

## Solving Quadratic Equations By Factoring - Guided Lesson Explanation

### Explanation#1

We will write  $x^2 + bx + c$  as  $(x + r_1)(x + r_2)$  to factor a quadratic of the form where  $c = r_1 \times r_2$  and  $r_1 + r_2$ .

We will solve by factoring. The  $c$  term is 6, now we have to find a pair of factors with a product of 6. The  $b$  term is -5, and for that we need to find a pair of factors with a sum of -3. We will prepare a list of the possible factors with a product of 6, and then we will find the one with a list of -5.

Factors pairs of $c = 6$	Sum of factor pairs
$1 \times -6 = -6$	$1 + -6 = -5$
$-1 \times 6 = -6$	$-1 + 6 = 5$
$-1 \times -6 = 6$	$-1 + -6 = 7$
$2 \times -3 = -6$	$2 + -3 = -1$
<b><math>-2 \times -3 = 6</math></b>	<b><math>-2 + -3 = -5</math></b>

Now we can see that the correct factor pair is -2 and -3.

So we will use these numbers to factor  $j^2 - 5j + 6 = 0$ .

$$j^2 - 5j + 6 = 0$$

$$(j - 2)(j - 3)$$

We know that the Zero Product Property states that for all real numbers  $a$  and  $b$ :

$$\text{If } ab = 0, \text{ then } a = 0 \text{ or } b = 0$$

According to the Zero Product Property, if  $(j - 2)(j - 3) = 0$ , then  $j - 2$  must be 0 or  $j - 3$  must be 0. Now we will write two equations and solve  $j$ .

$$j - 2 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad j - 3 = 0$$

$$j = 2 \quad \text{or} \quad j = 3$$



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**Explanation#2**

We will solve by factoring.

$$x^2 - 18x = 0$$

$$x(x - 18) = 0$$

We know that the Zero Product Property states that for all real numbers a and b:

If  $ab = 0$ , then  $a = 0$  or  $b = 0$

According to the Zero Product Property, if  $x(x - 18) = 0$ , then  $x$  must be 0 or  $x - 18$  must be 0. Now we will write two equations and solve  $x$ .

$$x = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x - 18 = 0$$

$$\text{or} \quad x = 18$$

**Explanation#3**

We will write  $x^2 + bx + c$  as  $(x + r_1)(x + r_2)$  to factor a quadratic of the form where  $c = r_1 \times r_2$  and  $r_1 + r_2$ .

We will solve by factoring. The  $c$  term is  $-99$ , now we have to find a pair of factors with a product of  $-99$ . The  $b$  term is  $-2$ , and for that we need to find a pair of factors with a sum of  $-2$ . We will prepare a list of the possible factors with a product of  $-99$ , and then we will find the one with a list of  $-2$ .

<b>Factors pairs of <math>c = -99</math></b>	<b>Sum of factor pairs</b>
$1 \times -99 = -99$	$1 + -99 = -98$
$-1 \times 99 = -99$	$-1 + 99 = 98$
$-1 \times -99 = 99$	$-1 + -99 = 100$
$3 \times -33 = -99$	$3 + -33 = -30$
$-3 \times 33 = -99$	$-3 + 33 = 30$
$-3 \times -33 = 99$	$-3 + -33 = 36$
$-9 \times 11 = -99$	$-9 + 11 = 2$
<b><math>9 \times -11 = -99</math></b>	<b><math>9 + -11 = -2</math></b>



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Now we can see that the correct factor pair is 9 and -11. So we will use these numbers to factor  $k^2 - 2k^2 - 99 = 0$ .

$$k^2 - 2k^2 - 99 = 0$$

$$(k + 9)(k - 11)$$

Step 4) And we know that the Zero Product Property states that for all real numbers a and b:

If  $ab = 0$ , then  $a = 0$  or  $b = 0$

According to the Zero Product Property, if  $(k + 9)(k - 11) = 0$ , then  $k + 9$  must be 0 or  $k - 11$  must be 0. Now we will write two equations and solve k.

$$k + 9 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad k - 11 = 0$$

$$k = -9 \quad \text{or} \quad k = 11$$

