

Solve by Factoring

1. $x^2 - x - 20 = 0$

2. $x(14x - 15) = 9$

Solution:

A quadratic equation is a polynomial that looks like $ax^2 + bx + c$, where a , b , and c are numbers. For the easy case of factoring, we will find two numbers that will not only multiply to equal the constant term c , but also add up to equal b , the coefficient on the x-term.

This equation is already in the form quadratic equals zero: $x^2 - x - 20 = 0$.

We need to find factors of -20 that add up to 1. Since -20 can be written as the product of -4 and 5 , and since $5 + (-4) = 1$, then we will use -4 and 5 . From multiplying polynomials that this quadratic is formed from multiplying two factors of the form $(x + m)(x + n)$, for some numbers m and n . We will write in the two numbers that we found above:

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

Solve each factor: $(x + 4) = 0, x = -4; (x - 5) = 0, x = 5$.

The solutions to $x^2 - x - 20 = 0$ are $x = 5, -4$

Checking $x = 5$ in $x^2 - x - 20 = 0$

$$(5)^2 - 5 - 20 = 0$$

$$25 - 5 - 20 = 0$$

$$20 - 20 = 0$$

$$0 = 0$$

Checking $x = -4$ in $x^2 - x - 20 = 0$

$$(-4)^2 - (-4) - 20 = 0$$

$$16 + 4 - 20 = 0$$

$$20 - 20 = 0$$

$$0 = 0$$

We check both solutions of quadratic equation.

Another variant to solve equation

To solve this problem we multiply a and c ($a = 1, c = -20$). We get $(1)(-20) = -20$.

factor pairs	the differences
1,20	$20 - 1 = 19$
2,10	$10 - 2 = 8$
4,5	$5 - 4 = 1$

We can subtract the pairs to find the differences. If there is a pair of factors with a difference of 1, then we can factor the quadratic. Now that we have factor pair (with the larger number having the "minus" sign), factor the quadratic:

	x	-4
x	x^2	$-4x$
5	$5x$	-20

Subtract into quadratic equation $x^2 - x - 20 = x^2 + 4x - 5x - 20 = x(x + 4) - 5(x + 4) = (x - 5)(x + 4) = 0$

The solutions to $x^2 - x - 20 = 0$ are $x = 5, -4$.

2. $x(14x - 15) = 9$

Compare our equation to the standard form, $ax^2 + bx + c$: $14x^2 - 15x - 9 = 0$

Identify values a, b and c . ($a = 14, b = -15$ and $c = -9$). Find a pair of factors of $a \times c = 14 \times (-9) = -126$, whose sum is $b = -15$.

We note the possibilities in a table:

factor pairs of -126	Sum of factor pairs
1, -126	-125
-1, 126	125
2, -63	-61
-2, 63	61
3, -42	-39
-3, 42	39
6, -21	-15
-6, 21	15
7, -18	-11
-7, 18	11
9, -14	-5
-9, 14	5

Using the factor pairs $[6, -21]$, which get sum b equal $=-15$. Rewrite our equation replacing the term $-15x$ with $6x$ and $-21x$.

Subtract into equation $14x^2 - 15x - 9 = 14x^2 + 6x - 21x - 9 = 0$

$14x^2 + 6x - 21x - 9 = 0$

Group the first two terms and the last two terms on the left side:

$$(14x^2 + 6x) + (-21x - 9) = 0$$

Factor common factors:

$$2x(7x + 3) - 3(7x + 3) = 0$$

The two quantities in parentheses are the same. We have common quantity $(7x + 3)$, so we can factor it out:

$$(7x + 3)(2x - 3) = 0$$

$$\text{Solve each factor: } (7x + 3) = 0, 7x = -3, x = -\frac{3}{7}; (2x - 3) = 0, 2x = 3, x = \frac{3}{2}.$$

The solutions to $x^2 - x - 20 = 0$ are $x = -\frac{3}{7}, \frac{3}{2}$

Checking $x = -\frac{3}{7}$ in $14x^2 - 15x - 9 = 0$

$$14 \cdot \left(-\frac{3}{7}\right)^2 - 15 \cdot \left(-\frac{3}{7}\right) - 9 = 0$$

$$\left(14 \cdot \frac{9}{49}\right) + \frac{45}{7} - 9 = 0$$

$$\frac{18}{7} + \frac{45}{7} - 9 = 0$$

$$\frac{63}{7} - 9 = 0$$

$$9 - 9 = 0$$

Checking $x = \frac{3}{2}$ in $14x^2 - 15x - 9 = 0$

$$14 \cdot \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^2 - 15 \cdot \frac{3}{2} - 9 = 0$$

$$14 \cdot \frac{9}{4} - \frac{45}{2} - 9 = 0$$

$$\frac{63}{2} - \frac{45}{2} - 9 = 0$$

$$\frac{18}{2} - 9 = 0$$

$$9 - 9 = 0$$

The solutions to $14x^2 - 15x - 9 = 0$ are $x = \frac{3}{2}, x = -\frac{3}{7}$.