



## 9-2 Reteach to Build Understanding

### Solve Quadratic Equations by Factoring

1. Match each equation with its factored form. Then match each factored form with its solution.

$x^2 + 2x - 3 = 0$

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

Solutions:  $-6$  and  $-4$ 

$x^2 + 10x + 3 = -21$

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

Solutions:  $-3$  and  $1$ 

$x^2 - 7x - 3 = -13$

$(x + 4)(x + 6) = 0$

Solutions:  $2$  and  $5$ 

2. Nora made an incorrect statement when using factoring to solve the equation  $x^2 + 2x - 12 = 3$ . Put an X next to the incorrect statement. Correct her error.

The standard form of the equation is  $x^2 + 2x - 15 = 0$ .

The factored form of the equation is  $(x - 3)(x + 5) = 0$ .

Because  $(x - 3)(x + 5) = 0$ , you can use the Zero-Product Property to write  $(x - 3) = 0$  or  $(x + 5) = 0$ .

The solutions of the equation are  $-3$  and  $5$ .

The  $x$ -coordinate of the vertex of the related function is  $-1$ .

3. Write the factored form of the equation  $x^2 - 4x + 3 = 15$ . Then find the solutions.

Write the equation in standard form.  $x^2 - 4x$  \_\_\_\_\_  $= 0$

Factor the quadratic equation.  $(x$  \_\_\_\_\_  $)(x$  \_\_\_\_\_  $) = 0$

Determine the solutions.  $(x$  \_\_\_\_\_  $) = 0$  or  $(x$  \_\_\_\_\_  $) = 0$

$x =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

The solutions of the equation  $x^2 - 4x + 3 = 15$  are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.