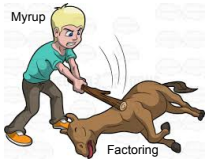


Factoring Review

Objectives: 7) I can factor quadratic expressions.



Let's finally kill the beast, shall we?

No horses were, are, or will be harmed during this class.

Factoring: Finding what factors to multiply together to get an expression. It is like "splitting" an expression into the multiplication of factors.

Ex. Write the number 6 as a product of factors.

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

Ex. Factor the expression: $x^2 + 3x + 2$

$$x^2 + 3x + 2 = (x + 2)(x + 1)$$

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GCF Factoring:

$$3x^2y + 6xy^3 - xy$$

$$xy(3x + 6y^2 - 1)$$

$$2x^2 + 4x$$

$$2x(x + 2)$$

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

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

Factor by grouping

$$4x - 4y + ax - ay \quad 6z^2 + 2z + 9z + 3$$

$$4(x-y) + a(x-y) \quad 2z(3z+1) + 3(3z+1)$$

$$(x-y)(4+a) \quad (3z+1)(2z+3)$$

$$4(x-y) + a(x-y)$$

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Quadratic Factoring

$$ax^2 + bx + c$$

What should the factors look like?

$$(\quad) (\quad)$$

How do you multiply two binomials?

$$(a + b)(c + d) =$$

Factoring is just this backwards!

How to Factor a Quadratic Expression

Factoring quadratics in the form $ax^2 + bx + c$

1. Factor out the GCF
2. Multiply a and c
3. Find two factors of ac that add to b
 - *If ac is negative, factors must have opposite signs
 - *If ac is positive, factors must have same (+ or -) signs
4. Re-write equation with b split up into factors
5. Find the GCF by grouping
6. Factor the GCF of the whole

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Factor the given expressions.

$$x^2 - 2x - 8$$

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

3	-8
3	8
1	-1

$$-6 + -4 = -2$$

$$-6 + 4 = -2$$

$$-24 + 1 = -23$$

$$-3 + 8 = 5 \checkmark$$

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

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

-24	4
6	-4
-8	3
3	-8

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

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

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

Factor the given expressions.

$$x^2 + 17x + 70$$

$$(x + 10)(x + 7)$$

$$2x^2 - x - 15$$

$$2x^2 - 6x + 5x - 15$$

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

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

-30	5
6	5

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Difference
of \square s What if...?!



$$(x-3)(x+3)$$

$$x^2 - 9$$

$$x^2 + 0x - 9$$

Notice a pattern?

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

$$x^2 - 1$$

$$4x^2 - 49$$

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

$$9x^2 - 81 \quad 9(x^2 - 9)$$

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

$$x^2 + 6x + 9$$

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

$$(x+3)^2$$

This is a *perfect square trinomial*.

These are called a *difference of squares*.

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Formulas:

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

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

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

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