

SKILL #22

CODE: SQ.1

Solving Equations by Factoring

Core Concept

Factoring helps us break down equations into simpler parts. When we solve equations by factoring, we are finding the values of the variable(s) that make the equation true.

You use factoring when you have a polynomial equation (quadratic equation, cubic equation, etc.).

Examples

 [MORE EXAMPLES](#)

Example 1 – Simple Quadratic: Solve: $x^2 - 5x = 0$

Step 1: Already has zero on one side. 

Step 2: Factor $\rightarrow x(x - 5) = 0$

Step 3: Set factors to zero:

$$x = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x - 5 = 0 \rightarrow x = 5$$

Check: $0^2 - 5(0) = 0$  $5^2 - 5(5) = 25 - 25 = 0$ 

Example 3 – Difference of Squares: Solve: $x^2 - 25 = 0$

Step 1: Already has zero on one side. 

Step 2: Factor $\rightarrow (x + 5)(x - 5) = 0$

Step 3: Set factors to zero:

$$x + 5 = 0 \rightarrow x = -5 \quad \text{or} \quad x - 5 = 0 \rightarrow x = 5$$

Check: $(-5)^2 - 25 = 25 - 25 = 0$ 

$5^2 - 5(5) = 25 - 25 = 0$ 

Example 2: Trinomial: Solve: $x^2 + 7x + 12 = 0$

Step 1: Already has zero on one side. 

Step 2: Factor $\rightarrow (x + 3)(x + 4) = 0$

Step 3: Set factors to zero:

$$x + 3 = 0 \rightarrow x = -3 \quad \text{or} \quad x + 4 = 0 \rightarrow x = -4$$

Check: $(-3)^2 + 7(-3) + 12 = 9 - 21 + 12 = -12 + 12 = 0$ 

$(-4)^2 + 7(-4) + 12 = 16 - 28 + 12 = -12 + 12 = 0$ 

⚠ Common Mistakes to Avoid

- ✗ Forget to move everything to one side first
- ✗ Factor incorrectly and miss solutions
- ✗ Forget that both factors could equal zero
- ✗ Stop after factoring - you must solve each factor!

🔗 Additional Resources

