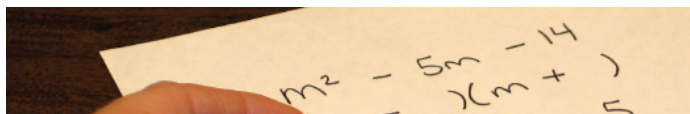


Look at the numbers in the trinomial and the binomial.

$$v^2 + 12v + 20 = (v + 2)(v + 10)$$

$v^2 + 10v + 2v + 20$
 $v^2 + 12v + 20$



?



Factoring and Multiplying Polynomials are inverse operations



$$x^2 - 3x - 4$$

$$y^4 + 11y^2 + 30$$

TRINOMIALS

$$z^2 + 5zy + 6y^2$$

$$m^2 - 8m + 16$$

Simple Trinomials

- has three terms with the form...

$$ax^2 + bx + c$$

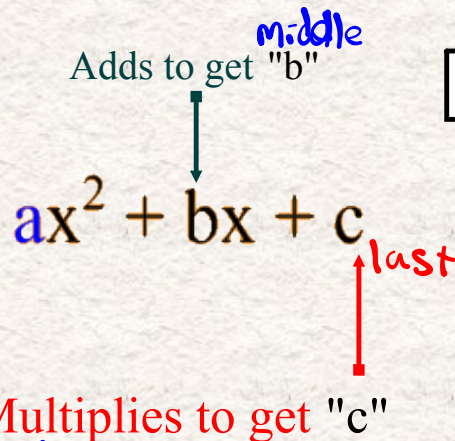
- a simple trinomial has an "a" value of 1.

- we use a method of inspection to factor them.

CHECK IT OUT!!!

INSPECTION METHOD

- here's how it goes... "What two numbers?"



EXAMPLES..

1) $x^2 + 13x - 48$

Sign on larger factor

signs are different

if (+) sign on factors same

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| <u>Last multiply</u> | <u>middle add</u> |
| -48 | +13 |
| -1 x 48 | |
| -2 x 24 | |
| -3 x 16 | |
| -4 x 12 | |
| -6 x 8 | |

$$(x - 3)(x + 16)$$

SOLUTIONS



Remember to multiply and get (-) sign were different

$$10, 2$$

$$+10, +2 \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{add } +12 \\ x + 20 \end{array}$$

$$+10, -2 \begin{array}{l} \text{add } +8 \\ \text{mult } -20 \end{array}$$

$$-10, +2 \begin{array}{l} \text{add } -8 \\ \text{mul } -20 \end{array}$$

Integer Rules

$$(+)(+) = (+)$$

$$(-)(-) = (+)$$



When the
signs are
the same

you will be (+)

$$(-)(+) \Rightarrow (-)$$

When signs
are different

Work

$$1. \quad x^2 + 1x - 6$$

sign on
larger
factor

Find two numbers that

signs on factor are different

multiply
to give -6.

$$\begin{array}{l} -1x+6 \\ -2x+3 \end{array}$$

add:
to give +1

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



How does this compare to the factoring of four term polynomials?????

$$| \quad x^2 + 1x - 6$$

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

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

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

$$x^2 + 4x - 21$$

sign on larger factor
(-) signs on factors are different

mult (last)

-21

$$\begin{array}{l} -1x+21 \\ -3x+7 \end{array}$$

add (middle)

+4



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

Another Example

$$x^2 - 10x - 24$$

signs
larger factor

mult (Last)
-24

+ 1 x - 24
+ 2 x - 12
+ 3 x - 8
+ 4 x - 6

Add (middle)
-10

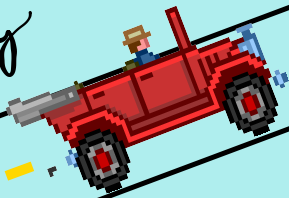
$$(x + 2)(x - 12)$$

(-) the signs on factors are different



Rules of the road...

Need to Study



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

Sign of the biggest number.

Signs are different.

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

Sign of the biggest number.

Signs are the same.

on both factors

$$x^2 - 15x + 56$$

sign on larger factor
↓
-15x + 56

(+) sign on factors are the same

multiply (Last)

- 1 x -56
- 2 x -28
- 4 x -14
- 7 x -8 ✓

Add (middle)
-15

$$(x - 7)(x - 8)$$

Factor Each of the following:
 (Finish For homework)

Quiz ~~Tuesday~~ *Next Wed ???*

① $x^2 - 14x + 45$	$(x-9)(x-5)$	② $x^2 + 17x + 60$	$(x+12)(x+5)$
③ $x^2 - 18x + 80$	$(x-10)(x-8)$	④ $x^2 - 10x + 16$	$(x-8)(x-2)$
⑤ $x^2 - 6x + 9$	$(x-3)(x-3)$	⑥ $x^2 - 7x + 6$	$(x-6)(x-1)$
⑦ $x^2 + 20x + 99$	$(x+9)(x+11)$	⑧ $x^2 + 3x - 18$	$(x+6)(x-3)$
⑨ $x^2 - 3x - 88$	$(x-11)(x+8)$	⑩ $x^2 - 16x + 48$	$(x-12)(x-4)$
11. $x^2 + 11x + 30$		12. $x^2 - 14x + 33$	
13. $x^2 + x - 30$		14. $x^2 - 3x - 70$	
15. $x^2 + 8x - 9$		16. $x^2 - 16x + 55$	
17. $x^2 + 6x - 72$		18. $x^2 + 5x - 50$	
19. $x^2 + 10x + 24$		20. $x^2 + 6x - 16$	