

Algebra I Lesson #2 Unit 12
Class Worksheet #2
For Worksheets #2 & #3

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

1. $2x^2 = 13x + 7$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

1. $2x^2 = 13x + 7$

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Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

1. $2x^2 = 13x + 7$

$$2x^2$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

1. $2x^2 = 13x + 7$

$2x^2 -$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

1. $2x^2 = 13x + 7$

$$2x^2 - 13x$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

1. $2x^2 = 13x + 7$

$$2x^2 - 13x -$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

1. $2x^2 = 13x + 7$

$$2x^2 - 13x - 7$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

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Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

1. $2x^2 = 13x + 7$
 $2x^2 - 13x - 7 = 0$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

1. $2x^2 = 13x + 7$
 $2x^2 - 13x - 7 = 0$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$\begin{aligned} 1. \quad & 2x^2 = 13x + 7 \\ & 2x^2 - 13x - 7 = 0 \\ & (2x \quad)(x \quad) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$\begin{aligned} 1. \quad & 2x^2 = 13x + 7 \\ & 2x^2 - 13x - 7 = 0 \\ & (2x + 1)(x - 7) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$\begin{aligned} 1. \quad & 2x^2 = 13x + 7 \\ & 2x^2 - 13x - 7 = 0 \\ & (2x + 1)(x - 7) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$1. \quad 2x^2 = 13x + 7$$

$$2x^2 - 13x - 7 = 0$$

$$(2x + 1)(x - 7) = 0$$

$$2x + 1 =$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$1. \quad 2x^2 = 13x + 7$$

$$2x^2 - 13x - 7 = 0$$

$$(2x + 1)(x - 7) = 0$$

$$2x + 1 = 0$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.’

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$1. \quad 2x^2 = 13x + 7$$

$$2x^2 - 13x - 7 = 0$$

$$(2x + 1)(x - 7) = 0$$

$$2x + 1 = 0 \quad \text{or}$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$1. \quad 2x^2 = 13x + 7$$

$$2x^2 - 13x - 7 = 0$$

$$(2x + 1)(x - 7) = 0$$

$$2x + 1 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x - 7 =$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in 'factored form'.

Step 3: Apply the 'zero property of multiplication.'

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$1. \quad 2x^2 = 13x + 7$$

$$2x^2 - 13x - 7 = 0$$

$$(2x + 1)(x - 7) = 0$$

$$2x + 1 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x - 7 = 0$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$1. \quad 2x^2 = 13x + 7$$

$$2x^2 - 13x - 7 = 0$$

$$(2x + 1)(x - 7) = 0$$

$$2x + 1 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x - 7 = 0$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$1. \quad 2x^2 = 13x + 7$$

$$2x^2 - 13x - 7 = 0$$

$$(2x + 1)(x - 7) = 0$$

$$2x + 1 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x - 7 = 0$$

$$2x =$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$1. \quad 2x^2 = 13x + 7$$

$$2x^2 - 13x - 7 = 0$$

$$(2x + 1)(x - 7) = 0$$

$$2x + 1 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x - 7 = 0$$

$$2x = -1$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$1. \quad 2x^2 = 13x + 7$$

$$2x^2 - 13x - 7 = 0$$

$$(2x + 1)(x - 7) = 0$$

$$2x + 1 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x - 7 = 0$$

$$2x = -1$$

$$x =$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$1. \quad 2x^2 = 13x + 7$$

$$2x^2 - 13x - 7 = 0$$

$$(2x + 1)(x - 7) = 0$$

$$2x + 1 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x - 7 = 0$$

$$2x = -1$$

$$x = -1/2$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$1. \quad 2x^2 = 13x + 7$$

$$2x^2 - 13x - 7 = 0$$

$$(2x + 1)(x - 7) = 0$$

$$2x + 1 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x - 7 = 0$$

$$2x = -1$$

$$x = -1/2 \quad \text{or}$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$1. \quad 2x^2 = 13x + 7$$

$$2x^2 - 13x - 7 = 0$$

$$(2x + 1)(x - 7) = 0$$

$$2x + 1 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x - 7 = 0$$

$$2x = -1$$

$$x = -1/2 \quad \text{or} \quad x =$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in 'factored form'.

