## THINK AND DISCUSS

1. Explain two ways to solve $x^{2}+x-6=0$. How are these two methods similar?
2. Describe the relationships among the solutions of $x^{2}-4 x-12=0$, the zeros and $x$-intercepts of $y=x^{2}-4 x-12$, and the factors of $x^{2}-4 x-12$.
3. GET ORGANIZED Copy and complete the graphic organizer. In each box, write a step used to solve a quadratic equation by factoring.


## Exercises

## GUIDED PRACTICE

SEE EXAMPLE 1
p. 650

Use the Zero Product Property to solve each equation. Check your answer.

1. $(x+2)(x-8)=0$
2. $(x-6)(x-5)=0$
3. $(x+7)(x+9)=0$
4. $(x)(x-1)=0$
5. $(x)(x+11)=0$
6. $(3 x+2)(4 x-1)=0$

SEE EXAMPLE 2
p. 651

Solve each quadratic equation by factoring. Check your answer.
7. $x^{2}+4 x-12=0$
8. $x^{2}-8 x-9=0$
9. $x^{2}-5 x+6=0$
10. $x^{2}-3 x=10$
11. $x^{2}+10 x=-16$
12. $x^{2}+2 x=15$
13. $x^{2}-8 x+16=0$
14. $-3 x^{2}=18 x+27$
15. $x^{2}+36=12 x$
16. $2 x^{2}+5 x-3=0$
17. $2 x^{2}+7 x+6=0$
18. $2 x^{2}+6 x=-18$

p. 652
19. Games A group of friends tries to keep a beanbag from touching the ground. On one kick, the beanbag's height can be modeled by $h=-16 t^{2}+14 t+2$, where $h$ is the height in feet above the ground and $t$ is the time in seconds. Find the time it takes the beanbag to reach the ground.

## PRACTICE AND PROBLEM SOLVING

| Independent Practice |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| For <br> Exercises | See <br> Example |
| $20-25$ | 1 |
| $26-31$ | 2 |
| 32 | 3 |

## Extra Practice

Skills Practice p. S21
Application Practice p. S36

Use the Zero Product Property to solve each equation. Check your answer.
20. $(x-8)(x+6)=0$
21. $(x+4)(x+7)=0$
22. $(x-2)(x-5)=0$
23. $(x-9)(x)=0$
24. $(x)(x+25)=0$
25. $(2 x+1)(3 x-1)=0$

Solve each quadratic equation by factoring. Check your answer.
26. $x^{2}+8 x+15=0$
27. $x^{2}-2 x-8=0$
28. $x^{2}-4 x+3=0$
29. $3 x^{2}-2 x-1=0$
30. $4 x^{2}-9 x+2=0$
31. $-x^{2}=4 x+4$

