

### Examples

Solve the equations by factoring.

1.  $x^2 + 5x + 6 = 0$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 2 \times 3 \\ 5 \end{array}$$

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

$$\boxed{x = -2, -3}$$

2.  $3x^2 + 5x - 2 = 0$

$$\begin{array}{r} -6 \\ 6 \times -1 \\ 5 \end{array}$$

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

$$\boxed{x = -2, \frac{1}{3}}$$

Solve the equations by factoring.

1.  $k^2 + 11k + 30 = 0$

$$(k+5)(k+6) = 0$$

$$\boxed{k = -5, -6}$$

2.  $t^2 + 7t + 10 = 0$

$$(t+2)(t+5) = 0$$

$$\boxed{t = -2, -5}$$

3.  $2k^2 + 13k + 15 = 0$

$$\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ 3 \times 10 \\ 13 \end{array}$$

$$(2k+3)(k+5) = 0$$

$$\boxed{k = -\frac{3}{2}, -5}$$

4.  $n^2 - 6n - 40 = 0$

$$(n-10)(n+4) = 0$$

$$\boxed{n = 10, -4}$$

5.  $5d^2 - 24d - 5 = 0$

$$\begin{array}{r} -25 \\ -25 \times 1 \\ -24 \end{array}$$

$$(5d+1)(d-5) = 0$$

$$\boxed{d = -\frac{1}{5}, 5}$$

6.  $2g^2 - g - 15 = 0$

$$\begin{array}{r} -30 \\ -6 \times 5 \\ -1 \end{array}$$

$$(2g+5)(g-3) = 0$$

$$\boxed{g = -\frac{5}{2}, 3}$$

### Examples

Write the quadratic formula.

$$x = \frac{-B \pm \sqrt{B^2 - 4AC}}{2A}$$

Solve the equation using the quadratic formula.

3.  $2m^2 - 7m - 13 = -10$

$$2m^2 - 7m - 3 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{7 \pm \sqrt{49 + 24}}{4} = \boxed{\frac{7 \pm \sqrt{73}}{4}}$$

Solve each equation using the quadratic formula.

7.  $9n^2 = 4 + 7n$

$$9n^2 - 7n - 4 = 0$$

$$n = \frac{7 \pm \sqrt{49 + 144}}{18} = \boxed{\frac{7 \pm \sqrt{193}}{18}}$$

8.  $8n^2 + 4n - 16 = -n^2$

$$9n^2 + 4n - 16 = 0$$

$$n = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16 + 576}}{18} = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{592}}{18}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{-2 \pm 2\sqrt{37}}{9}}$$

9.  $8n^2 + 7n - 15 = -7$

$$8n^2 + 7n + 8 = 0$$

$$n = \frac{-7 \pm \sqrt{49 + 256}}{16}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{-7 \pm \sqrt{305}}{16}}$$

## Examples

If you have more than 3 terms, how do you have to factor?

FACTOR BY grouping

Solve the equation by factoring.

$$4. \quad 8h^3 + 4h^2 + 10h + 5 = 0$$

$$4h^2(2h+1) + 5(2h+1) = 0$$

$$(4h^2+5)(2h+1) = 0$$

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

Solve the equation by factoring.

$$10. \quad 2h^3 + 8h^2 + 9h + 36 = 0$$

$$2h^2(h+4) + 9(h+4) = 0$$

$$(2h^2+9)(h+4) = 0$$

$$h = -4$$

$$11. \quad 6x^3 + 9x^2 + 2x + 3 = 0$$

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

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

$$x = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$12. \quad 36r^3 - 27r^2 - 8r + 6 = 0$$

$$9r^2(4r-3) - 2(4r-3) = 0$$

$$(9r^2-2)(4r-3) = 0$$

$$9r^2 = 2 \quad r = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$r^2 = \frac{2}{9}$$

$$r = \pm \sqrt{\frac{2}{9}}$$