Step 3: Apply the 'zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$1. \quad 2x^2 = 13x + 7$$

$$2x^2 - 13x - 7 = 0$$

$$(2x + 1)(x - 7) = 0$$

$$2x + 1 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x - 7 = 0$$

$$2x = -1$$

$$x = -1/2 \quad \text{or} \quad x = 7$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$1. \quad 2x^2 = 13x + 7$$

$$2x^2 - 13x - 7 = 0$$

$$(2x + 1)(x - 7) = 0$$

$$2x + 1 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x - 7 = 0$$

$$2x = -1$$

$$x = -1/2 \quad \text{or} \quad x = 7$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

2. $6x^2 + 13x = 5$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$2. \quad 6x^2 + 13x = 5$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$2. \quad 6x^2 + 13x = 5$$

$$6x^2$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$2. \quad 6x^2 + 13x = 5$$

$$6x^2 +$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$2. \quad 6x^2 + 13x = 5$$

$$6x^2 + 13x$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$2. \quad 6x^2 + 13x = 5$$

$$6x^2 + 13x -$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$2. \quad 6x^2 + 13x = 5$$

$$6x^2 + 13x - 5$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$2. \quad 6x^2 + 13x = 5$$

$$6x^2 + 13x - 5 = 0$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

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Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$2. \quad 6x^2 + 13x = 5$$

$$6x^2 + 13x - 5 = 0$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$2. \quad 6x^2 + 13x = 5$$

$$6x^2 + 13x - 5 = 0$$

$$(3x - 1)(2x + 5) = 0$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in 'factored form'.

Step 3: Apply the 'zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$2. \quad 6x^2 + 13x = 5$$

$$6x^2 + 13x - 5 = 0$$

$$(3x - 1)(2x + 5) = 0$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

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Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$2. \quad 6x^2 + 13x = 5$$

$$6x^2 + 13x - 5 = 0$$

$$(3x - 1)(2x + 5) = 0$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

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Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$2. \quad 6x^2 + 13x = 5$$

$$6x^2 + 13x - 5 = 0$$

$$(3x - 1)(2x + 5) = 0$$

$$3x - 1 =$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in 'factored form'.

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Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$2. \quad 6x^2 + 13x = 5$$

$$6x^2 + 13x - 5 = 0$$

$$(3x - 1)(2x + 5) = 0$$

$$3x - 1 = 0$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$2. \quad 6x^2 + 13x = 5$$

$$6x^2 + 13x - 5 = 0$$

$$(3x - 1)(2x + 5) = 0$$

$$3x - 1 = 0 \quad \text{or}$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in 'factored form'.

Step 3: Apply the 'zero property of multiplication.'

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$2. \quad 6x^2 + 13x = 5$$

$$6x^2 + 13x - 5 = 0$$

$$(3x - 1)(2x + 5) = 0$$

$$3x - 1 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad 2x + 5 =$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in 'factored form'.

Step 3: Apply the 'zero property of multiplication.'

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$2. \quad 6x^2 + 13x = 5$$

$$6x^2 + 13x - 5 = 0$$

$$(3x - 1)(2x + 5) = 0$$

$$3x - 1 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad 2x + 5 = 0$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in 'factored form'.

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Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$2. \quad 6x^2 + 13x = 5$$

$$6x^2 + 13x - 5 = 0$$

$$(3x - 1)(2x + 5) = 0$$

$$3x - 1 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad 2x + 5 = 0$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$2. \quad 6x^2 + 13x = 5$$

$$6x^2 + 13x - 5 = 0$$

$$(3x - 1)(2x + 5) = 0$$

$$3x - 1 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad 2x + 5 = 0$$

$$3x =$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$2. \quad 6x^2 + 13x = 5$$

$$6x^2 + 13x - 5 = 0$$

$$(3x - 1)(2x + 5) = 0$$

$$3x - 1 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad 2x + 5 = 0$$

$$3x = 1$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in 'factored form'.

Step 3: Apply the 'zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$2. \quad 6x^2 + 13x = 5$$

$$6x^2 + 13x - 5 = 0$$

$$(3x - 1)(2x + 5) = 0$$

$$3x - 1 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad 2x + 5 = 0$$

$$3x = 1$$

$$x =$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$2. \quad 6x^2 + 13x = 5$$

$$6x^2 + 13x - 5 = 0$$

$$(3x - 1)(2x + 5) = 0$$

$$3x - 1 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad 2x + 5 = 0$$

$$3x = 1$$

$$x = 1/3$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$2. \quad 6x^2 + 13x = 5$$

$$6x^2 + 13x - 5 = 0$$

$$(3x - 1)(2x + 5) = 0$$

$$3x - 1 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad 2x + 5 = 0$$

$$3x = 1 \quad 2x =$$

$$x = 1/3$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$2. \quad 6x^2 + 13x = 5$$

