Polynomial Equations

No Work \Leftrightarrow No Points

Use Pencil Only \Leftrightarrow Be Neat & Organized

Instructions:

- Solve by using the Zero–Factor Property.
- Express your final answer using solution set.
- 1. (x+7)(x-5) = 04. -5x(7x+10) = 02. (2x+9)(3x-5) = 05. (x-4)(x+4)(2x+11) = 03. 4x(5x-8) = 06. (2x-5)(2x+5)(4x-7)(4x+7) = 0

Instructions:

- Write the equation in standard form.
- Factor completely.
- Solve by using the Zero–Factor Property.
- Express your final answer using solution set.
- **7.** $x^2 2x 15 = 0$ **13.** $3x^2 + 2 = 7x$
- **8.** $x^2 13x + 36 = 0$ **14.** $x^3 5x^2 4x + 20 = 0$
- **9.** $x^2 + 8x = -15$ **15.** $4x^2 + 1 = -4x$
- **10.** $x^2 + 100 = 20x$ **16.** $10x^3 = 13x^2 + 3x$
- **11.** $3x^2 = 5 2x$ **17.** $16x^2 = 25$
- **12.** $4x^2 = 5x + 6$ **18.** $2x^3 = 98x$

Instructions:

- Use FOIL or other methods to multiply in order to write the equation in standard form.
- Factor completely.
- Solve by using the Zero–Factor Property.
- Express your final answer using solution set.

19. (x+3)(x+2) = 20**22.** $(x-1)^2 + x^2 = (x+1)^2$ **20.** (3x-1)(x+1) = 7**23.** $x^2 + (x-2)^2 = (x+2)^2$ **21.** (3x-2)(3x+2) = 5**24.** $x^2 + (2x+2)^2 = (2x+3)^2$

Instructions:

- Write the equation in standard form $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$.
- Identify *a*, *b*, and *c*.
- Compute $b^2 4ac$.

• Use the quadratic formula $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$ to solve.

- Express your final answer using solution set.
- **25.** $x^2 + 12x 13 = 0$ **30.** $x^2 10x = -25$
- **26.** $2x^2 5 = 3x$ **31.** $x^2 + 36 = -12x$
- **27.** $2x^2 7x = 30$ **32.** (3x 2)(2x 3) = -1
- **28.** $2x^2 + 5x = 12$ **33.** $0.6x 0.4x^2 + 1 = 0$
- **29.** $9x^2 + 4 = 12x$ **34.** $\frac{1}{4}x + \frac{1}{2}x^2 = \frac{3}{2}$

- 35. The product of two consecutive integers is 30. Use the quadratic formula in the process to find both integers.
- 36. The product of two consecutive odd integers is 63. Use the quadratic formula in the process to find both integers.
- 37. The product of two consecutive even integers is 80. Use the quadratic formula in the process to find both integers.
- 38. The area of a rectangle is 66 square feet. The length is 1 foot shorter than twice its width. Use the quadratic formula in the process to find the dimensions of this rectangle.
- 39. The area of a rectangle is 44 square feet. The length is 3 feet longer than twice its width. Use the quadratic formula in the process to find the dimensions of this rectangle.
- 40. Two legs of a right triangle are two consecutive even integers. The hypotenuse is 10 inches. Use the quadratic formula in the process to find the measure of both missing legs.