

REVIEW OF FACTORING:

Factor.

a) $3x^2 + 3x - 6$ GCF = 3

$3(x^2 + x - 2)$

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

x	+
-2	1
-1x2	-1+2

b) $\frac{1}{2}x^2 - x - 4$

$\cdot \frac{1}{2}x^2 - x - 4$

$x^2 - 2x - 8$

$(x-4)(x+2)$

x	+
-8	-2
-4x2	-4+2

c) $0.49j^2 - 36k^2$ Binomial \rightarrow Difference of Squares.

$0.7j \cdot 0.7j \quad 6k \cdot 6k$

$(0.7j - 6k)(0.7j + 6k)$

d) $-2(n+3)^2 + 12(n+3) + 14$ Let $b = n+3$

$-2b^2 + 12b + 14$ GCF = -2

$-2(b^2 - 6b - 7)$

$-2(b-7)(b+1)$

x	+
-7	-b
-7x1	-7+1=-6

e) $4(x-2)^2 - 0.25(y-4)^2$ Let $a = x-2$ and $b = y-4$

$$4a^2 - 0.25b^2$$

$$\underbrace{2a \cdot 2a} \quad \underbrace{0.5b \cdot 0.5b}$$

$(2a + 0.5b)(2a - 0.5b)$

$[2(x-2) + 0.5(y-4)][2(x-2) - 0.5(y-4)]$

$(2x-4 + 0.5y-2)(2x-4 - 0.5y+2)$

$(2x + 0.5y - 6)(2x - 0.5y - 2)$

4.2 Factoring Quadratic Equations

Ex 1) Determine the roots of each quadratic equation. Verify your solutions.

a) $x^2 - 10x + 25 = 0$

$$(x-5)(x-5) = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x-5=0 \\ +6 \quad +5 \\ \hline x=5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x-5=0 \\ +5 \quad +5 \\ \hline x=5 \end{array}$$

1 distinct real root (5,0)

b) $x^2 - 16 = 0$

$$(x+4)(x-4) = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x+4=0 \\ -4 \quad -4 \\ \hline x=-4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x-4=0 \\ +4 \quad +4 \\ \hline x=4 \end{array}$$

2 distinct real roots (-4,0) and (4,0)

c) $\overbrace{3x^2 - 2x - 8}^{-24} = 0$ GCF=1

$$\begin{array}{r} x \quad + \\ -24 \quad -2 \\ \hline -6x4 \quad -6+4=-2 \end{array}$$

$$3x^2 - 6x + 4x - 8 = 0$$

$$3x(x-2) + 4(x-2) = 0$$

$$(x-2)(3x+4) = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x-2=0 \\ +2 \quad +2 \\ \hline x=2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x+4=0 \\ -4 \quad -4 \\ \hline 3x=-4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{3x}{3} = \frac{-4}{3} \\ \hline x = -4/3 \end{array}$$

2 distinct real roots (2,0) and (-4/3,0)

Ex 2) A waterslide ends with the slider dropping into a deep pool of water. The path of the slider after leaving the lower end of the slide can be approximated by the quadratic function

$h(d) = -\frac{1}{6}d^2 - \frac{1}{6}d + 2$, where h is the height above the surface of the pool and d is the horizontal distance the slider travels from the lower end of the slide, both in feet. What is the horizontal distance the slider travels before dropping into the pool after leaving the lower end of the slide?

$$\begin{aligned} h(d) &= -\frac{1}{6}d^2 - \frac{1}{6}d + 2 \\ &= -\frac{1}{6}(d^2 + d - 12) \\ &= -\frac{1}{6}(d-3)(d+4) \end{aligned}$$



$$0 = -\frac{1}{6}(d-3)(d+4)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} (d-3)=0 \\ +3 \quad +3 \\ \hline d=3 \end{array}$$

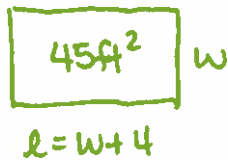
$$\begin{array}{r} d+4=0 \\ -4 \quad -4 \\ \hline d=-4 \end{array}$$

The slider travels 7 feet after leaving the lower end of the slide.

horizontal distance = $3 - (-4) = 7$ feet.

4.2 Factoring Quadratic Equations

Ex 3) The area of a rectangular Ping-Pong table is 45 ft^2 . The length is 4 ft more than the width. What are the dimensions of the table?



$$A = l \times w$$

$$A = w(w+4)$$

$$45 = w^2 + 4w \quad \text{Find } w.$$

-45

-45

$$0 = w^2 + 4w - 45$$

$$0 = (w - 5)(w + 9)$$

$$w - 5 = 0$$

$$+5 \quad +5$$

$$w = 5$$

$$w + 9 = 0$$

$$-9 \quad -9$$

$$w = -9$$

reject as width
cannot be negative.

$$\begin{aligned} l &= w + 4 \\ &= 5 + 4 \\ &= 9 \end{aligned}$$

The dimensions are 5 ft and 9 ft.