$$6x^2 + 13x - 5 = 0$$

$$(3x - 1)(2x + 5) = 0$$

$$3x - 1 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad 2x + 5 = 0$$

$$3x = 1 \quad 2x = -5$$

$$x = 1/3$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$2. \quad 6x^2 + 13x = 5$$

$$6x^2 + 13x - 5 = 0$$

$$(3x - 1)(2x + 5) = 0$$

$$3x - 1 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad 2x + 5 = 0$$

$$3x = 1 \quad \quad 2x = -5$$

$$x = 1/3 \quad \text{or} \quad x =$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$2. \quad 6x^2 + 13x = 5$$

$$6x^2 + 13x - 5 = 0$$

$$(3x - 1)(2x + 5) = 0$$

$$3x - 1 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad 2x + 5 = 0$$

$$3x = 1 \quad \quad 2x = -5$$

$$x = 1/3 \quad \text{or} \quad x = -5/2$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$2. \quad 6x^2 + 13x = 5$$

$$6x^2 + 13x - 5 = 0$$

$$(3x - 1)(2x + 5) = 0$$

$$3x - 1 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad 2x + 5 = 0$$

$$3x = 1 \quad \quad 2x = -5$$

$$x = 1/3 \quad \text{or} \quad x = -5/2$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$3. \quad x^2 = 9$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

3. $x^2 = 9$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

3. $x^2 = 9$

x^2

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

3. $x^2 = 9$

$x^2 -$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$3. \quad x^2 = 9$$

$$x^2 - 9$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$3. \quad x^2 = 9$$

$$x^2 - 9 = 0$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$3. \quad x^2 = 9$$

$$x^2 - 9 = 0$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$3. \quad x^2 = 9$$

$$x^2 - 9 = 0$$

$$(x \quad)(x \quad) = 0$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$3. \quad x^2 = 9$$

$$x^2 - 9 = 0$$

$$(x + 3)(x - 3) = 0$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$3. \quad x^2 = 9$$

$$x^2 - 9 = 0$$

$$(x + 3)(x - 3) = 0$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$3. \quad x^2 = 9$$

$$x^2 - 9 = 0$$

$$(x + 3)(x - 3) = 0$$

$$x + 3 =$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$3. \quad x^2 = 9$$

$$x^2 - 9 = 0$$

$$(x + 3)(x - 3) = 0$$

$$x + 3 = 0$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$3. \quad x^2 = 9$$

$$x^2 - 9 = 0$$

$$(x + 3)(x - 3) = 0$$

$$x + 3 = 0 \quad \text{or}$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$3. \quad x^2 = 9$$

$$x^2 - 9 = 0$$

$$(x + 3)(x - 3) = 0$$

$$x + 3 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x - 3 =$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$3. \quad x^2 = 9$$

$$x^2 - 9 = 0$$

$$(x + 3)(x - 3) = 0$$

$$x + 3 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x - 3 = 0$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$3. \quad x^2 = 9$$

$$x^2 - 9 = 0$$

$$(x + 3)(x - 3) = 0$$

$$x + 3 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x - 3 = 0$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$3. \quad x^2 = 9$$

$$x^2 - 9 = 0$$

$$(x + 3)(x - 3) = 0$$

$$x + 3 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x - 3 = 0$$

$$x =$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$3. \quad x^2 = 9$$

$$x^2 - 9 = 0$$

$$(x + 3)(x - 3) = 0$$

$$x + 3 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x - 3 = 0$$

$$x = -3$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in 'factored form'.

Step 3: Apply the 'zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$3. \quad x^2 = 9$$

$$x^2 - 9 = 0$$

$$(x + 3)(x - 3) = 0$$

$$x + 3 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x - 3 = 0$$

$$x = -3 \quad \text{or}$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$3. \quad x^2 = 9$$

$$x^2 - 9 = 0$$

$$(x + 3)(x - 3) = 0$$

$$x + 3 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x - 3 = 0$$

$$x = -3 \quad \text{or} \quad x =$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$3. \quad x^2 = 9$$

$$x^2 - 9 = 0$$

$$(x + 3)(x - 3) = 0$$

$$x + 3 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x - 3 = 0$$

$$x = -3 \quad \text{or} \quad x = 3$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$3. \quad x^2 = 9$$

$$x^2 - 9 = 0$$

$$(x + 3)(x - 3) = 0$$

$$x + 3 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x - 3 = 0$$

$$x = -3 \quad \text{or} \quad x = 3$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

