

Name: _____

Date: _____

SOLUTION for Pre-Calculus 11 HW 4.1 Solving Quadratic Equations by Factoring

1. Solve for "x" from each of the following:

a. $(x+9)(x+21)=0$

$x+9=0 \quad x+21=0$

$x=-9 \quad x=-21$

b. $4(x-3)(x+3)=0$

$x-3=0 \quad x+3=0$

$x=3 \quad x=-3$

c. $(x+81)(x-29)=0$

$x+81=0 \quad x-29=0$

$x=-81 \quad x=29$

e. $(2x-5)\left(x-\frac{1}{2}\right)=0$

$2x-5=0 \quad x-0.5=0$

$2x=5 \quad x=0.5$

$s=\frac{5}{2}$

f. $x(3x+1)=0$

$x=0 \quad 3x+1=0$

$3x=-1 \quad q$

$x=\frac{-1}{3}$

g. $2(5-2x)\left(\frac{1}{3}-x\right)=0$

$5-2x=0 \quad \frac{1}{3}-x=0$

$5=2x$

$\frac{5}{2}=x \quad \frac{1}{3}=x$

2. Factor each of the following expressions. Show all your steps and work:

a. $x^2 + 8x + 12 = 0$

$(x+6)(x+2)=0$

$x+6=0 \quad x+2=0$

$x=-6 \quad x=-2$

e. $x^2 - 64 = 0$

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

$x-8=0 \quad x+8=0$

$x=8 \quad x=-8$

b. $x^2 + 17x + 72 = 0$

$(x+8)(x+9)=0$

$x+8=0 \quad x+9=0$

$x=-8 \quad x=-9$

f. $100 - x^2 = 0$

$(10-x)(10+x)=0$

$10-x=0 \quad 10+x=0$

$10=x \quad x=-10$

c. $x^2 + 2x - 15 = 0$

$(x-3)(x+5)=0$

$x-3=0 \quad x+5=0$

$x=3 \quad x=-5$

d. $x^2 - 7x - 170 = 0$

$(x-17)(x+10)=0$

$x-17=0 \quad x+10=0$

$x=17 \quad x=-10$

g. $(2x-1)^2 - 16 = 0$

$(2x-1-4)(2x-1+4)=0$

$2x-5=0 \quad 2x+3=0$

$2x=5 \quad 2x=-3$

$x=2.5 \quad x=-1.5$

h. $2x^2 - 11x + 15 = 0$

$1 \rightarrow -5 = -5 \Rightarrow -11$

$2 \rightarrow -3 = -6$

$(2x-5)(x-3)=0$

$2x-5=0$

$2x=5 \quad x-3=0$

$x=\frac{5}{2} \quad x=3$

i) $13x^2 + 8x - 5 = 0$

$13 \rightarrow 1 = 13$

$1 \rightarrow -5 = -5 \Rightarrow 8$

$(13x-5)(x-1)=0$

$13x-5=0 \quad x-1=0$

$13x=5 \quad x=1$

$x=\frac{5}{13}$

j) $2x^2 - 25x - 13 = 0$

$1 \rightarrow 1 = 1$

$2 \rightarrow -13 = -26 \Rightarrow -25$

$(2x-1)(x-13)=0$

$2x-1=0 \quad x-13=0$

$2x=1$

$x=\frac{1}{2} \quad x=13$

k) $2x^2 - 7x + 6 = 0$

$1 \rightarrow -3 = -3 \Rightarrow -7$

$2 \rightarrow -2 = -4$

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

$2x-3=0 \quad x-2=0$

$2x=3 \quad x=2$

$x=\frac{3}{2} \quad x=2$

l) $10x^2 + 49x + 49 = 0$

$5 \rightarrow -7 = -35 \Rightarrow -49$

$2 \rightarrow -7 = -14$

$(2x-7)(5x-7)=0$

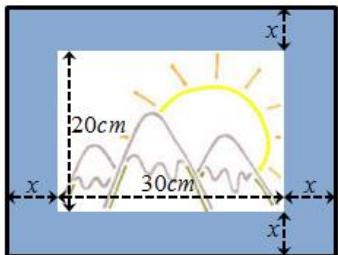
$2x-7=0 \quad 5x-7=0$

$2x=7 \quad 5x=7$

