

Name:

Date:

Topic:

Class:

Main Ideas/Questions	Notes/Examples
<h1>WARM-UP</h1>	<p><b>Directions:</b> Simplify the following polynomials.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><math>(x + 1)(x + 5) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}</math></li> <li><math>(m - 4)(m + 6) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}</math></li> <li><math>(k - 7)(k - 3) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}</math></li> </ul> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block; margin-top: 10px;">       Trinomials like these can be factored back into a product of binomials!        </div>

# FACTORING TRINOMIALS

of the form

$ax^2 + bx + c$

**When “a” cannot be factored out by GCF, we can possibly still factor the trinomial. The steps below show a method called “X Factor Deluxe”.**

**Step 1:** Fill in X-Factor Deluxe setup with  $ax$ ,  $ac$  and  $b$

**Step 2:** Identify factors that multiply to equal  $ac$  that also add together to equal  $b$

**Step 3:** Place the factors in your t-chart. Simply both sides of the t-chart as fractions.

**Step 4:** Enter your 2 simplified factors into 2 sets of parentheses. (Tip: use FOIL to confirm that your binomials produce the original equation)

**Example:**

$$ax^2 + bx + c$$

$$1x^2 + 7x + 12$$

**Step 1:**

	$ax$	$ax$	$ac$
$1x$	$1x$	$12$	$7$
		$\cdot$	$b$

**Step 2:**

1	12	12
2	6	
3	4	
	7	

**Step 3:**

$1x$	$1x$
3	4

**Step 4:**

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

**SET 3**

9.  $a^2 - 2a - 3$



10.  $x^2 - 7x - 30$



11.  $b^2 - 2b - 63$



12.  $k^2 - 12k - 64$

**SET 4**

13.  $x^2 - 11x + 24$



14.  $x^2 - 14x + 49$



15.  $y^2 - 17y + 72$



16.  $m^2 - 15m + 50$

**MIXED PRACTICE**

17.  $a^2 + 6a - 16$



18.  $x^2 - 14x - 72$



19.  $y^2 + 13y + 40$



20.  $w^2 - 16w + 48$



21.  $n^2 - n - 30$



22.  $k^2 + 13k + 42$

**EXAMPLES WITH A GCF****Directions:** Look for a GCF first, then factor the remaining trinomial.

23.  $4k^2 + 12k + 8$

24.  $2x^2 - 8x - 24$

25.  $3y^2 - 15y + 12$

26.  $3a^3 + 30a^2 + 63a$

27.  $2b^2 + 10b + 12$

28.  $5x^2y - 15xy - 140y$

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Unit 7: Polynomials & Factoring



Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Bell: \_\_\_\_\_

Homework 7: Factoring Trinomials ( $x^2 + bx + c$ )

**Directions:** Factor each polynomial. Check your answers by FOIL.

<p>1. <math>x^2 + 5x + 6</math></p>	<p>2. <math>a^2 + 11a + 30</math></p>	<p>3. <math>m^2 + 18m + 56</math></p>
<p>4. <math>w^2 + 4w + 4</math></p>	<p>5. <math>y^2 + 9y + 8</math></p>	<p>6. <math>k^2 + 17k + 66</math></p>
<p>7. <math>y^2 - 6y + 8</math></p>	<p>8. <math>x^2 - 11x + 28</math></p>	<p>9. <math>n^2 - n - 90</math></p>
<p>10. <math>p^2 - 14p + 40</math></p>	<p>11. <math>x^2 + 3x - 70</math></p>	<p>12. <math>w^2 - 12w + 36</math></p>
<p>13. <math>m^2 + 5m - 6</math></p>	<p>14. <math>b^2 - 15b + 56</math></p>	<p>15. <math>x^2 - 10x - 39</math></p>
<p>16. <math>a^2 + 11a + 18</math></p>	<p>17. <math>x^2 - 14x - 51</math></p>	<p>18. <math>m^2 - 8m + 7</math></p>

**Directions:** Factor each polynomial. Look for a GCF first.

<p>19. <math>2k^2 - 8k - 90</math></p>	<p>20. <math>x^3 + 2x^2 - 48x</math></p>	<p>21. <math>4w^2 - 52w - 120</math></p>
<p>22. <math>2x^2 + 10x + 8</math></p>	<p>23. <math>3y^2 + 24y + 48</math></p>	<p>24. <math>5m^3 + 30m^2 - 35m</math></p>