4. $x^2 = 9x$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

4. $x^2 = 9x$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$4. \quad x^2 = 9x$$
$$x^2$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$4. \quad x^2 = 9x$$
$$x^2 - 9x = 0$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$4. \quad x^2 = 9x$$
$$x^2 - 9x$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$4. \quad x^2 = 9x$$
$$x^2 - 9x = 0$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$4. \quad x^2 = 9x$$
$$x^2 - 9x = 0$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$4. \quad x^2 = 9x$$
$$x^2 - 9x = 0$$
$$x($$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$\begin{aligned} 4. \quad x^2 &= 9x \\ x^2 - 9x &= 0 \\ x(x - 9) & \end{aligned}$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$\begin{aligned} 4. \quad x^2 &= 9x \\ x^2 - 9x &= 0 \\ x(x - 9) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$\begin{aligned} 4. \quad x^2 &= 9x \\ x^2 - 9x &= 0 \\ x(x - 9) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.’

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$4. \quad x^2 = 9x$$

$$x^2 - 9x = 0$$

$$x(x - 9) = 0$$

$$x =$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.’

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$4. \quad x^2 = 9x$$

$$x^2 - 9x = 0$$

$$x(x - 9) = 0$$

$$x = 0$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.’

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$4. \quad x^2 = 9x$$

$$x^2 - 9x = 0$$

$$x(x - 9) = 0$$

$$x = 0 \quad \text{or}$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.’

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$4. \quad x^2 = 9x$$

$$x^2 - 9x = 0$$

$$x(x - 9) = 0$$

$$x = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x - 9 = 0$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in 'factored form'.

Step 3: Apply the 'zero property of multiplication.'

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$4. \quad x^2 = 9x$$

$$x^2 - 9x = 0$$

$$x(x - 9) = 0$$

$$x = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x - 9 = 0$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.’

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$4. \quad x^2 = 9x$$

$$x^2 - 9x = 0$$

$$x(x - 9) = 0$$

$$x = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x - 9 = 0$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$4. \quad x^2 = 9x$$

$$x^2 - 9x = 0$$

$$x(x - 9) = 0$$

$$x = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x - 9 = 0$$

$$x = 0$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$4. \quad x^2 = 9x$$

$$x^2 - 9x = 0$$

$$x(x - 9) = 0$$

$$x = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x - 9 = 0$$

$$x = 0 \quad \text{or}$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$4. \quad x^2 = 9x$$

$$x^2 - 9x = 0$$

$$x(x - 9) = 0$$

$$x = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x - 9 = 0$$

$$x = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x =$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$4. \quad x^2 = 9x$$

$$x^2 - 9x = 0$$

$$x(x - 9) = 0$$

$$x = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x - 9 = 0$$

$$x = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x = 9$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$4. \quad x^2 = 9x$$

$$x^2 - 9x = 0$$

$$x(x - 9) = 0$$

$$x = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x - 9 = 0$$

$$x = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x = 9$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

5. $x^2 + 5 = 6x$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

5. $x^2 + 5 = 6x$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$5. \quad x^2 + 5 = 6x$$
$$x^2$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

5. $x^2 + 5 = 6x$

$x^2 -$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$5. \quad x^2 + 5 = 6x$$

$$x^2 - 6x$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$5. \quad x^2 + 5 = 6x$$

$$x^2 - 6x +$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$5. \quad x^2 + 5 = 6x$$

$$x^2 - 6x + 5$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$5. \quad x^2 + 5 = 6x$$
$$x^2 - 6x + 5 = 0$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$5. \quad x^2 + 5 = 6x$$
$$x^2 - 6x + 5 = 0$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$5. \quad x^2 + 5 = 6x$$

$$x^2 - 6x + 5 = 0$$

$$(x \quad)(x \quad) = 0$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$5. \quad x^2 + 5 = 6x$$

$$x^2 - 6x + 5 = 0$$

$$(x - 1)(x - 5) = 0$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$5. \quad x^2 + 5 = 6x$$

$$x^2 - 6x + 5 = 0$$

$$(x - 1)(x - 5) = 0$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.’

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$5. \quad x^2 + 5 = 6x$$

$$x^2 - 6x + 5 = 0$$

$$(x - 1)(x - 5) = 0$$

$$x - 1 =$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.’

