## Algebra 2

## Lesson 5-5: Quadratic Equations

## Mrs. Snow, Instructor

When solving a quadratic equation: $a x^{2}+b x+c=0$, we are looking for the solutions of $x$ when $y=0$. There several ways we can solve for $\mathbf{x}$. 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 $a b=0$, 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 :

$$
\begin{array}{lllll}
x+4=0 & x+4-4=0-4 & \text { OR } & x+8=0 & x+8-8=0-8 \\
x=-4 & & & x=-8 &
\end{array}
$$

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 $\mathbf{x}$ by Factoring:

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


| $3 x^{2}+12 x+12=0$ | $x^{2}-64=0$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |

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

## Solve using square roots

$x^{2}-25=0 \times 3 x^{2}-24=0 \quad 3 x^{2}+27=0$

The tallest building in the world is the Burj Kalifah in Dubai. It stands 2,722 feet tall. The function, $y=-16 t^{2}+2722$ models the height in $y$ in feet of an object $t$ seconds after it is dropped from the top of the building. how long will it take the object to hit the ground

## 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 $8 x^{2}+12 x-16=0$

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, $\mathbf{2}^{\text {nd }}$ 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.

$$
x=-2.35 \text { or } 0.85
$$



