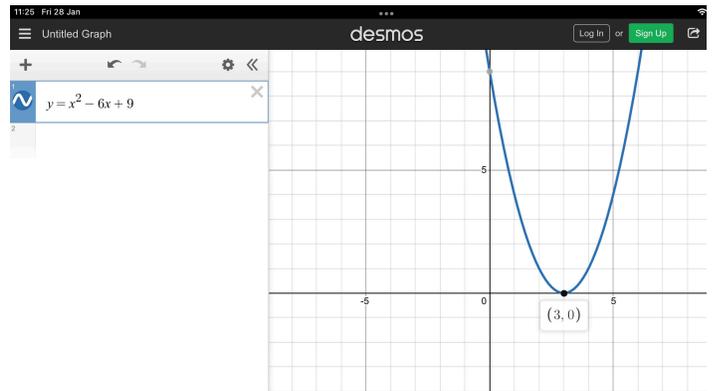
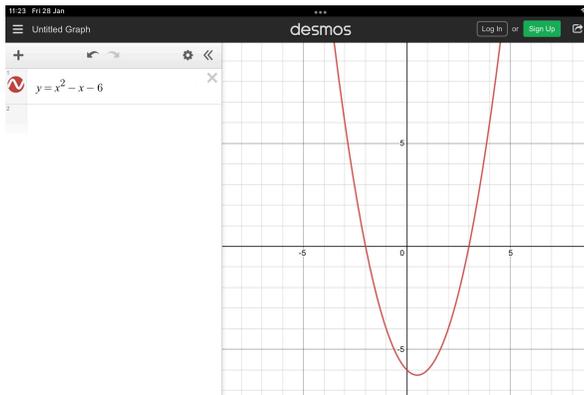


Quadratic Equations

Ex1 Solve $x^2 - x - 6 = 0$
 $(x + 2)(x - 3) = 0$

Either $x + 2 = 0$ or $x - 3 = 0$
 $x = -2$ $x = 3$



Ex2 $x^2 - 6x + 9 = 0$
 $(x - 3)(x - 3) = 0$

Either $x - 3 = 0$ or $x - 3 = 0$
 $x = 3$ $x = 3$

Exercise Solve

1) $x^2 - 11x + 28 = 0$
 $(x - 4)(x - 7) = 0$

Either $x - 4 = 0$ or $x - 7 = 0$
 $x = 4$ $x = 7$

2) $x^2 + 4x - 21 = 0$
 $(x - 3)(x + 7) = 0$

Either $x - 3 = 0$ or $x + 7 = 0$
 $x = 3$ $x = -7$

3) $x^2 + 3x - 18 = 0$
 $(x - 3)(x + 6) = 0$

Either $x - 3 = 0$ or $x + 6 = 0$
 $x = 3$ $x = -6$

$$4) \quad x^2 - 6x + 5 = 0 \quad \text{Either } x - 1 = 0 \quad \text{or } x - 5 = 0$$

$$(x - 1)(x - 5) = 0 \quad \quad \quad \underline{x = 1} \quad \quad \quad \underline{x = 5}$$

$$5) \quad x^2 + 5x - 14 = 0 \quad \text{Either } x - 2 = 0 \quad \text{or } x + 7 = 0$$

$$(x - 2)(x + 7) = 0 \quad \quad \quad \underline{x = 2} \quad \quad \quad \underline{x = -7}$$

$$6) \quad x^2 - 3x - 4 = 0 \quad \text{Either } x + 1 = 0 \quad \text{or } x - 4 = 0$$

$$(x + 1)(x - 4) = 0 \quad \quad \quad \underline{x = -1} \quad \quad \quad \underline{x = 4}$$

$$7) \quad x^2 + 11x + 10 = 0 \quad \text{Either } x + 1 = 0 \quad \text{or } x + 10 = 0$$

$$(x + 1)(x + 10) = 0 \quad \quad \quad \underline{x = -1} \quad \quad \quad \underline{x = -10}$$

$$8) \quad x^2 - 4x + 4 = 0 \quad \text{Either } x - 2 = 0 \quad \text{or } x - 2 = 0$$

$$(x - 2)(x - 2) = 0 \quad \quad \quad \underline{x = 2} \quad \quad \quad \underline{x = 2}$$

$$9) \quad x^2 - 3x - 88 = 0 \quad \text{Either } x - 8 = 0 \quad \text{or } x + 11 = 0$$

$$(x - 8)(x + 11) = 0 \quad \quad \quad \underline{x = 8} \quad \quad \quad \underline{x = -11}$$

$$10) \quad x^2 + x - 30 = 0 \quad \text{Either } x - 5 = 0 \quad \text{or } x + 6 = 0$$

$$(x - 5)(x + 6) = 0 \quad \quad \quad \underline{x = 5} \quad \quad \quad \underline{x = -6}$$

Factorising Quadratic Expressions With Multiple x^2

Ex 1

$$6x^2 + 7x + 2$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 6 \times 2 = 12 \\ +3 \quad +4 \end{array} \quad 6x^2 + 3x + 4x + 2$$

$$3x(2x + 1) + 2(2x + 1)$$

$$(3x + 2)(2x + 1)$$

$$\text{Ex 2} \quad 2x^2 + 9x - 5$$

$$2x - 5 = -10 \\ -1 \quad +10$$

$$2x^2 - x + 10x - 5 \\ = x(2x - 1) + 5(2x - 1) \\ (x + 5)(2x - 1)$$

What if I had split the x term the other way round?

$$2x^2 + 10x - x - 5$$

$$2x(x + 5) - 1(x + 5) \\ (2x - 1)(x + 5)$$

Ex 3

$$4x^2 + 39x - 10$$

$$4x - 10 = -40 \\ -1 \quad +40$$

$$4x^2 - x + 40x - 10 \\ = x(4x - 1) + 10(4x - 1) \\ = (x + 10)(4x - 1)$$

Exercise Factorise

$$1) \quad 3x^2 + 10x - 8 \quad 3x - 8 = -24 \quad -2 \quad +12 \\ 3x^2 - 2x + 12x - 8 \\ = x(3x - 2) + 4(3x - 2) \\ = (x + 4)(3x - 2)$$

$$2) \quad 4x^2 - 11x + 6 \quad 4x - 6 = 24 \quad -3 \quad -8 \\ = 4x^2 - 3x - 8x + 6 \\ = x(4x - 3) - 2(4x - 3)$$

$$= (x-2)(4x-3)$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3) \quad & 10x^2 + 17x + 3 && 10 \times 3 = 30 && +2 \quad +15 \\ & = 10x^2 + 2x + 15x + 3 \\ & = 2x(5x+1) + 3(5x+1) \\ & = (2x+3)(5x+1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4) \quad & 6x^2 - x - 1 && 6 \times -1 = -6 && +2 \quad -3 \\ & = 6x^2 + 2x - 3x - 1 \\ & = 2x(3x+1) - 1(3x+1) = (2x-1)(3x+1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5) \quad & 3x^2 + 11x - 20 && 3 \times -20 = -60 && -4 \quad +15 \\ & = 3x^2 - 4x + 15x - 20 \\ & = x(3x-4) + 5(3x-4) \\ & = (x+5)(3x-4) \end{aligned}$$

Home work

Factorise

$$6) \quad 8x^2 - 2x - 15$$

$$7) \quad 3x^2 + 5x + 2$$

$$8) \quad 4x^2 - 16x + 15$$

$$9) \quad 7x^2 - 5x - 2$$

$$10) \quad 6x^2 + 19x + 15$$
