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## Practice

## Factoring to Solve Quadratic Equations

## Use the Zero-Product Property to solve each equation.

1. $(y+6)(y-4)=0-6 ; 4$
2. $(3 f+2)(f-5)=0 \quad 5 ;-\frac{2}{3}$
3. $(2 x-7)(4 x+10)=0 \quad \frac{7}{2} ;-\frac{5}{2}$
4. $(8 t-7)(3 t+5)=0 \quad \frac{7}{8} ;-\frac{5}{3}$
5. $d(d-8)=0 \quad 0 ; 8$
6. $3 m(2 m+9)=00 ;-\frac{9}{2}$

## Solve by factoring.

7. $n^{2}+2 n-15=0$
-5; 3
8. $a^{2}-15 a+56=0$
7; 8
9. $z^{2}-10 z+24=0$
6; 4
10. $8 x^{2}+10 x+3=0$
$-\frac{3}{4} ;-\frac{1}{2}$
11. $w^{2}+w=12$
3; -4
12. $3 b^{2}+7 b-6=0$
$\frac{2}{3} ;-3$
13. $5 p^{2}-9 p-2=0$
2; $-\frac{1}{5}$
14. $3 j^{2}-20 j=-12$
$\frac{2}{3} ; 6$
15. $s^{2}+12 s=-32$
-4; - 8
16. $d^{2}=5 d$
0; 5
17. $12 y^{2}+40 y=7$
$\frac{1}{6} ;-\frac{7}{2}$
18. $27 r^{2}+69 r=8$
$\frac{1}{9} ;-\frac{8}{3}$

Use the Zero-Product Property to solve each equation. Write your solutions as a set in roster form.
19. $k^{2}-11 k+30=0$
$\{6,5\}$
20. $x^{2}-6 x-7=0$
$\{-1,7\}$
21. $n^{2}+17 n+72=0$
$\{-8,-9\}$
22. The volume of a sandbox shaped like a rectangular prism is $48 \mathrm{ft}^{3}$. The height of the sandbox is 2 feet. The width is $w$ feet and the length is $w+2$ feet. Use the formula $V=l w h$ to find the value of $w$.

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23. The area of the rubber coating for a flat roof was $96 \mathrm{ft}^{2}$. The rectangular frame the carpenter built for the flat roof has dimensions such that the length is 4 feet longer than the width. What are the dimensions of the frame? 8 ft by 12 ft
24. Ling is cutting carpet for a rectangular room. The area of the room is $324 \mathrm{ft}^{2}$. The length of the room is 3 feet longer than twice the width. What should the dimensions of the carpet be?
12 ft by 27 ft
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## Practice (continued)

Factoring to Solve Quadratic Equations
Write each equation in standard form. Then solve.
25. $21 x^{2}+5 x-35=3 x^{2}-4 x$
$18 x^{2}+9 x-35 ;-\frac{5}{3} ; \frac{7}{6}$
26. $3 n^{2}-2 n+1=-3 n^{2}+9 n+11$
$6 n^{2}-11 n-10 ; \frac{5}{2} ;-\frac{2}{3}$

Find the value of $x$ as it relates to each rectangle or triangle.
27. Area $=60 \mathrm{~cm}^{2} 6 \mathrm{~cm}$

$x+4$
28. Area $=234$ yd $^{2} \quad 13$ yd

29. Area $=20$ in. ${ }^{2} \quad 5 \mathrm{in}$.

30. Area $=150 \mathrm{~m}^{2} \quad 12 \mathrm{~m}$


Reasoning For each equation, find $\boldsymbol{k}$ and the value of any missing solutions.
31. $x^{2}-k x-16=0$ where -2 is one solution of the equation.

6; 8
32. $x^{2}-6 x=k$ where 10 is one solution of the equation.

40; - 4
33. $k x^{2}-13 x=5$ where $-\frac{1}{3}$ is one solution of the equation.

6; $\frac{5}{2}$
34. Writing Explain how you solve a quadratic equation by factoring. Write the equation in standard form equal to zero. Write two sets of parentheses. Find factors of the $x^{2}$ term. Find factors of the constant term. Find the combination of factors whose sum equals the $x$-term.

