

At the beginning of an experiment, the number of bacteria in a colony we number of bacteria in the colony $t$ minutes after the initial count is mode $b(t) = 4(2)^{t}$ . What is the average rate of change in the number of bacteria experiment?	vas counted at time $t=0$ . The eled by the function other for the first 5 minutes of the
Select from the drop-down menus to correctly complete the sentence.	
The average rate of change in the number of bacteria for the first 5 minutors in the first 5 minutors	128
5-0	5



 $(-12-n)^{2}$  $(-12)^{2}-2(-12)(n)+(-n)^{2}$  $(+4)+24n+n^{2}$ 





 $(\chi_{+3})^{-}(\chi_{-7})^{-}$  $(x+3)-(x^2-)4x+49)$  $x+3-x^2+14x-49$ 



 $(-12-n)^{2} = (n+12)^{2}$  $(-(12+n))^{2} = (71)(12+n)^{2}$ 

(X+3)(X+4)-+7x+12



## G Core Concept

## Zero-Product Property

**Words** If the product of two real numbers is 0, then at least one of the numbers is 0.

**Algebra** If *a* and *b* are real numbers and ab = 0, then a = 0 or b = 0.





Solve each equation. **b.**  $(x-1)^2 = 0$  **c.** (x+1)(x-3)(x-2) = 0**a.** (2x + 7)(2x - 7) = 02x+7=0 X=-7X-7: X = 3 0=('-x)(x-i)=0

7,10,3,-2 (X-7)(X-10)(X-3)(X+2) = 0

Solve the equation. Check your solutions. 4. (3s + 5)(5s + 8) = 05.  $(b + 7)^2 = 0$ 6. (d - 2)(d + 6)(d + 8) = 0







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Solve the equation. Check your solutions.

8. a^2 + 5a = 0 9. 3s^2 - 9s = 0 10. 4x^2 = 2x
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You can model the arch of a fireplace using the equation  $y = -\frac{1}{9}(x + 18)(x - 18)$ , where *x* and *y* are measured in inches. The *x*-axis represents the floor. Find the width of the arch at floor level. **11.** You can model the entrance to a mine shaft using the equation  $y = -\frac{1}{2}(x + 4)(x - 4)$ , where *x* and *y* are measured in feet. The *x*-axis represents the ground. Find the width of the entrance at ground level.