

Algebra 2

Ch. 5 Handout 5.4

Factoring Quadratic Expressions

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Binomial

a polynomial with 2 terms
Ex. $2x + 3$

Trinomial

a polynomial with 3 terms
Ex. $x^2 + 6x + 9$

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Rules to Factoring: (must be completely factored - written as a product of terms)

- 1) Factor out all common factors

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Binomial

2) If an expression has two terms (binomial), check to see if the problem type is:

a) Difference of Squares:

$$x^2 - y^2 = (x + y)(x - y)$$

Handwritten notes: "D has to be subtraction", "Both terms have to be perfect squares"

$$(1st)^2 - (2nd)^2 = (1st + 2nd)(1st - 2nd)$$

b) Sum of Cubes:

$$x^3 + y^3 = (x + y)(x^2 - xy + y^2)$$

$$(1st)^3 + (2nd)^3 = (1st + 2nd)((1st)^2 - (1st)(2nd) + (2nd)^2)$$

c) Difference of Cubes:

$$x^3 - y^3 = (x - y)(x^2 + xy + y^2)$$

$$(1st)^3 - (2nd)^3 = (1st - 2nd)((1st)^2 + (1st)(2nd) + (2nd)^2)$$

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Trinomial

3. If an expression has three terms, check to see if the problem type is a **perfect square trinomial**:

$$a) \quad x^2 + 2xy + y^2 = (x + y)(x + y) = (x + y)^2$$

$$(1st)^2 + 2(1st)(2nd) + (2nd)^2 = (1st + 2nd)(1st + 2nd) = (1st + 2nd)^2$$

$$b) \quad x^2 - 2xy + y^2 = (x - y)(x - y) = (x - y)^2$$

$$(1st)^2 - 2(1st)(2nd) + (2nd)^2 = (1st - 2nd)(1st - 2nd) = (1st - 2nd)^2$$

If the trinomial is not a trinomial square attempt to factor the trinomial as a general trinomial *"Trial & Error"*

If last term is positive, $(+)(+)$ or $(-)(-)$

If last term is negative, $(+)(-)$ or $(-)(+)$

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4. if an expression has **four or more terms** try to factor it by grouping

5. continue to factor until each individual factor is prime

6. check the results by multiplying

1. Factor each expression. Check your answers.

a) $\frac{15x^2}{5} + \frac{25x}{5} + \frac{100}{5}$

$5(3x^2 + 5x + 20)$

b) $\frac{8m^2}{4m} + \frac{4m}{4m}$

$4m(2m + 1)$

c) $x^2 + 14x + 33$ $\begin{matrix} 1 \cdot 33 \\ 3 \cdot 11 \end{matrix}$

$(x + 3)(x + 11)$

$\frac{11x}{11} + \frac{3x}{3} = \frac{14x}{1}$

$(x + 3)(x + 11)$

d) $x^2 + 3x - 28$ $\begin{matrix} 1 \cdot 28 \\ 2 \cdot 14 \\ 4 \cdot 7 \end{matrix}$

$(x + 7)(x - 4)$

$\frac{+7x}{7} - \frac{4x}{4} = \frac{3x}{1}$

$(x + 7)(x - 4)$

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e) $6x^2 + 11x - 35$ $\begin{matrix} 1 \cdot 6 \\ 2 \cdot 3 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 1 \cdot 35 \\ 5 \cdot 7 \end{matrix}$

$(2x + 7)(3x - 5)$

$\frac{-10x}{10} + \frac{21x}{3} = \frac{11x}{1}$

$(2x + 7)(3x - 5)$

f) $x^2 - 6x + 8$

$(x - 4)(x - 2)$

g) $16x^2 - 54x + 45$ $\begin{matrix} 1 \cdot 16 \\ 2 \cdot 8 \\ 4 \cdot 4 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 1 \cdot 45 \\ 3 \cdot 15 \\ 5 \cdot 9 \end{matrix}$

$(8x - 15)(2x - 3)$

$\frac{-24x}{24} + \frac{-30x}{-6} = \frac{-54x}{-6}$

$(8x - 15)(2x - 3)$

h) $15x^2 - x - 8$ $\begin{matrix} 1 \cdot 15 \\ 3 \cdot 5 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 1 \cdot 8 \\ 2 \cdot 4 \end{matrix}$

$(3x + 4)(5x - 2)$

$15x^2 - x - 8$
prime

i) $\frac{8x^2}{4} + \frac{44x}{4} + \frac{12}{4}$

$4(2x^2 + 11x + 3)$

j) $\frac{6x^2}{3} + \frac{21x}{3} - \frac{27}{3}$

$3(2x^2 + 7x - 9)$ $\begin{matrix} 1 \cdot 9 \\ 3 \cdot 3 \end{matrix}$

$3(2x + 9)(x - 1)$

$\frac{-2x}{2} + \frac{9x}{1} = \frac{7x}{1}$

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k) $4x^2 + 12x + 9$ l) $64x^2 - 16x + 1$

$\begin{matrix} 2 \cdot 2 & 3 \cdot 3 \\ 4 & 9 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 8 \cdot 8 & 4 \cdot 4 \\ 64 & 16 \end{matrix}$

$(2x + 3)(2x + 3)$ $(8x - 1)(8x - 1)$

$\underbrace{6x + 6x}_{12x}$

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A perfect square trinomial is

The difference of two square is

Factoring Perfect Square Trinomials

$$a^2 + 2ab + b^2 = (a + b)(a + b) = (a + b)^2$$

$$\text{Example: } x^2 + 6x + 9 = (x)^2 + 2(x)(3) + (3)^2 = (x + 3)(x + 3) = (x + 3)^2$$

$$a^2 - 2ab + b^2 = (a - b)(a - b) = (a - b)^2$$

$$\text{Example: } x^2 - 6x + 9 = (x)^2 - 2(x)(3) + (3)^2 = (x - 3)(x - 3) = (x - 3)^2$$

Factoring Difference of Two Squares

$$a^2 - b^2 = (a - b)(a + b)$$

$$\text{Example: } 9x^2 - 16 = (3x - 4)(3x + 4)$$

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Factoring a Perfect Square Trinomial

2. Factor $100x^2 + 180x + 81$

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Factoring a Perfect Square Trinomial

3. Factor $9x^2 - 42x + 49$

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Factoring a Perfect Square Trinomial

3. Factor $25x^2 + 90x + 81$

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Factoring Difference of Two Squares

4. $x^2 - 64$

5. $4a^2 - 49$

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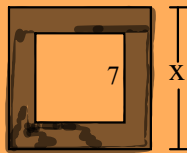
6. $9c^2 - 16$

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Factor: $12x^3 - 75x$

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A square photo is enclosed in a square frame, as shown in the diagram. Express the area of the frame (the shaded area) in completely factored form.



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Factor each expression completely.

8. $12x^2 + 6x + 18$

9. $m^2 + 11m + 18$

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Factor each expression completely.

10. $x^2 - 14x - 15$

11. $x^2 - 13x + 42$

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Factor each expression completely.

12. $64x^2 + 144x + 81$ 13. $3x^2 + 5x - 50$

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Factor each expression completely.

14. $5k^2 - 125$ 15. $15n^2 - 8n + 1$

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Assignment:

Day 1 pgs 263-265 1,4,7,10,13,16,19,22,
25,28,31,34, 48-50,67



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