

~~HW Factoring Review~~

Factor Trinomials by inspection

* this works best with small numbers.

$$2x^2 - 5x - 3$$

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

$+ \frac{-6x}{-5x}$

-3	
-1	3
1	-3
-3	1
3	-1

$$3x^2 + 16x + 5 \rightarrow$$

$$\begin{matrix} 1 & 5 \\ 5 & 1 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} (3x + 1)(x + 5) \\ \hline + 15x \\ \hline 16x \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 6x^2 - x - 2 \\ (6x \quad)(x \quad) \\ \text{OR} \\ (2x \quad)(3x \quad) \end{array}$$

$$5x^2 + 9x - 2 \rightarrow$$

$$\begin{matrix} -1 & 2 \\ -2 & -1 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} (5x - 1)(x + 2) \\ \hline -x \\ \hline + 10x \\ \hline 9x \end{array}$$

✓

Trinomials with 2 variables

* GCF

* $ax^2 + bx + c$ look at factors of 'a.c' that to 'b'.

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

$$(x+2)(x+3)$$

of 6 that add to 5
2, 3

$$x^2 + 5xy + 6y^2$$

$$(x + 2y)(x + 3y)$$

$2xy$
 $3xy$

Factor:

$$a^2 - ab - 12b^2 = (a - 4b)(a + 3b)$$

$-4ab$
 $+ 3ab$

 $-ab$ ✓

$$a^2 - a - 12 = (a - 4)(a + 3)$$

3.7 - Expanding (MULTIPLYING) Polynomials

1. FOIL-ish
2. Rectangle Diagram
3. Distributive Property

$$(x+5)(x^2 + 2x - 1)$$

	x^2	$2x$	-1
x	x^3	$2x^2$	$-x$
$+5$	$5x^2$	$10x$	-5

$$x^3 + \underline{2x^2} - x + \underline{5x^2} + \underline{10x} - 5$$

* collect like terms

$$x^3 + 7x^2 + 9x - 5$$

$$(x+4)(2x^2-3x+2)$$

$$2x^3 - 3x^2 + 2x + 8x^2 - 12x + 8$$

$$2x^3 + 5x^2 - 10x + 8$$

$$(x+3)^2 = (x+3)(x+3) = x^2 + 6x + 9$$

- * square the first: x^2
- * square the last: $3^2 = 9$
- * multiply the two & double

$$3 \cdot x = 3x$$

$$2(3x) = 6x$$

Do p. 186 - #5-10



Small factoring sheet

#1 - 4