

## Solving Quadratics by Factoring

### Solving Quadratics by Factoring: Use the Zero Product Property

1. If  $a \cdot b = 0$  then either  $a = \underline{\quad}$  or  $b = \underline{\quad}$

This is also true of products in the following form:

2. If  $(x - a)(x - b) = 0$ , then either  $(x - a) = \underline{\quad}$  or  $(x - b) = \underline{\quad}$

***This means that one side of the quadratic equation must equal zero!***

**Examples: Solve the following Quadratic equations by factoring.**

1.  $x^2 + 7x + 12 = 0$

2.  $x^2 - 25 = 0$

3.  $2x^2 + 4x - 16 = 0$

4.  $x^2 + 2x - 7 = -4$

5.  $6x^2 - x - 12 = 0$

6.  $(4x - 7)(2x + 5) = 0$

7.  $6x^2 + x + 8 = 10$

8.  $3x^2 + 15x + 18 = 0$

9.  $5x^2 + 2x = 0$