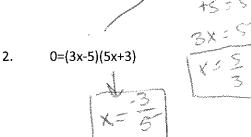
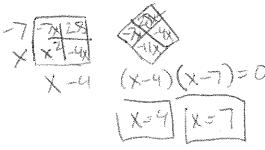
Ch8 part 2 test. The Zero Product property. If (a)(b)=0, then to be true, a or b must equal zero. This is this is the principle you will use to solve for x after you factor a quadratic.

For parts 1 and 2 solve with the zero product property.



For the remaining problems, turn the y value into zero, factor with rectangles and diamonds, and then solve for x with the zero product property.

3.
$$x^2 - 11x + 28 = y$$



5.
$$2x^2 + 5x = 3 = y$$

 $(x+3)(2x-1) = 0$
 $x+3=0$ $2x-1=0$
 $x+3=0$ $2x-1=0$
 $x+3=0$ $2x-1=0$
 $x=3$ $2x=1$
 $x=3$ $3x=1$
 x

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

$$2x-3=0$$

$$+3+3$$

$$2x-3=0$$

$$5amc$$

$$9. 6x^2-x-2=y$$

