

# Solving Quadratics by Factoring

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Solving Quadratics by Factoring

Steps to solve  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ .

1. Factor to  $(\alpha_1x + \beta_1)(\alpha_2x + \beta_2) = 0$

2. Each factor gives a solution.

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 (\alpha_1x + \beta_1)(\alpha_2x + \beta_2) = 0 & & \\
 \swarrow \quad \searrow & & \swarrow \quad \searrow \\
 \alpha_1x + \beta_1 = 0 & & \alpha_2x + \beta_2 = 0 \\
 x = -\frac{\beta_1}{\alpha_1} & & x = -\frac{\beta_2}{\alpha_2}
 \end{array}$$

1. (Basic Problems) Factor and solve.

(A)  $x^2 + 5x + 6 = 0$

(B)  $x^2 + 7x + 6 = 0$

(C)  $x^2 - x - 6 = 0$

(D)  $x^2 - 7x + 10 = 0$

(E)  $x^2 + 3x - 10 = 0$

(F)  $x^2 - 9x - 10 = 0$

(G)  $x^2 + 9x + 20 = 0$

(H)  $x^2 - x - 20 = 0$

(I)  $x^2 - 8x - 20 = 0$

2. (Basic Patterns) Factor and solve.

(A)  $x^2 - 9 = 0$

(B)  $x^2 + 6x + 9 = 0$

(C)  $x^2 - 6x + 9 = 0$

3. (Medium) Factor and solve.

(A)  $2x^2 + 18x + 16 = 0$

(B)  $3x^2 + 18x + 24 = 0$

(C)  $2x^2 - 14x - 16 = 0$

4. (Messy) Factor and solve.

(A)  $2x^2 + 7x + 6 = 0$

(B)  $2x^2 + 13x + 6 = 0$

(C)  $2x^2 - x - 6 = 0$

(D)  $3x^2 - x - 10 = 0$

(E)  $3x^2 - 11x + 10 = 0$

(F)  $3x^2 - 7x - 10 = 0$

5. (Messy Patterns) Factor and solve.

(A)  $16x^2 - 24x + 9 = 0$

(B)  $4x^2 - 9 = 0$

(C)  $16x^2 + 24x + 9 = 0$