$x=\frac{7}{2} \quad x=\frac{7}{5}$

m) $(x+2)^2 + 8(x+2) - 20 = 0$ <i>make : $x+2 = k$</i> $k^2 + 8k - 20 = 0$ $(k-2)(k+10) = 0$ $k = 2, -10$ $x+2 = 2, \quad x+2 = -10$ $x = 0 \quad x = -12$	n) $(x-3)^2 + 10(x-3) + 9 = 0$ <i>make : $x-3 = k$</i> $k^2 + 10k + 9 = 0$ $(k+1)(k+9) = 0$ $k = -1, -9$ $x-3 = -1, \quad x-3 = -9$ $x = 2 \quad x = -6$	o) $2(x+1)^2 - (x+1) - 6 = 0$ <i>same method as the previous question. Make a substitution and then solve for "x"</i>
p) $4(x+2)^2 = 6 - 5(x+2)$ <i>Move all the terms to the left and then use the same method as the previous question. Make a substitution and then solve for "x"</i>	o) $x^4 - 256 = 0$ <i>Difference of Squares</i> $x^4 - 256 = 0$ $(x^2 + 16)(x^2 - 16) = 0$ $(x^2 + 16)(x+4)(x-4) = 0$ $x = 4 \quad x = -4$	q) $x^4 = 10 - 9x^2$ $x^4 + 9x^2 - 10 = 0$ $(x^2 - 1)(x^2 + 10) = 0$ $(x+1)(x-1)(x^2 + 10) = 0$ $x = 1 \quad x = -1$
r) $r^4 - 17r^2 + 16 = 0$ $r^4 - 17r^2 + 16 = 0$ $(r^2 - 1)(r^2 - 16) = 0$ $(r+1)(r-1)(r+4)(r-4) = 0$ $r = \pm 1 \quad x = \pm 4$	s) $x^4 - 29x^2 + 100 = 0$ $x^4 - 29x^2 + 100 = 0$ $(x^2 - 25)(x^2 - 4) = 0$ $(x+5)(x-5)(x+2)(x-2) = 0$ $r = \pm 5 \quad x = \pm 2$	t) $4(x^2 - 6x + 9)^2 - 12(x^2 - 6x + 9) = -9$ <i>Make : $k = x^2 - 6x + 9$</i> $4k^2 - 12k + 9 = 0$ $(2k-3)(2k-3)0$ $k = \frac{3}{2}$ $x^2 - 6x + 9 = \frac{3}{2}$ $2x^2 - 12x + 18 = 3$ $2x^2 - 12x + 15 = 0$ $2(x^2 - 6x + 9) - 18 + 15 = 0$ $2(x-3)^2 = 3$ $x = 3 \pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

3. A photograph that is 20cm by 30cm is framed with a uniform mat board as shown below. If the area of the photo with the mat is 999cm^2 , then what is the width of the mat?



$$A = (20 + 2x)(30 + 2x)$$

$$999 = 600 + 100x + 4x^2$$

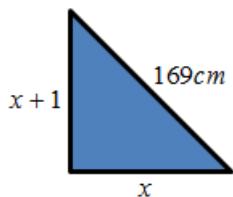
$$0 = 4x^2 + 100x - 399$$

$$0 = (2x - 7)(2x + 57)$$

$$x = \frac{7}{2}, -\frac{57}{2}$$

Only take the positive value because the length can not be negative

4. Find the length of the base for the following triangle:



Use the Pythagorean theorem:

$$(x+1)^2 + x^2 = 169^2$$

$$x^2 + 2x + 1 + x^2 = 28561$$

$$2x^2 + 2x + 1 = 28561$$

$$2x^2 + 2x - 28560 = 0$$

$$x^2 + x - 14280 = 0$$

$$(x-119)(x+120) = 0$$

$$x = 119, -120$$

Take the positive value, so the length will be 119, and the height will be 120