Name:
Solving Quadratic Equations by Factoring

## Solving Quadratics by Factoring

Do Now:

| 1. Factor $\mathrm{x}^{2}+3 \mathrm{x}-54$ | 2. Put $\mathrm{x}^{2}-7 \mathrm{x}=-10$ in standard form. |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |

## Steps:

1. Transform the equation into $\qquad$ , if necessary. $\left(a x^{2}+b x+c\right)$
2. the quadratic expression.
3. Set each factor equal to $\qquad$ , if it has a $\qquad$ .
4. Solve for the $\qquad$ .
5. by substituting each answer into the original equation.

Directions: Solve the following equations and check your answers.

| 1. $\mathrm{x}^{2}-7 \mathrm{x}=-10$ | 2. $\mathrm{x}^{2}+3 \mathrm{x}-54=0$ |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |


| $5 . x^{2}-49=0$ | $6.3 x^{2}-12=0$ |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
| $7 . x^{2}-8 x+16=0$ | $8 . x^{2}-\mathrm{x}-12=0$ |
| $11 . \mathrm{y}^{2}-3 \mathrm{y}=28$ |  |

13. $x(x-2)=35$

Name:
HW: Solving Quadratic Equations by Factoring

Date:
Period: $\qquad$

## Solving Quadratics by Factoring HOMEWORK

Directions: Solve each equation and check.

| $1 . \mathrm{x}^{2}-8 \mathrm{x}+16=0$ | $2 . \mathrm{x}^{2}-4 \mathrm{x}-5=0$ |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
| $3 . \mathrm{z}^{2}-4=0$ | $4 . \mathrm{y}^{2}-3 \mathrm{y}=28$ |

