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.

1. 0=(x+3)(2x+4) 2. 0=(3x-5)(5x+3)

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.

1. $x^{2}-11x+28=y$ 4. $2x^{2}+11x-6=y$
2. $2x^{2}+5x-3=y$ 6. $x^{2}-3x-10=y$
3. $4x^{2}-12x+9=y$ 8. $3x^{2}+2x-5=y$
4. $6x^{2}-x-2=y$ 10. $x^{2}+x-72=y$