

Before we begin, are there any questions from last day's work?

*Use next page.*

## Today's Learning Goal(s):

By the end of the class, I will be able to:

- a) factor any polynomial using common factoring first
- b) factor a binomial which is a difference of squares
- c) factor various trinomials
- d) factor using grouping
- e) create a factoring quiz to model the types in quizzes 5.2 and 5.3

You must understand ALL the topics on the following Unit Summary.

4.5 Homework (2 days ago)

**Read “Key Concepts” on p.191**

pp. 192-193 #3, 4abc, 5, 6, 8, 10, 11

**Enrichment:** p. 193 #12, 13, 15

Yesterday’s entertainment: **Read “Key Concepts” on p.288**



Graph Paper Required

pp. 289-290 #3bd (**GRAPH** both instead of sketching),

5ac (**SKETCH** both – don’t graph. Also, look in the answers section instead of using a graphing calculator),

6ab, 10, 12, 14

**Enrichment:** p. 291 #17 to 20

Unit 5 Quadratic Expressions *Unit Summary***Expanding**

5.1, 5.2 Expanding, and Special Products

**Factoring**

5.3 Common Factoring, including Grouping

5.4 Factoring "simple" trinomials  $a=1$ 5.5 Factoring "tricky" trinomials  $a \neq 1$ 5.6 Factoring Difference of Squares **and** Perfect Square Trinomials**Quadratic Equations and Graphing Using Factored Form:  $y = a(x-r)(x-s)$** 6.2 Solving: If  $A \times B = 0$ , then...

4.5 Factored form. Determine the equation given...

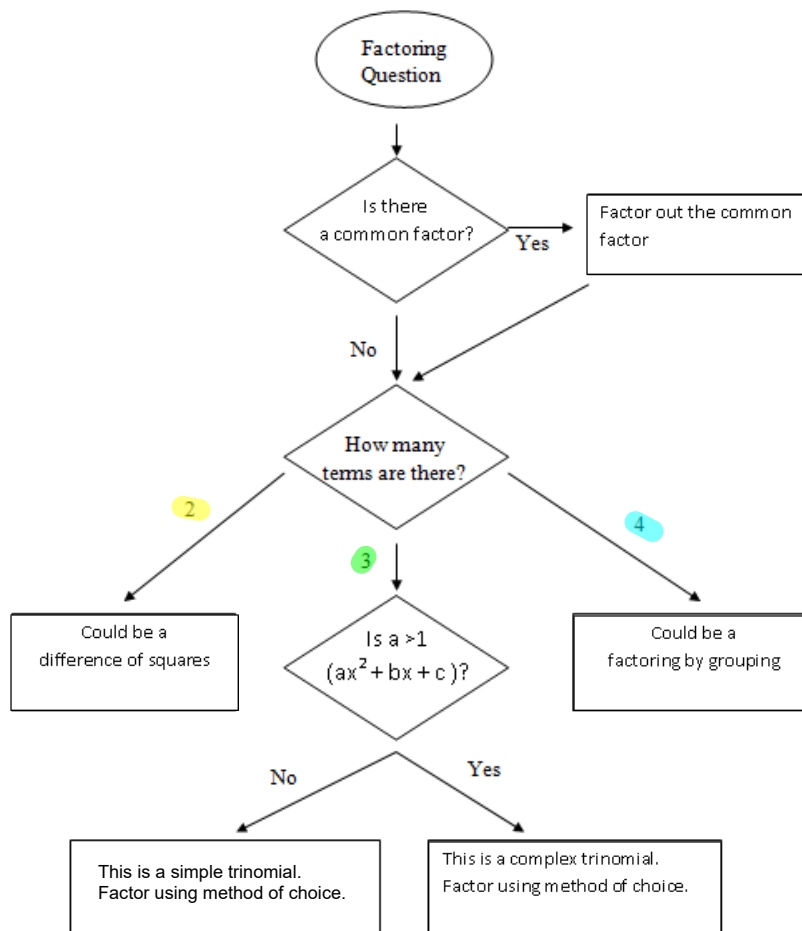
6.3 Graph from Factored form. Find zeros, axis of symmetry, then vertex.

MPM2DI

## Factoring Strategies

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

Factoring is the process where a polynomial expression is written as a product of other algebraic expressions.



MPM2DI Factoring Review

Date: May 6/16

1. Factor by common factoring.

a)  $a^3b^2 + ab^3 = ab^2(a^2 + b)$       b)  $25x^8 - 30x^5 + 35x = 5x(5x^7 - 6x^4 + 7) = (x+2)(7x-5)$       c)  $7x(x+2) - 5(x+2)$

2. Factor as a difference of squares.

a)  $y^2 - 81 = (y-9)(y+9)$       b)  $9m^2 - 1 = (3m+1)(3m-1)$       c)  $169x^2 - 144z^2 = (13x+12z)(13x-12z)$

3. Factor as a simple trinomial.

a)  $t^2 + 3t - 10 = (t+5)(t-2)$       b)  $x^2 - 10x - 24 = (x-12)(x+2)$        $9m^4 - 1 = (3m^2 - 1)(3m^2 + 1)$

c)  $x^2 - 8x + 16 = (x-4)(x-4)$   
or  $(x-4)^2$

d)  $x^4 + 6x^2 + 8 = (x^2+4)(x^2+2)$

4. Factor.

a)  $3m^2 - m - 30 = (m+3)(3m-10)$       b)  $8m^2 - 5m - 3 = (8m+3)(m-1)$

*Handwritten notes for (a):*  $\begin{matrix} 1 & 30 \\ 2 & 15 \\ 3 & 10 \\ 5 & 6 \end{matrix}$

*Handwritten notes for (b):*  $\begin{matrix} 1 & -24 \\ 2 & -12 \\ 3 & -8 \\ 4 & -6 \end{matrix}$

c)  $7x^2 + x - 8 = (7x+8)(x-1)$

$= (8m+3)8(m-1)$   
 $= (8m+3)(m-1)$

$\begin{matrix} 1 & 8 \\ 2 & 4 \end{matrix}$

$\begin{matrix} 7 & -8 \\ 1 & -1 \end{matrix}$

$\begin{matrix} 7 & -8 \\ \vdots & -1 \end{matrix}$

5. Factor by grouping.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } a^2 - 2a + ad - 2d \\ &= a(a-2) + d(a-2) \\ &= (a-2)(a+d) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } x^4 - 3x^3 + 2x - 6 \\ &= x^3(x-3) + 2(x-3) \\ &= (x-3)(x^3+2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c) } y^3 + y^2 + 2y + 2 \\ &= y^2(y+1) + 2(y+1) \\ &= (y+1)(y^2+2) \end{aligned}$$

6. Factor fully. It might be necessary to use more than one factoring strategy in order to fully factor these polynomial expressions.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } x^3 - 3x^2 + 2x \\ &= x(x^2 - 3x + 2) \\ &= x(x-2)(x-1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } 2x^4 - 18x^2 \\ &= 2x^2(x^2 - 9) \\ &= 2x^2(x+3)(x-3) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c) } x^3 - x^2 - 4x + 4 \\ &= x^2(x-1) - 4(x-1) \\ &= (x-1)(x^2-4) \\ &= (x-1)(x-2)(x+2) \end{aligned}$$