

Algebra 1 8.5

Use the distributive property to factor polynomials

Solve quadratic equations by factoring

quadratic

factor

distributive property

greatest common factor (GCF)

zero product property

whiteboards

$$2x^3+8x^2+12x$$

$$6a^2 - 3a = 0$$

$$3a(2a - 1) = 0$$

matching activity
Whiteboards

Key Concept Zero Product Property

Words If the product of two factors is 0, then at least one of the factors must be 0.

Symbols For any real numbers a and b , if $ab = 0$, then $a = 0$, $b = 0$, or both a and b equal zero.

$$\begin{array}{l}
 (3a) \cdot (2a - 1) = 0 \\
 \downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow \\
 \frac{3a}{3} = \frac{0}{3} \qquad 2a - 1 = 0 \\
 a = 0 \qquad \qquad \begin{array}{l} +1 \quad +1 \\ \hline 2a = 1 \\ \frac{2a}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \\ a = \frac{1}{2} \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

Guided Practice

4A. $3n(n + 2) = 0$

$$\begin{array}{l} \downarrow \\ 3n = 0 \\ \hline 3 \quad 3 \end{array}$$

$$n = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \downarrow \\ n + 2 = 0 \\ \quad -2 \quad -2 \\ \hline n = -2 \end{array}$$

must=0 to factor

~~z.z.z.b~~ ~~z.z.z.s~~

$$4B. 8b^2 - 40b = 0$$

$$8b(b - 5) = 0$$

↓

$$\frac{8b}{8} = \frac{0}{8}$$

$$b = 0$$

↓

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

$$b = 5$$

$$\cancel{5}x^2 + \cancel{25}x = 0$$

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

↓

$$\frac{5x}{5} = \frac{0}{5}$$

$$x = 0$$

↓

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

$$x = -5$$

Must =0 to factor

b. $c^2 = 3c$

$$\begin{array}{r} -3c \quad -3c \\ \cancel{4c} \quad 3\cancel{c} \end{array}$$

$$c^2 - 3c = 0$$

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

40. $x^2 = -10x$

~~$+10x +10x$~~

~~$x \cdot x - 2 \cdot 5x$~~

$x^2 + 10x = 0$

$x(x + 10) = 0$

↓

$x = 0$

↓

$x + 10 = 0$

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