

ALGEBRA II
Chapter 4 section 4
Solve $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ by Factoring
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FOCUS:

How can factoring be used to solve quadratic equations when $a \neq 1$?

WARM – UP:

Find the product.

1. $(4y - 3)(3y + 8)$ _____

2. $(5m + 6)(5m - 6)$ _____

3. $(4q - 5)^2$ _____

4. Solve $x^2 - x - 30 = 0$ _____

5. The side of a square is $(2n - 3)$ inches long. Find its area.

NOTES:

Factor.

$$3x^2 - 10x + 8$$

$$6x^2 + x - 15$$

$$4u^2 + 12u + 5$$

$$7x^2 - 20x - 3$$

$$81x^2 - 25$$

$$49z^2 + 112z + 64$$

$$9r^2 - 66r + 121$$

$$3x^2 - 300$$

$$8m^2 + 28m - 120$$

$$-25y^2 + 60y - 35$$

Solve the equation.

$$4x^2 - 17x - 15 = 0$$

$$3y^2 + 22y + 60 = -14y - 48$$

An Internet service provider sells high - speed internet service for \$30 per month to 1500 customers. For each \$1 increase in price the number of customers will decrease by 25. How much should the company charge in order to maximize monthly revenue? What is the maximum monthly revenue?

Let's see if you comprehended what we worked on in class...

Try _____ for homework