

Finding zeros (solutions) from factors.

white boards

Find the zeros of each factor.

1. $(x + 9)(x - 7) = 0$
 $-9 \quad +7$

2. $(3x - 8)(x + 23) = 0$
 $\frac{8}{3}, -23$

3. $(2x + 11)(5x - 9) = 0$
 $-\frac{11}{2} \quad \frac{9}{5}$

Find the zeros of each factor.

4. $8x(7x - 10) = 0$
 $x = \frac{10}{7} \text{ ; } 0$

5. $-2x(6x + 1)(4x - 3) = 0$
 $x = 0 \text{ ; } -\frac{1}{6} \text{ ; } \frac{3}{4}$

6. $5(x + 1)(9x - 4)(5x + 13) = 0$
 $x = -1, \frac{4}{9}, -\frac{13}{5}$

$$(x-6)(2x+7)(x-6)(x+3)(x-6)(11x+8) = 0$$

$$x = 6, -\frac{7}{2}, -3, -\frac{8}{11}$$

Sec 10-5: Factoring to Solve Quadratic Equations

1. Make sure the Quadratic Equation is in Standard Form

$$0 = ax^2 + bx + c$$

2. Factor the Quadratic

3. Find the zeros of each factor

Solve each equation by factoring.

$$x^2 - 8 = 2x$$

$$-2x \quad -2x$$

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

$$\begin{array}{cc} -4 & +2 \\ \hline -2 & \end{array}$$

$$(x-4)(x+2) = 0$$

$$x = 4, -2$$

$$8x^2 - 28x = 0$$

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$$4x(2x-7) = 0$$

$$x = 0, \frac{7}{2}$$

Solve each equation by factoring.

$$6x^2 + 5x - 21 = 0$$

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

$$x = \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{7}{3}$$

$$\begin{array}{cc} -126 & \\ +14 & -9 \\ +6 & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cc} 2x & -3 \\ 3x & \\ +7 & \end{array} \begin{array}{cc} 6x^2 & -9x \\ +14x & -21 \end{array}$$

Solve each equation by factoring.

$$4x^3 + 4x^2 = 120x$$

$$4x^3 + 4x^2 - 120x = 0$$

$$4x(x^2 + x - 30)$$

$$4x(x+6)(x-5) = 0$$

$$x = 0, -6, 5$$

Solve each equation by factoring.

$$9w^2 - 49 = 0$$

$$(3w+7)(3w-7) = 0$$

$$w = -\frac{7}{3}, \frac{7}{3} \quad \text{OR} \quad w = \pm \frac{7}{3}$$

Solve each equation by factoring.

$$3x^2 - 11 = 2x^2 - 4x + 1$$

$$-2x^2 \quad -2x^2$$

$$x^2 - 11 = -4x + 1$$
$$+4x \quad +4x$$

$$x^2 + 4x - 11 = 0$$
$$-1 \quad -1$$

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

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

$$x = -6, 2$$