{c} \swarrow 0 \end{array}$

$$K = \frac{5}{7}$$

Solve this equation

$$(4H - 1)(4H + 1) = 0$$

$\begin{array}{cc} \swarrow 0 & \swarrow 0 \end{array}$

$$H = \frac{1}{4}, -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$\text{or} \\ \pm \frac{1}{4}$$

Solve this equation

$$(6C)(C + 4) = 0$$

$$C = 0, -4$$

$$\frac{6C}{6} = \frac{0}{6}$$
$$C = 0$$

If you can get an equation to have the following form:

$$() \cdot () \cdot () \cdot \dots \cdot () = 0$$

the solutions are the zeros of each factor.

Solve by factoring.

$$8k^2 - 18k - 5 = 0$$

$$(2k-5)(4k+1) = 0$$

$$k = -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{2}$$

Solve by factoring.

$$y^2 + 4y = 12$$

$$y^2 + 4y - 12 = 0$$

$$(y+6)(y-2) = 0$$

$$y = -6, 2$$