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$5. \quad x^2 + 5 = 6x$$

$$x^2 - 6x + 5 = 0$$

$$(x - 1)(x - 5) = 0$$

$$x - 1 = 0$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.’

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$5. \quad x^2 + 5 = 6x$$

$$x^2 - 6x + 5 = 0$$

$$(x - 1)(x - 5) = 0$$

$$x - 1 = 0 \quad \text{or}$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.’

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$5. \quad x^2 + 5 = 6x$$

$$x^2 - 6x + 5 = 0$$

$$(x - 1)(x - 5) = 0$$

$$x - 1 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x - 5 = 0$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.’

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$5. \quad x^2 + 5 = 6x$$

$$x^2 - 6x + 5 = 0$$

$$(x - 1)(x - 5) = 0$$

$$x - 1 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x - 5 = 0$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$5. \quad x^2 + 5 = 6x$$

$$x^2 - 6x + 5 = 0$$

$$(x - 1)(x - 5) = 0$$

$$x - 1 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x - 5 = 0$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$5. \quad x^2 + 5 = 6x$$

$$x^2 - 6x + 5 = 0$$

$$(x - 1)(x - 5) = 0$$

$$x - 1 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x - 5 = 0$$

$$x =$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$5. \quad x^2 + 5 = 6x$$

$$x^2 - 6x + 5 = 0$$

$$(x - 1)(x - 5) = 0$$

$$x - 1 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x - 5 = 0$$

$$x = 1$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$5. \quad x^2 + 5 = 6x$$

$$x^2 - 6x + 5 = 0$$

$$(x - 1)(x - 5) = 0$$

$$x - 1 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x - 5 = 0$$

$$x = 1 \quad \text{or}$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$5. \quad x^2 + 5 = 6x$$

$$x^2 - 6x + 5 = 0$$

$$(x - 1)(x - 5) = 0$$

$$x - 1 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x - 5 = 0$$

$$x = 1 \quad \text{or} \quad x =$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$5. \quad x^2 + 5 = 6x$$

$$x^2 - 6x + 5 = 0$$

$$(x - 1)(x - 5) = 0$$

$$x - 1 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x - 5 = 0$$

$$x = 1 \quad \text{or} \quad x = 5$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$5. \quad x^2 + 5 = 6x$$

$$x^2 - 6x + 5 = 0$$

$$(x - 1)(x - 5) = 0$$

$$x - 1 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x - 5 = 0$$

$$x = 1 \quad \text{or} \quad x = 5$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

6. $8x^2 + 15 = 26x$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

6. $8x^2 + 15 = 26x$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

6. $8x^2 + 15 = 26x$

$8x^2$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

6. $8x^2 + 15 = 26x$

$8x^2 -$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

6. $8x^2 + 15 = 26x$

$$8x^2 - 26x$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

6. $8x^2 + 15 = 26x$

$$8x^2 - 26x +$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

6. $8x^2 + 15 = 26x$

$$8x^2 - 26x + 15$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

6. $8x^2 + 15 = 26x$

$$8x^2 - 26x + 15 = 0$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

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Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$6. \quad 8x^2 + 15 = 26x$$

$$8x^2 - 26x + 15 = 0$$

$$(4x - 3)(2x - 5) = 0$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

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Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

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Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$6. \quad 8x^2 + 15 = 26x$$

$$8x^2 - 26x + 15 = 0$$

$$(4x - 3)(2x - 5) = 0$$

$$4x - 3 =$$

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Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

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Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

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$$6. \quad 8x^2 + 15 = 26x$$

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Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

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Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

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$$6. \quad 8x^2 + 15 = 26x$$

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Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

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Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$6. \quad 8x^2 + 15 = 26x$$

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Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$6. \quad 8x^2 + 15 = 26x$$

$$8x^2 - 26x + 15 = 0$$

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Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$6. \quad 8x^2 + 15 = 26x$$

$$8x^2 - 26x + 15 = 0$$

$$(4x - 3)(2x - 5) = 0$$

$$4x - 3 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad 2x - 5 = 0$$

$$4x = 3$$

$$x = 3/4$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in 'factored form'.

