

b. $(3x+1)(x-6)=22$

$$3x^2 - 18x + x - 6 = 22$$

$$3x^2 - 17x - 6 - 22 = 0$$

$$3x^2 - 17x - 28 = 0$$

$$ac = -84$$

$$3x^2 - 21x + 4x - 28 = 0$$

$$3x(x-7) + 4(x-7) = 0$$

check

$$(x-7)(3x+4) = 0$$

$$(3 \cdot 7 + 1)(7 - 6) = 22$$

$$\left(3\left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) + 1\right)\left(-\frac{4}{3} - 6\right) = 22$$

$$x - 7 = 0$$

$$21 + 1 = 22$$

$$-3\left(-\frac{4}{3} - \frac{18}{3}\right) = 22$$

$$x = 7 \quad \checkmark$$

$$22 = 22$$

$$3x + 4 = 0$$

$$x = -\frac{4}{3} \quad \checkmark$$

yes both are solutions.

$$3\left(-\frac{22}{3}\right) = 22 \quad \checkmark$$

c. $3x^2 + 75 = -30x$ you try

$$3x^2 + 30x + 75 = 0$$

$$3(x^2 + 10x + 25) = 0$$

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

check

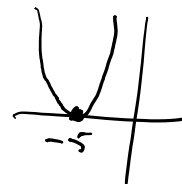
$$x+5=0$$

$$3(-5)^2 + 75 = -30(-5)$$

$$x = -5$$

$$75 + 75 = 150$$

$$150 = 150 \quad \checkmark$$



d. $5x^2 = -20x$ you try

$$5x^2 + 20x = 0$$

check

$$(5x)(x+4) = 0$$

$$5(0)^2 = -20(0)$$

$$5x = 0$$

$$0 = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$x = 0$$

$$5(-4)^2 = -20(-4)$$

$$80 = 80 \quad \checkmark$$

$$x + 4 = 0$$

$$x = -4$$