

Algebra 2

Ch. 5 Handout 5.4

Factoring Quadratic Expressions

A perfect square trinomial is

Pull

the product you obtain when you square a binomial

* both $()$ are the same

$$4x^2 + 12x + 9 = (2x + 3)(2x + 3) = (2x + 3)^2$$

The difference of two square is

Pull

an expression of the form $a^2 - b^2$

It can be factored as

$(a - b)(a + b)$.

* must be binomial
 * must be subtraction
 * Both terms must be Perfect Squares

Factoring Perfect Square Trinomials

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

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

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

Example: $x^2 - 6x + 9 = (x)^2 - 2(x)(3) + (3)^2 = (x - 3)(x - 3) = (x - 3)^2$

Factoring Difference of Two Squares

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

Example: $9x^2 - 16 = (3x - 4)(3x + 4)$

Factoring a Perfect Square Trinomial

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

$$(10x)^2 \quad 2(10x)(9) \quad (9)^2$$

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

$$(10x + 9)(10x + 9)$$

$$(10x + 9)^2$$

Factoring a Perfect Square Trinomial

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

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \{3x\}^2 & 2(3x)(7) & \{7\}^2 \\ 9x^2 & -42x & +49 \end{array}$$

$$(3x - 7)(3x - 7) = (3x - 7)^2$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}$
 $-21x - 21x = -42x$

Factoring a Perfect Square Trinomial

$$(5x)^2 + 2(5x)(9) + (9)^2$$

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

$$(5x + 9)(5x + 9) = (5x + 9)^2$$

Factoring Difference of Two Squares

$$4. \quad \overset{(x)^2}{x^2} - \overset{(8)^2}{64}$$

$$(x - 8)(x + 8)$$

$$5. \quad \overset{(2a)^2}{4a^2} - \overset{(7)^2}{49}$$

$$(2a - 7)(2a + 7)$$

$$(3c)^2 - 4^2$$

6. $9c^2 - 16$

$$(3c - 4)(3c + 4)$$

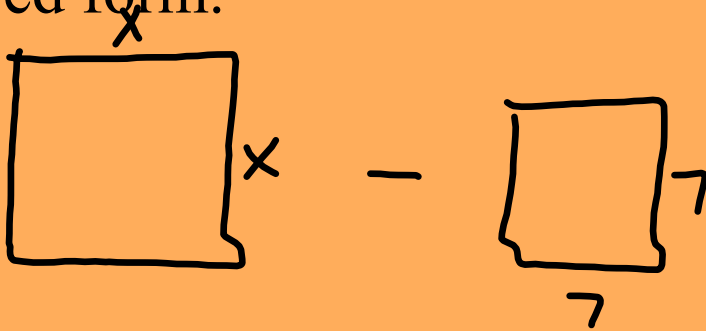
$$\text{Factor: } \frac{12x^3}{3x} - \frac{75x}{3x}$$

$(2x)^2$ $(\cancel{5})^2$

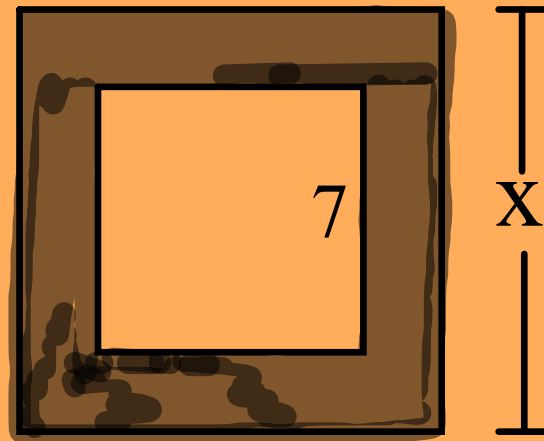
$$3x (4x^2 - 25)$$

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

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.



$$x^2 - 49$$
$$(x - 7)(x + 7)$$



Factor each expression completely.

8. $\frac{12x^2}{6} + \frac{6x}{6} + \frac{18}{6}$

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

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

$$(m+9)(m+2)$$

$$2m + 9m = 11m$$

Factor each expression completely.

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

$$(x - 15)(x + 1)$$



$$x - 15x = -14x$$

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

$$(x - 7)(x - 6)$$



$$-6x - 7x = -13x$$

Factor each expression completely.

$(8x)^2$ $2(8x)(9)$ $(9)^2$
12. $64x^2 + 144x + 81$

$$(8x + 9)(8x + 9) = (8x + 9)^2$$

13. $3x^2 + 5x - 50$

$$(3x - 10)(x + 5)$$

$$15x - 10x = 5x$$

Factor each expression completely.

$$14. \quad \frac{5k^2}{5} - \frac{125}{5}$$

$\{k\}^2 \quad \{5\}^2$

$$5(k^2 - 25)$$

$$\boxed{5(k-5)(k+5)}$$

$$15. \quad 15n^2 - 8n + 1$$

$$\boxed{(5n-1)(3n-1)}$$

-5n - 3n = -8n

Assignment:

Day 2 pgs 263-265 2,5,8,11,14,17,20,23,26,29,32,35
37-47 odds, 51-65 odds