# Math in Living C O L O R !! 

### 2.02 Quadratic Equations by Factoring

Intermediate Algebra: One Step at a Time. Page 143-154 \#21, 49, Extra Problem

Dr. Robert J. Rapalje, Retired<br>Central Florida, USA

To see Section 2.02 with explanations, examples, and exercises, coming soon!
To see explanation from Basic Algebra, coming soon!
P. 146. \# 21.

$$
\begin{array}{r}
x(2 x+7)=-5 \\
2 x^{2}+7 x+5=0
\end{array}
$$

Notice that this is really just a TRINOMIAL, and as such, it can be factored into the product of two binomials. In this case, the FIRST times FIRST gives you $2 x^{2}$ which is $2 x \bullet x$.
(2x $\qquad$ )( $x$ $\qquad$ $)=0$

Next, the LAST times LAST must give you +5 , so try $5 \bullet 1$ or $1 \bullet 5$, where the numbers are the SAME sign. In order for the numbers to add and give you a $+7 x$ you will need to put the 5 in the first binomial and the 1 in the second binomial. Then the OUTER times OUTER will be $+2 x$, and the INNER times INNER will be $+5 x$ for a total of $+7 x$. It looks like this:

$$
(2 x+5)(x+1)=0
$$

Now, set each factor equal to zero, and solve for $x$. There are two solutions:

$$
\begin{array}{ccc}
(2 x+5)=0 & \text { or } & (x+1)=0 \\
2 x=-5 & x=-1 \\
x=-\frac{5}{2} & &
\end{array}
$$

P. 149: \#49. $\quad(x-4)^{2}=2 x$

Solution: The first step in solving this equation is to square the binomial-i.e., remove the parentheses:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& (x-4)(x-4)=2 x \\
& x^{2}-8 x+16=2 x
\end{aligned}
$$

The next step is to set the equation equal to zero, by subtracting $2 x$ from each side:

$$
\begin{array}{r}
x^{2}-8 x+16=2 x \\
-2 x-2 x \\
\hline x^{2}-10 x+16=0
\end{array}
$$

Notice that this is a trinomial which factors:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& (x-\ldots)(x-\ldots) \\
& (x-8)(x-2)=0
\end{aligned}
$$

Therefore, $\quad \boldsymbol{x}=\mathbf{8}, \quad \boldsymbol{x}=\mathbf{2}$

No Extra Charge: $\quad(x-4)^{2}=32-2 x$
Solution: The first step in solving this equation is to square the binomial-i.e., remove the parentheses:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& (x-4)(x-4)=32-2 x \\
& x^{2}-8 x+16=32-2 x
\end{aligned}
$$

The next step is to set the equation equal to zero, by subtracting ${ }^{32}$ and adding $+2 x$ from each side:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& x^{2}-8 x+16=32-2 x \\
& +2 x-32-32+2 x \\
& \hline x^{2}-6 x-16=0
\end{aligned}
$$

Notice that this is a trinomial which factors:

$$
(x-8)(x+2)=0
$$

Therefore,

$$
x=8, x=-2 \text {. }
$$

