

1-3 Factoring Quadratics

(Leading Coefficient > 1)

Objectives:

1-3a: I can factor a trinomial with a leading coefficient greater than 1.

Grouping

$$\begin{aligned} & \underline{5x^2 - 10x} \quad \underline{-4x + 8} \\ & 5x(x-2) - 4(x-2) \\ & (x-2)(5x-4) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \underline{4x^2 - 16x} \quad \underline{-x + 4} \\ & 4x(x-4) - 1(x-4) \\ & (x-4)(4x-1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & x^2 - 2x - 8 \\ & (x-4)(x+2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & x^2 - 12x + 27 \\ & (x-3)(x-9) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 27 \\ 3 \overline{) 27} \\ \underline{-9} \\ 18 \\ \underline{-18} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

May 31-3:15 PM

How to Factor a QuadraticFactoring 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

Dec 27-4:04 PM

Factor the following:

$$\begin{aligned} 1) & \quad 2x^2 + 6x - 8 \\ & \quad 2(x^2 + 3x - 4) \\ & \quad 2(x-1)(x+4) \\ & \quad \begin{array}{r} -4 \\ 2 \overline{) -4} \\ \underline{-2} \\ -2 \\ \underline{-2} \\ 0 \end{array} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & 3x^2 + 11x + 6 \\ 1) & \quad 3 \cdot 6 = 18 \\ 2) & \quad \begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 3 \overline{) 18} \\ \underline{6} \\ 12 \\ \underline{12} \\ 0 \end{array} \\ 3) & \quad 3x^2 + 9x + 2x + 6 \end{aligned}$$

Factor the following:

$$\begin{aligned} & 3x^2 - 2x - 5 \\ 1) & \quad 3 \cdot -5 = -15 \\ 2) & \quad \begin{array}{r} -15 \\ 3 \overline{) -15} \\ \underline{9} \\ -6 \\ \underline{-9} \\ 3 \end{array} \\ 3) & \quad 3x^2 - 5x + 3x - 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & 2x^2 + 3x - 9 \\ 1) & \quad 2 \cdot -9 = -18 \\ 2) & \quad \begin{array}{r} -18 \\ 2 \overline{) -18} \\ \underline{-6} \\ -12 \\ \underline{-12} \\ 0 \end{array} \\ 3) & \quad 2x^2 + 6x - 3x - 9 \\ & \quad 2x(x+3) - 3(x+3) \\ & \quad (x+3)(2x-3) \end{aligned}$$

Dec 27-4:18 PM

Jun 6-9:13 AM

Factor the following:

$5x^2 + 10x + 20$

$2x^2 + 22x + 60$

#6)

$$2x^2 + 7x - 7$$

$\frac{-14}{7} = -2$

Not Factorable

$\frac{+14}{7} = +2$

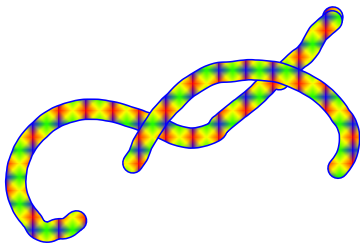
#1-4 Just w... as 4 terms
(don't finish grouping)

#5-10 go all the way

Jun 6-9:15 AM

Aug 30-9:36 AM

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

$\frac{14}{-7} = -2$

$$2x^2 - 7x - 2x + 7$$

$$x(2x-7) - 1(2x-7)$$

$$(2x-7)(x-1)$$

$$16x^2 - 9$$

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

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

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

$$-2x^2 - 20$$

$$-2(x^2 - 7x + 10)$$

$$-2(x-5)(x-2)$$

Aug 30-10:18 AM

Aug 30-10:22 AM