Step 3: Apply the 'zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$6. \quad 8x^2 + 15 = 26x$$

$$8x^2 - 26x + 15 = 0$$

$$(4x - 3)(2x - 5) = 0$$

$$4x - 3 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad 2x - 5 = 0$$

$$4x = 3 \quad 2x =$$

$$x = 3/4$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

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Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$6. \quad 8x^2 + 15 = 26x$$

$$8x^2 - 26x + 15 = 0$$

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Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$6. \quad 8x^2 + 15 = 26x$$

$$8x^2 - 26x + 15 = 0$$

$$(4x - 3)(2x - 5) = 0$$

$$4x - 3 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad 2x - 5 = 0$$

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Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$6. \quad 8x^2 + 15 = 26x$$

$$8x^2 - 26x + 15 = 0$$

$$(4x - 3)(2x - 5) = 0$$

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$$4x = 3 \quad 2x = 5$$

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Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in 'factored form'.

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Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

7. $15x^2 + x = 2$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

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Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

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Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

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Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

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Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$7. \quad 15x^2 + x = 2$$

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Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

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Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$7. \quad 15x^2 + x = 2$$

$$15x^2 + x -$$

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Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

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Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

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Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$7. \quad 15x^2 + x = 2$$

$$15x^2 + x - 2 = 0$$

$$(3x - 1)(5x + 2) = 0$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in 'factored form'.

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Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

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Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$7. \quad 15x^2 + x = 2$$

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$$(3x - 1)(5x + 2) = 0$$

$$3x - 1 =$$

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$$7. \quad 15x^2 + x = 2$$

$$15x^2 + x - 2 = 0$$

$$(3x - 1)(5x + 2) = 0$$

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$$3x = 1$$

$$x = 1/3$$

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Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$7. \quad 15x^2 + x = 2$$

$$15x^2 + x - 2 = 0$$

$$(3x - 1)(5x + 2) = 0$$

$$3x - 1 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad 5x + 2 = 0$$

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Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

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$$7. \quad 15x^2 + x = 2$$

$$15x^2 + x - 2 = 0$$

$$(3x - 1)(5x + 2) = 0$$

$$3x - 1 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad 5x + 2 = 0$$

$$3x = 1 \quad \quad 5x = -2$$

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Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

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$$7. \quad 15x^2 + x = 2$$

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Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

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$$7. \quad 15x^2 + x = 2$$

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$$3x - 1 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad 5x + 2 = 0$$

$$3x = 1 \quad \quad 5x = -2$$

$$x = 1/3 \quad \text{or} \quad x = -2/5$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in 'factored form'.

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Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$7. \quad 15x^2 + x = 2$$

$$15x^2 + x - 2 = 0$$

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Step 2: Write the equation in 'factored form'.

Step 3: Apply the 'zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

8. $8x(2x - 1) = 15$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

8. $8x(2x - 1) = 15$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

8. $8x(2x - 1) = 15$
 $16x^2$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

8. $8x(2x - 1) = 15$
 $16x^2 -$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

8. $8x(2x - 1) = 15$
 $16x^2 - 8x =$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

8. $8x(2x - 1) = 15$

$$16x^2 - 8x = 15$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

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Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$8. \quad 8x(2x - 1) = 15$$

$$16x^2 - 8x = 15$$

$$16x^2$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

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Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$8. \quad 8x(2x - 1) = 15$$

$$16x^2 - 8x = 15$$

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Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$8. \quad 8x(2x - 1) = 15$$

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$$16x^2 - 8x$$

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Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

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Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$8. \quad 8x(2x - 1) = 15$$

$$16x^2 - 8x = 15$$

$$16x^2 - 8x - 15$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$8. \quad 8x(2x - 1) = 15$$

$$16x^2 - 8x = 15$$

$$16x^2 - 8x - 15 = 0$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

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Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

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Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$8. \quad 8x(2x - 1) = 15$$

$$16x^2 - 8x = 15$$

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$$(4x \quad)(4x \quad) = 0$$

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Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$8. \quad 8x(2x - 1) = 15$$

$$16x^2 - 8x = 15$$

$$16x^2 - 8x - 15 = 0$$

$$(4x - 5)(4x + 3) = 0$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

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Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$8. \quad 8x(2x - 1) = 15$$

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Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

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The Factoring Method

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The Factoring Method

$$8. \quad 8x(2x - 1) = 15$$

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$$16x^2 - 8x - 15 = 0$$

$$(4x - 5)(4x + 3) = 0$$

$$4x - 5 = 0 \quad \text{or}$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

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Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

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Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$8. \quad 8x(2x - 1) = 15$$

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$$4x - 5 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad 4x + 3 = 0$$

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Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$8. \quad 8x(2x - 1) = 15$$

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$$(4x - 5)(4x + 3) = 0$$

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Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

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Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$8. \quad 8x(2x - 1) = 15$$

$$16x^2 - 8x = 15$$

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$$(4x - 5)(4x + 3) = 0$$

$$4x - 5 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad 4x + 3 = 0$$

$$4x =$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in 'factored form'.

