

Quadratic equations look like  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ . Because the variable,  $x$ , goes as high as the second power, we will expect to get 2 solutions for  $x$  (although we may get the same answer twice – a double root).

Example 1

Solve  $x^2 + 12x + 20 = 0$

**Step 1-** Get all the  $x^2$ ,  $x$ , & non-zero numbers on one side of the equal sign and get 0 on the other side of the equal sign. Make sure the coefficient of  $x^2$  is positive.

Our equation is already like this. We can go on to Step 2.

**Step 2-** Factor

$$\begin{aligned}x^2 + 12x + 20 &= 0 \\(x + 10)(x + 2) &= 0\end{aligned}$$

**Step 3-** Set each factor equal to 0 and solve for  $x$ .

$$\begin{aligned}x + 10 &= 0 \\x &= -10\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}x + 2 &= 0 \\x &= -2\end{aligned}$$

**Step 4-** Write the solution

$$x = -2, -10$$

**Example 2**

Solve  $25x^2 - 10x = 0$

**Step 1-** Get all the  $x^2$ ,  $x$ , & non-zero numbers on one side of the equal sign and get 0 on the other side of the equal sign. Make sure the coefficient of  $x^2$  is positive.

Our equation is already like this. We can go on to Step 2.

**Step 2-** Factor

$$25x^2 - 10x = 0$$

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

**Step 3-** Set each factor equal to 0 and solve for  $x$ .

$$5x = 0$$

$$x = 0$$

$$5x - 2 = 0$$

$$5x = 2$$

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

**Step 4-** Write the solution

$$x = 0, \frac{2}{5}$$

**Example 3**

Solve  $10x + 3 = -3x^2$

**Step 1-** Get all the  $x^2$ ,  $x$ , & non-zero numbers on one side of the equal sign and get 0 on the other side of the equal sign. Make sure the coefficient of  $x^2$  is positive.

$$\begin{aligned}10x + 3 &= -3x^2 \\3x^2 + 10x + 3 &= 0\end{aligned}$$

**Step 2-** Factor

$$\begin{aligned}3x^2 + 10x + 3 &= 0 \\(3x + 1)(x + 3) &= 0\end{aligned}$$

**Step 3-** Set each factor equal to 0 and solve for  $x$ .

$$\begin{aligned}3x + 1 &= 0 \\3x &= -1 \\x &= -\frac{1}{3}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}x + 3 &= 0 \\x &= -3\end{aligned}$$

**Step 4-** Write the solution

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