## 1.6: Solving Equations by Factoring

A quadratic equation is written in the general form

$$
a x^{2}+b x+c=0^{*}
$$

The Zero-Factor Property says if $u$ and $v$ are factors where $u v=0$, then $u=0$ or $v=0$

If $(x+3)(x-7)=0$, then $(x+3)=0$ or $(x-7)=0$, then $x=-3$ or 7

## Solving quadratic equations

1. Write the quadratic equation in general form
2. Factor the left side of the equation
3. Set each factor with a variable equal to 0
4. Solve each linear equation
5. Check each solution in the original equation

EX: Solve $5 x^{2}-15 \mathrm{x}=50$

EX: Solve $3 x^{2}=48 x$

EX: Solve $x^{2}-8 \mathrm{x}+17=1$

EX: Solve $2 x^{3}-10 x^{2}=28 x$

HW: page $71 \quad 2-38$ even

