

→ true general formula for factoring

## Zero Product Property (use to find $x$ -intercepts/roots of a parabola)

Ex.  
 $6x^2 + 13x - 5 = 0$   
 $(2x+5)(3x-1) = 0$   
 $2x+5=0$      $3x-1=0$   
 $-5 \quad -5$      $+1 \quad +1$   
 $\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{-5}{2}$      $\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$   
 $x = -\frac{5}{2}$      $x = \frac{1}{3}$   
 $(-\frac{5}{2}, 0)$      $(\frac{1}{3}, 0)$

Ex.  
 $3x^2 - 12 = 0$   
 $3(x^2 - 4) = 0$   
 $3(x+2)(x-2) = 0$   
 $x+2=0$      $x-2=0$   
 $-2 \quad -2$      $+2 \quad +2$   
 $x = -2$      $x = 2$   
 $(-2, 0)$      $(2, 0)$

Ex.  
 $2x^2 - 6x = 0$     ① set = zero  
 $2x(x-3) = 0$     ② Factor.  
 $\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{0}{2}$      $x-3=0$     ③ Solve for  $x$ .  
 $x = 0$      $+3 \quad +3$   
 $(0, 0)$      $(3, 0)$

## Solving Quadratics in vertex (or graphing) form

Ex.  $(x-3)^2 - 12 = 0$   
 $+12 \quad +12$   
 $\sqrt{(x-3)^2} = \pm \sqrt{12}$   
 $x-3 = \pm \sqrt{12}$   
 $+3 \quad +3$

- ① Copy the problem
- ② Isolate ( ) or binomial
- ③ Take  $\sqrt{\quad}$  both sides
- ④ Solve for  $x$ -intercepts (roots, zeros)

Remember that there are 2 answers!

Exact answers

$x = 3 \pm \sqrt{12}$

$x = 3 + \sqrt{12}$      $x = 3 - \sqrt{12}$   
 $x \approx 3 + 3.46$      $x \approx 3 - 3.46$   
 $x \approx 6.46$      $x \approx -0.46$   
 $(6.46, 0)$      $(-0.46, 0)$

approximate answers (round to the nearest hundredth)

roots & intercepts