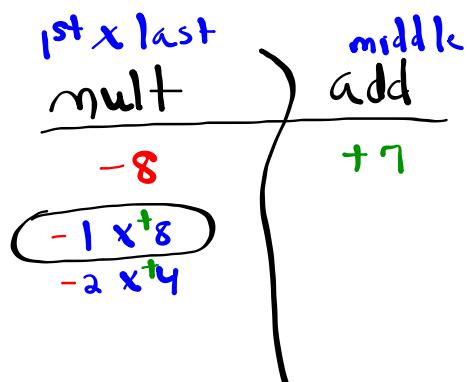


How would you factor this?

$$4r^2 + 7r - 2$$

↑
Sign on larger factor
Same sign → same sign



Rewrite middle term using factors

$$= 4r^2 - 1r + 8r - 2$$

$\underbrace{4r^2 - 1r}$ $\underbrace{+ 8r - 2}$
factor GCF out of first 2 terms

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 4r^2 + 8r - 1r - 2 \\ 4r(r+2) - 1(r+2) \\ (r+2)(4r-1) \end{array} \right\}$$

$$= r(4r-1) + 2(4r-1)$$

$$= (4r-1)(r+2)$$

Check GCF

$$6n^2 - 6n - 120$$

$$6(n^2 - ln - 20)$$

Simple trinomial

mult	add
-20	-1

$$\begin{array}{r} +1x-20 \\ +2x-10 \\ \hline +4x-30 \end{array}$$

$6(x+4)(x-5)$

3.6 Polynomials of the Form $ax^2 + bx + c$

Homework

solutions on next page

Page 177
Questions: 13

13. Factor. Check by expanding.

a) $2y^2 + 5y + 2$

$$\begin{array}{c} \textcolor{red}{2y^2 + 4y} \quad \textcolor{blue}{+1y +2} \\ \hline (\textcolor{green}{2y^2 + 4y}) + (\textcolor{purple}{1y +2}) \end{array}$$

$$\textcolor{green}{2y(y +2)} + \textcolor{blue}{1(y +2)}$$

$$\boxed{(\textcolor{red}{y +2})(\textcolor{green}{2y +1})}$$

b) $2a^2 + 11a + 12$

$$\textcolor{red}{2a^2 + 8a} \quad \textcolor{blue}{+3a +12}$$

$$(\textcolor{green}{2a^2 + 8a}) + (\textcolor{blue}{3a +12})$$

$$\textcolor{green}{2a(a +4)} + \textcolor{blue}{3(a +4)}$$

$$\boxed{(\textcolor{red}{a +4})(\textcolor{green}{2a +3})}$$



c) $2k^2 + 13k + 15$

$$\textcolor{red}{2k^2 + 10k} \quad \textcolor{blue}{+3k + 15}$$

$$(\textcolor{green}{2k^2 + 10k}) + (\textcolor{purple}{3k + 15})$$

$$\textcolor{green}{2k(k +5)} + \textcolor{blue}{3(k +5)}$$

$$\boxed{(\textcolor{red}{k +5})(\textcolor{green}{2k +3})}$$

d) $2m^2 - 11m + 12$

$$\textcolor{red}{2m^2 - 8m} \quad \textcolor{blue}{-3m + 12}$$

$$(\textcolor{green}{2m^2 - 8m}) - (\textcolor{purple}{3m + 12})$$

$$\textcolor{green}{2m(m - 4)} - \textcolor{blue}{3(m - 4)}$$

$$\boxed{(\textcolor{red}{m - 4})(\textcolor{green}{2m - 3})}$$

Videos

Khan

Factoring By Asterisk Method



Factoring By Australian Method



$$6x^2 + 1x - 35$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \times 35 \\ 210 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{(6x-14)(6x+15)}{6}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -1 x^2 10 \\ -2 x^1 0 5 \\ -3 x^0 0 \\ -5 x^2 20 \\ -6 x^1 3 5 \\ -7 x^0 8 0 \\ -10 x^2 1 \\ -14 x^1 5 \end{array}$$

$\cancel{2}(3x-7) \cancel{3}(2x+5)$

$$\frac{-}{6} = (3x-7)(2x+5)$$

$$\underbrace{6x^2 - 14x}_{2x(3x-7)} + \underbrace{5 - 35}_{5(3x-7)}$$

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

3.6 Polynomials of the Form $ax^2 + bx + c$

Homework

#1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7

Work sheet

Questions : ~~1, 2, 10~~

1) $6m^2 + 2m - 8$

$2(3m^2 + 1m - 4)$

next page

Hard trinomial
mult $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1st \times last \\ -12 \end{array} \right.$ } add middle
 $\begin{array}{r} -12 \\ -1x12 \\ -2x6 \\ \hline -3x4 \end{array}$

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

$2[3m(m-1) + 4(m-1)]$

$2(m-1)(3m+4)$

1

Check

1) GCF

2) Simple Trinomial

3) Hard Trinomial

Math 10B

Extra practice

Name _____

Factoring: Hard Trinomials

Date _____

Factor each completely.

1) $6m^2 + 2m - 8$

2) $3x^2 - 16x + 5$

3) $28r^2 - 116r + 16$

4) $2n^2 - 17n - 9$

5) $3r^2 + 2r - 16$

6) $5a^2 - 34a + 45$

7) $8x^2 - 50x + 50$

8) $4n^2 - 15n + 9$

9) $4x^2 + 17x + 4$

10) $4m^2 + 13m + 10$

11) $4b^2 - 3b - 10$

12) $8n^2 - 26n - 24$

13) $u^2 + 16uv + 64v^2$

14) $2x^2 - 22xy + 48y^2$

15) $x^2 - 11xy + 30y^2$

16) $4a^2 - 8ab - 12b^2$

Answers to Factoring: Hard Trinomials (ID: 1)

1) $2(3m + 4)(m - 1)$

2) $(3x - 1)(x - 5)$

3) $4(7r - 1)(r - 4)$

4) $(2n + 1)(n - 9)$

5) $(3r + 8)(r - 2)$

6) $(5a - 9)(a - 5)$

7) $2(x - 5)(4x - 5)$

8) $(n - 3)(4n - 3)$

9) $(x + 4)(4x + 1)$

10) $(m + 2)(4m + 5)$

11) $(b - 2)(4b + 5)$

12) $2(n - 4)(4n + 3)$

13) $(u + 8v)^2$

14) $2(x - 8y)(x - 3y)$

15) $(x - 5y)(x - 6y)$

16) $4(a - 3b)(a + b)$