Step 3: Apply the 'zero property of multiplication.

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Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$8. \quad 8x(2x - 1) = 15$$

$$16x^2 - 8x = 15$$

$$16x^2 - 8x - 15 = 0$$

$$(4x - 5)(4x + 3) = 0$$

$$4x - 5 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad 4x + 3 = 0$$

$$4x = 5$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in 'factored form'.

Step 3: Apply the 'zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$8. \quad 8x(2x - 1) = 15$$

$$16x^2 - 8x = 15$$

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$$(4x - 5)(4x + 3) = 0$$

$$4x - 5 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad 4x + 3 = 0$$

$$4x = 5$$

$$x =$$

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Step 2: Write the equation in 'factored form'.

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Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$8. \quad 8x(2x - 1) = 15$$

$$16x^2 - 8x = 15$$

$$16x^2 - 8x - 15 = 0$$

$$(4x - 5)(4x + 3) = 0$$

$$4x - 5 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad 4x + 3 = 0$$

$$4x = 5$$

$$x = 5/4$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in 'factored form'.

Step 3: Apply the 'zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$8. \quad 8x(2x - 1) = 15$$

$$16x^2 - 8x = 15$$

$$16x^2 - 8x - 15 = 0$$

$$(4x - 5)(4x + 3) = 0$$

$$4x - 5 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad 4x + 3 = 0$$

$$4x = 5 \quad \quad 4x =$$

$$x = 5/4$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in 'factored form'.

Step 3: Apply the 'zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$8. \quad 8x(2x - 1) = 15$$

$$16x^2 - 8x = 15$$

$$16x^2 - 8x - 15 = 0$$

$$(4x - 5)(4x + 3) = 0$$

$$4x - 5 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad 4x + 3 = 0$$

$$4x = 5 \qquad 4x = -3$$

$$x = 5/4$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in 'factored form'.

Step 3: Apply the 'zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$8. \quad 8x(2x - 1) = 15$$

$$16x^2 - 8x = 15$$

$$16x^2 - 8x - 15 = 0$$

$$(4x - 5)(4x + 3) = 0$$

$$4x - 5 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad 4x + 3 = 0$$

$$4x = 5 \quad \quad \quad 4x = -3$$

$$x = 5/4 \quad \text{or}$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in 'factored form'.

Step 3: Apply the 'zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$8. \quad 8x(2x - 1) = 15$$

$$16x^2 - 8x = 15$$

$$16x^2 - 8x - 15 = 0$$

$$(4x - 5)(4x + 3) = 0$$

$$4x - 5 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad 4x + 3 = 0$$

$$4x = 5 \quad \quad \quad 4x = -3$$

$$x = 5/4 \quad \text{or} \quad x =$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in 'factored form'.

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Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$8. \quad 8x(2x - 1) = 15$$

$$16x^2 - 8x = 15$$

$$16x^2 - 8x - 15 = 0$$

$$(4x - 5)(4x + 3) = 0$$

$$4x - 5 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad 4x + 3 = 0$$

$$4x = 5 \quad \quad \quad 4x = -3$$

$$x = 5/4 \quad \text{or} \quad x = -3/4$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

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Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$8. \quad 8x(2x - 1) = 15$$

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$$(4x - 5)(4x + 3) = 0$$

$$4x - 5 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad 4x + 3 = 0$$

$$4x = 5 \quad \quad \quad 4x = -3$$

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Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

9. $x^2 + 7x - 3 = 3(2x - 1)$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

9. $x^2 + 7x - 3 = 3(2x - 1)$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

9. $x^2 + 7x - 3 = 3(2x - 1)$

$$x^2 + 7x - 3 =$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

9. $x^2 + 7x - 3 = 3(2x - 1)$

$$x^2 + 7x - 3 = 6x$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

9. $x^2 + 7x - 3 = 3(2x - 1)$

$$x^2 + 7x - 3 = 6x -$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

9. $x^2 + 7x - 3 = 3(2x - 1)$

$$x^2 + 7x - 3 = 6x - 3$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

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Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$9. \quad x^2 + 7x - 3 = 3(2x - 1)$$

$$x^2 + 7x - 3 = 6x - 3$$

$$x^2$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

9. $x^2 + 7x - 3 = 3(2x - 1)$

$$x^2 + 7x - 3 = 6x - 3$$

$$x^2 +$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$9. \quad x^2 + 7x - 3 = 3(2x - 1)$$

$$x^2 + 7x - 3 = 6x - 3$$

$$x^2 + x$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

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Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$9. \quad x^2 + 7x - 3 = 3(2x - 1)$$

$$x^2 + 7x - 3 = 6x - 3$$

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Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$9. \quad x^2 + 7x - 3 = 3(2x - 1)$$

$$x^2 + 7x - 3 = 6x - 3$$

$$x^2 + x = 0$$

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Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

