

4.2 Factoring Quadratics

ex1 Solve $2x^2 - 2x - 12 = 0$ by factoring

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

$$x^2 - x - 6 = 0$$

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

↑

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$$x-3=0$$

$$x+2=0$$

$$x=3$$

$$x=-2$$

prod -6
sum -1

-3, 2

ex 2 Solve $\frac{1}{4}x^2 - x - 3 = 0$ by factoring

$\times 4$

$$\rightarrow x^2 - 4x - 12 = 0$$

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

$$x-6=0 \quad x+2=0$$

$$\rightarrow x=6 \quad x=-2$$

prod -12
sum -4

-6, 2

ex3 Solve $2x^2 + 7x + 3 = 0$

prod 6
sum 7

6, 1

decomposition

$$\underline{2x^2 + 6x} + \underline{x + 3} = 0$$

$$2x(x+3) + 1(x+3) = 0$$

$$2x^2$$
$$(2x \quad 1)(x \quad 3)$$

$$(x+3)(2x+1) = 0$$

$$x+3=0$$

$$x = -3$$

$$2x+1=0$$

$$2x = -1$$

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

$$x^2 + 2x + 2$$

$$4 - 8 \quad -4$$

ex 4 solve $64x^2 - 9 = 0$

difference of squares.

$$(8x)^2 - (3)^2$$

$$ax^2 + bx + c$$

$$a^2 - b^2 \\ (a+b)(a-b)$$

$$64x^2 = 9$$

$$8x = \pm 3$$

$$x = \pm 3/8$$

$$\rightarrow (8x+3)(8x-3) = 0$$

$$8x+3=0$$

$$8x = -3$$

$$x = -3/8$$

$$8x-3=0$$

$$8x = 3$$

$$x = 3/8$$

ex 5 Factor $9x^2 - 0.64y^2$

$$(3x - 0.8y)(3x + 0.8y)$$

factor $x^2 - 25$

$$(x+5)(x-5)$$

~~$x = -5$ $x = 5$~~

ex 6 Solve $12(x+2)^2 + 24(x+2) + 9 = 0$

let $a = x+2$ $x = a-2$

$$12a^2 + 24a + 9 = 0$$

$$4a^2 + 8a + 3 = 0$$

$$(2a + 1)(2a + 3) = 0$$

$$2a + 1 = 0 \quad 2a + 3 = 0$$

$$2a = -1 \quad 2a = -3$$

$$a = -\frac{1}{2} \quad a = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$* \quad x = -2\frac{1}{2} \quad x = -\frac{7}{2}$$

$$12(x^2 + 4x + 4) + 24(x+2) + 9 = 0$$

$$12x^2 + 48x + 48 + 24x + 48 + 9 = 0$$

$$12x^2 + 72x + 105 = 0$$

$$4x^2 + 24x + 35 = 0$$

$$(2x+7)(2x+5) = 0$$

$$2x+7=0 \quad 2x+5=0$$

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

$$x = -\frac{5}{2}$$

$$2\sin^2 x + \sin x + 1$$

ex 7 Solve $2x^2 - 9x - 5 = 0$

$$\begin{array}{l} p - 10 \\ s - 9 \\ -10, 1 \end{array}$$

$$2x^2 - 10x + x - 5 = 0$$

$$2x(x-5) + 1(x-5) = 0$$

$$\rightarrow (2x+1)(x-5) = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{cc} \downarrow & \downarrow \\ \rightarrow x = -\frac{1}{2} & x = 5 \end{array}$$

ex 8 (ex 4 pg 226) $h = -\frac{3}{10}d^2 + \frac{11}{10}d + 2$

\downarrow
 $0 = -\frac{3}{10}d^2 + \frac{11}{10}d + 2$

$0 = -3d^2 + 11d + 20$

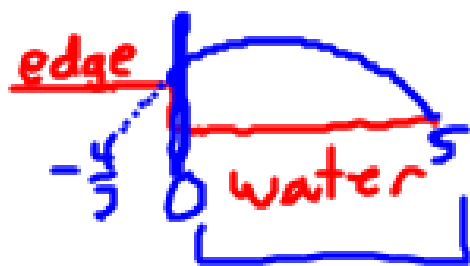
$0 = -3d^2 + 15d - 4d + 20$

$0 = -3d(d-5) - 4(d-5)$

$0 = (d-5)(-3d-4)$

\downarrow \downarrow
 $d=5$ $d=-\frac{4}{3}$

5 feet



$\overbrace{\hspace{10em}}$
p-60
5 11
15, -4

ex 9 (ex 5 pg 228)



$$A = LW \quad L = 2W - 10$$

$$A = (2W - 10)W$$

$$A = 2W^2 - 10W$$

$$6600 = 2W^2 - 10W$$

$$0 = 2W^2 - 10W - 6600$$

$$0 = W^2 - 5W - 3300$$

$$0 = (W - 60)(W + 55) \quad 60, 55$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \uparrow \quad \quad \quad \uparrow \\ W = 60 \text{ m} \quad W = -55 \\ L = 110 \text{ m} \end{array}$$

Monday: 7-14 pgs 230-231

Tuesday: 15-28, 30 pgs 231-233