4.1 Solving by Factoring

Factor each completely.

1)
$$x^2 - 2x - 63$$

2)
$$x^2 - 9$$

- 3) Define the fundamental theorem of algebra.
- 4) Define the zero product property.
- 5) When solving, why does the right side need to be set equal to 0?
- 6) When solving by factoring, why is the solution the opposite of the number that is inside the factor?
- 7) Before you start solving an equation, what does the equation need to look like?

Solve each equation by factoring.

8)
$$5x^2 - 45x + 100 = 0$$

9)
$$3n^2 + 3n - 6 = 0$$

10)
$$5v^2 - 30v + 40 = 0$$

11)
$$8x^2 + 56x + 80 = 0$$

12)
$$2a^2 + 12a = 0$$

13)
$$k^2 + 8k + 12 = 0$$

14)
$$3m^2 - 17m - 51 = 5$$

15)
$$3x^2 + 17x + 22 = 2$$

$$16) \ 35x^2 - 37x + 2 = -4$$

17)
$$7x^2 + 46x + 26 = 2$$

18)
$$7k^2 - 26k - 15 = -7$$

19)
$$6x^2 + 31x + 36 = 8$$