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$$x^2 + 7x - 3 = 6x - 3$$

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Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

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Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$9. \quad x^2 + 7x - 3 = 3(2x - 1)$$

$$x^2 + 7x - 3 = 6x - 3$$

$$x^2 + x = 0$$

$$x(x + 1)$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$9. \quad x^2 + 7x - 3 = 3(2x - 1)$$

$$x^2 + 7x - 3 = 6x - 3$$

$$x^2 + x = 0$$

$$x(x + 1) = 0$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

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Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

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$$x^2 + 7x - 3 = 6x - 3$$

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Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

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Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

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Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

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$$x^2 + 7x - 3 = 6x - 3$$

$$x^2 + x = 0$$

$$x(x + 1) = 0$$

$$x = 0 \quad \text{or}$$

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Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$9. \quad x^2 + 7x - 3 = 3(2x - 1)$$

$$x^2 + 7x - 3 = 6x - 3$$

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Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$9. \quad x^2 + 7x - 3 = 3(2x - 1)$$

$$x^2 + 7x - 3 = 6x - 3$$

$$x^2 + x = 0$$

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Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$9. \quad x^2 + 7x - 3 = 3(2x - 1)$$

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Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$9. \quad x^2 + 7x - 3 = 3(2x - 1)$$

$$x^2 + 7x - 3 = 6x - 3$$

$$x^2 + x = 0$$

$$x(x + 1) = 0$$

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Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

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$$x^2 + x = 0$$

$$x(x + 1) = 0$$

$$x = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x + 1 = 0$$

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Step 2: Write the equation in 'factored form'.

Step 3: Apply the 'zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$9. \quad x^2 + 7x - 3 = 3(2x - 1)$$

$$x^2 + 7x - 3 = 6x - 3$$

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$$x(x + 1) = 0$$

$$x = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x + 1 = 0$$

$$x = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x =$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in 'factored form'.

Step 3: Apply the 'zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$9. \quad x^2 + 7x - 3 = 3(2x - 1)$$

$$x^2 + 7x - 3 = 6x - 3$$

$$x^2 + x = 0$$

$$x(x + 1) = 0$$

$$x = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x + 1 = 0$$

$$x = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x = -1$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in 'factored form'.

Step 3: Apply the 'zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$9. \quad x^2 + 7x - 3 = 3(2x - 1)$$

$$x^2 + 7x - 3 = 6x - 3$$

$$x^2 + x = 0$$

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$$x = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x = -1$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

10. $4x^2 + 5x + 1 = 5(x + 2)$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

10. $4x^2 + 5x + 1 = 5(x + 2)$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

10. $4x^2 + 5x + 1 = 5(x + 2)$

$$4x^2 + 5x + 1 =$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

10. $4x^2 + 5x + 1 = 5(x + 2)$

$$4x^2 + 5x + 1 = 5x$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

10. $4x^2 + 5x + 1 = 5(x + 2)$

$$4x^2 + 5x + 1 = 5x +$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

10. $4x^2 + 5x + 1 = 5(x + 2)$

$$4x^2 + 5x + 1 = 5x + 10$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

10. $4x^2 + 5x + 1 = 5(x + 2)$

$$4x^2 + 5x + 1 = 5x + 10$$

$$4x^2$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

10. $4x^2 + 5x + 1 = 5(x + 2)$

$$4x^2 + 5x + 1 = 5x + 10$$

$$4x^2 - 9$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in ‘factored form’.

Step 3: Apply the ‘zero property of multiplication.

Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$10. \quad 4x^2 + 5x + 1 = 5(x + 2)$$

$$4x^2 + 5x + 1 = 5x + 10$$

$$4x^2 - 9 = 0$$

Step 1: Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Step 2: Write the equation in 'factored form'.

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Step 4: Solve each equation.

Solving Second Degree Equations With 1 Variable

The Factoring Method

$$10. \quad 4x^2 + 5x + 1 = 5(x + 2)$$

$$4x^2 + 5x + 1 = 5x + 10$$

$$4x^2 - 9 = 0$$

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Good luck on your homework !!!

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