## Algebra 2 Lesson 5-5: Quadratic Equations Mrs. Snow, Instructor

When solving a quadratic equation:  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ , we are looking for the solutions of x when y = 0. There several ways we can solve for **x**. One way is through **factoring**:

In the last section, we learned how to factor a quadratic expression. This skill will enable us to find solutions to x algebraically when we use the **Zero-Product Property.** 

**Zero-Product Property:** If ab = 0, then a = 0 or b = 0. (If a product of 2 values equals zero, it stands to reason that one or the other term will have to be equal to zero)

**Example:** (x + 4)(x + 8) = 0, then (x + 4) = 0 or (x + 8) = 0 from here we can solve these 2 little equations for x:

x + 4 = 0 x + 4 - 4 = 0 - 4 OR x + 8 = 0 x + 8 - 8 = 0 - 8x = -4 x = -8

In the case of a quadratic, both of these x- values are solutions to the equation; they are the points where the parabola will cross the x-axis

Let's put the whole picture together: ARRGH! With a harder problem! (but good review)

## Example: Solve for x by Factoring:

$x^2 - 7x - 18 = 0$	$2x^2 - 4x = 6$
$3x^2 - 20x - 7 = 0$	$3x^2 = -5x + 12$

$x^2 - 64 = 0$

Yes, there are some problems that are so simple you may wonder.

## Solve using square roots

$x^2 - 25 = 0$	$3x^2 - 24 = 0$	$3x^2 + 27 = 0$			
	Burj Kalifah in Dubai. It stands 2,722 fee				
$y = -16t^2 + 2722$ models the heigh building. how long will it take the obje	t in y in feet of an object t seconds after ct to hit the ground	it is dropped from the top of the			
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## GRAPHING

Not every quadratic is factorable. In these cases we can graph the quadratic equation and find the solutions to the equation off the graph.

**Example:** Using the graphing calculator, graph  $8x^2 + 12x - 16 = 0$ 

What do you see?

That is, where does the parabola cross the x-axis? ANS.: At the x-intercepts! These are the points where y is equal to 0 and are called **zeros of the function** or **the roots of the equation**.

In other words, if we graph the parabola on the calculator then, **2**<sup>nd</sup> **TRACE**, **2**: **zero**, **ENTER**, and follow the directions to identify the left and right bounds WRT the parabola intersecting the x-axis, you will get the zeros for the equation. Note: you will need to do this process twice so to find both **zeros of the function**.

x = -2.35 or 0.85

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