

# 1.4 Solve $ax^2+bx+c=0$ by Factoring

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## Factor $ax^2+bx+c$ using AC Method

Step 1:	Multiple A x C	$3x^2+20x-7$	-21
Step 2:	Use the product to find the middle two terms	$(3x^2+21x)(-1x-7)$	*must always factor out the negative for lead term in 2nd set parentheses
Step 3:	GCF each separately	$3x(x+7)-1(x+7)$	*Must be the same
Step 4:	GCF entire expression	$(x+7)(3x-1)$	

## Factor with Special Patterns

<b><u>Difference of Two Squares</u></b>	$9x^2-64$
	$(3x+8)(3x-8)$
<b><u>Perfect Square Trinomial</u></b>	$4x^2+20x+25$
	$2x5=10$
	$10x2=20$
	$(2x+5)(2x+5)$
	$(2x+5)^2$

## Factor out GCF first

Example 1:	$5x^2-45$	Example 2:	$6x^2-14x+8$	
	$5(x^2-9)$		$2(3x^2-7x+4)$	+12
	$5(x+3)(x-3)$		$(3x^2-4x)(-3x+4)$	
			$x(3x-4)-1(3x-4)$	
			$2(3x-4)(x-1)$	

# Solve Quadratic Equations

Example 1:	$3x^2+10x=8$	Set equal to 0
	$3x^2+10x-8=0$	-24 A x C
	$(3x^2+12x)(-2x-8)=0$	GCF each
	$3x(x+4)-2(x+4)=0$	GCF entire
	$(x+4)(3x-2)=0$	Set each factor equal to 0
	$x+4=0$ $3x-2=0$	Solve
	$x=-4$ $x=2/3$	