## Learning Targets

$>$ I can find the solution of a factored quadratic.
> I can determine roots of quadratic functions from their equations.

## Solving Quadratics Using the Zero-Product Property

When a quadratic equation is in factored form, we can use the Zero-Product Property to find the solutions.

## Zero-Product Property

If $a \cdot b=0$, then either $a=0$ or $b=0$.

## Ex:

If $3 x=0$, solve for $x$.
$x$ must equal zero.

We can use the ZPP to solve factored quadratics.

## Ex:

Find the zeros $y=(x-1)(x+4)$

Step 1: Set the equation equal to zero.
Step 2: Write two new equations with the factors equal to zero.
Step 3: Solve each of the new equations. These are your x-intercepts/solutions/zeros/roots.
Step 4: Graph (or plug in) to solve.

## Solve each:

| $x-1=0$ | $x+4=0$ |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |

The solutions of $y=(x-1)(x+4)$ are $x=$ and $x=$
Graph $y=(x-1)(x+4)$ and check!

## You Try:

| Determine the roots of $y=(x+2)(x+4)$ <br> Step 1: <br> Step 2: <br> Step 3: | Find the zeros of $y=-(x-2)(x-3)$ <br> Step 1: <br> Step 2: <br> Step 3: | What are the solutions of $y=x(2 x+3)$ <br> Step 1: <br> Step 2: <br> Step 3: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

## Solving Quadratics by Factoring

When you are asked to solve a quadratic that isn't factored yet, then use the ZPP to find the solutions.
Ex: Solve $y=x^{2}-3 x-40$.

|  | Step 1: Factor the equation. <br> Step 2: Set the equation equal to zero. <br> Step 3: Set each factor equal to zero. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Step 4: Solve the two new equations. |  |
| Step 4: Graph to check. |  |

## You try:

| Determine the roots of <br> $y=x^{2}+6 x+8$ | Find the zeros of <br> $y=-x^{2}+5 x-6$ | What are the solutions of <br> $y=4 x^{2}+4 x+8$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |

## Calculator check

You can find solutions by graphing and finding the zeros on the table.
Use your calculator to find the solutions to:

$$
x^{2}-7 x+10=0
$$

1. Graph the equation.
2. Press

2ND GRAPH
3. Look for the values of $x$ where $y$ is zero.


