Equation of a Quadratic



RaiseMyMarks.com

2020



Factored form of a Quadratic

What is the factored form of a quadratic? Suppose we have a quadratic function,

$$ax^2 + bx + c \tag{1}$$

with roots r and s. The **factored form** of the equation of the quadratic in (1) is given by,

$$(x-r)(x-s) \tag{2}$$

How do we determine the **factored form** of the equation of a quadratic? Let's consider an example to see how to find the factored form.

Example

Find the factored form of the following quadratic.

$$x^2 + 5x + 6.$$

Solution What are the roots of the above quadratic? We notice that x = -3 aor when x = -2 then our function $x^2 + 5x + 6 = f(x)$ equals zero.

$$f(-3) = (-3)^2 + 5(-3) + 6 = 0$$

$$f(-2) = (-2)^2 + 5(-2) + 6 = 0$$

So the factors of $x^2 + 5x + 6$ are (x + 3) and (x + 2). Therefore, the factored form of $x^2 + 5x + 6$ is,

$$x^2 + 5x + 6 = (x+3)(x+2)$$

We can also work backwards if we are given the roots of a quadratic, r and s. We can find the **standard equation** of the quadratic as follows,

$$(x-r)(x-s) = x^2 - sx - rx + rs$$

= $x^2 - (s+r)x + rs$

Therefore,

$$x^2 - (x+r)x + rs$$

is the standard form of the equation of a quadratic with roots r and s. Let's consider an example.

Example

Given a quadratic has roots 7 and 2, what is the equation of the quadratic?



Solution

1. First, determine the factors of the quadratic. In this case they are,

$$(x-7)$$
 and $(x-2)$

2. Second, take the product of the fators.

$$(x-7)(x-2) = x^2 - 2x - 7x + 14$$

= $x^2 - 9x + 14$

Therefore, $x^2 - 9x + 14$ is the standard form the quadratic with roots 7 and 2.



Equation of a Quadratic - Exercises

Exercises

Given the following roots, find the **standard form** of the quadratic and the **factored form** of the quadratic.

1.
$$x_1 = 3/2, x_2 = -4$$
6. $x_1 = -4, x_2 = 9$

2. $x_1 = 5, x_2 = -2/3$
7. $x_1 = 3, x_2 = 0$

3. $x_1 = -2, x_2 = 2$
8. $x_1 = 7, x_2 = -5/2$

4. $x_1 = 1, x_2 = 1/4$
9. $x_1 = -1/2, x_2 = 1/3$

5. $x_1 = 6, x_2 = -3$
10. $x_1 = 8, x_2 = -6$

3