

**Section 4 – Topic 2**  
**Solving Quadratic Equations by Factoring**

To solve a quadratic equation by factoring. Write the quadratic in standard form,  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$  and factor out the greatest common factor, if possible.

There are two ways to factor.

**Master Product Method**

- Use the ~~master product method~~ to factor the trinomial.
- Use factoring by grouping.

Then, use the zero product property to find the solutions.

Let's Practice!

$$ax^2 + bx + c$$

$$2c^2 - 3c - 9 = 0$$

1. Consider the equation  $2c^2 - 9 = 3c$ .

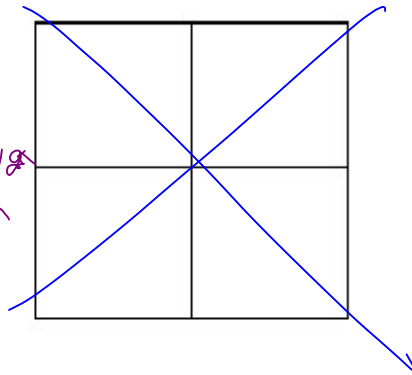
a. Use the area model to factor.

$$a=2$$

AC

Product	Sum (b)
-18	-3
2(9)	
3(6)	

$\frac{3-6}{2} = \frac{-3}{2}$   
 $\frac{3}{2}$     $\frac{-3}{2}$



b. Factor by grouping.

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

$$\left(2c + 3\right)(c - 3)$$

$$2c^2 + 3c - 6c - 9$$

$$(2c^2 + 3c)(-6c - 9)$$

$$c(2c + 3) - 3(2c + 3)$$

$$(2c + 3)(c - 3)$$

Try It!

2. Solve the quadratic equation below using factoring by grouping. Identify the property used in each step to solve the equation.

$$11x + 2 = -5x^2$$

$$5x^2 + 11x + 2 = 0$$

$\begin{matrix} a & & b & & c \end{matrix}$

10	11
1(10)	$\frac{1}{5} + \frac{10}{5}$
	②

$$\left(x + \frac{1}{5}\right)(x + 2)$$

$$(5x + 1)(x + 2)$$

Let's investigate factoring by substitution.

Consider the quadratic equation  $36x^2 + 60x + 21 = 0$ .

Let  $u^2 = 36x^2$  in the trinomial.

$$\sqrt{u^2} = \sqrt{36x^2}$$

What does  $60x$  equal in terms of  $u$ ?

$$\begin{array}{c} \wedge \\ 10 \ 6x \\ u \end{array}$$

$$u = 6x$$

Rewrite the quadratic equation in terms of  $u$ . Factor and solve for  $u$ .

$$u^2 + 10u + 21 = 0 \quad \begin{array}{r|l} 21 & 10 \\ \hline 3 & 7 \\ & \frac{3+7}{1} \end{array}$$

$$(u+3)(u+7) = 0$$

Solve for  $x$ .

$$u = -3 \quad u = -7$$

$$u = 6x$$

$$\frac{-3}{6} = 6x$$

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

$$\frac{-7}{6} = 6x$$

$$x = -\frac{7}{6}$$

Let's Practice!

3. Use factoring by substitution to solve the equation below.

$$25x^2 + 15x - 18 = 0$$
$$u^2 + 3u - 18 = 0$$
$$(u+6)(u-3) = 0$$
$$u = -6 \quad u = 3$$
$$-6 = 5x \quad 3 = 5x$$
$$\frac{-6}{5} = x \quad \frac{3}{5} = x$$
$$15x = 3(5x)$$
$$= 3u$$
$$\begin{array}{r|l} -18 & 3 \\ \hline 2(9) & \\ 3(6) & 6-3 \\ & \underline{1} \quad \underline{1} \end{array}$$

*Note: An arrow points from  $u = 5x$  to the substitution step.*

Try It!

4. Use factoring by substitution to solve for  $x$  in the equation below.

$$9x^4 - 18x^2 + 8 = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \wedge \\ 63x^2 \\ u \end{array}$$

$$u^2 - 6u + 8 = 0$$

$$(u-2)(u-4) = 0$$

$$u = 2, 4$$

$$4 = 3x^2$$

$$\frac{4}{3} = x^2 \quad \frac{\sqrt{4}}{\sqrt{3}} = x$$

$$\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} = x$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3} = x$$

$$u^2 = 9x^4$$

$$u = 3x^2$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 8 & -6 \\ \hline 2(4) & -2-4 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{3x^2}{3} \quad \frac{2}{3} = x^2$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}} = x$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{6}}{3} = x$$

**BEAT THE TEST!**

1. A rectangle has an area of  $4x^2 - 8x + 3$  square units. Which of the following could represent the perimeter of the rectangle in terms of  $x$ ?

- (A)  $2x - 1$
- (B)  $2x - 3$
- (C)  $4x - 4$
- (D)  $8x - 8$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 12 & -8 \\ \hline 2(6) & -2-6 \\ 3(4) & \underline{4} \quad \frac{4}{4} \end{array}$$

$$\left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right)\left(x - \frac{3}{2}\right)$$

$$(2x-1)(2x-3)$$

$$P = 2L + 2W = 4x - 2 + 4x - 6 =$$

2. Giovanni factored  $16x^2 - 8x - 3 = 0$  as  $(u - 3)(u + 1) = 0$ .  $u = 3$     $u = -1$

Which of the following are solution(s) to  $16x^2 - 8x - 3 = 0$ ?  
Select all that apply.

- 1
- $-\frac{1}{4}$
- 0
- $\frac{3}{4}$
- 3

$$u^2 = 16x^2$$

$$u = 4x$$

$$3 = 4x \quad -1 = 4x$$

$$\frac{3}{4} = x \quad -\frac{1}{4} = x$$