

*First Quiz 5.1 (on expanding)*

**Today's Learning Goal(s):**

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

a) factor trinomials of the form  $x^2 + bx + c$

**No Handout for the next few days; see website.**

Any questions from last 2 day's homework?

pp. 234-235 #3, 4, 5\*, 6

\*answer for 5c (swrong)

*Enrichment:* pp. 234-235 7d, 12, 15

pp. 240-241 #3ab, 4ab, 5dg, 6a, 7ab,

8ab, 9ab, 11ab

*Enrichment:* p. 241 #15b, 17b

**Today's practice: pp. 240-241 #3cf, 4cf, 5cf, 6b, 7cef, 8d, 9d, 11d**

**SWYK 5.2 Tomorrow**

**(on factoring)**

*Knowledge Hook?*

*Done (Fall 2016)*

p.240 6a)

$$l = x + 10$$

$w = x + 8$	$A = x^2 + 18x + 80$
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$$A = x^2 + 18x + 80$$

$$= (x + 8)(x + 10)$$

$$Q = x + 10$$

$$= 15 + 10$$

$$= 25$$

$$w = x + 8$$

$$= 15 + 8$$

$$= 23$$

8a)  $x^2 + bx + 12$

if  $b = 13$

then

$$(x + 12)(x + 1)$$

$$b = 7$$

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

b)  $x^2 - bx + 4$

if  $b = 5$  }  $x^2 - 5x + 4$

$$(x - 1)(x - 4)$$

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

p.241 #11

a)  $a^2 + 11ab + 24b^2$

$$\hookrightarrow a^2 + 11a + 24$$

$$= (a + 8)(a + 3)$$

$$= (a + 8b)(a + 3b)$$

$$a^2b + 11a^1b^2 + 24b^3$$

$$= (a^1b + 8b)(a^1b + 3b)$$

b)  $b^2 - 11km + 18m^2$

$$\hookrightarrow k^2 - 11k + 18$$

$$= (k - 9)(k - 2)$$

$$= (k - 9m)(k - 2m)$$

MPM 2DI 5.4 Factor Quadratic Expressions of the Form  $x^2 + bx + c$  (Day 2)

Ex.1 Factor completely.

Date: Nov. 14/16

a)  $x^2 + 12x + 20$

b)  $x^2 + 7x - 18$

c)  $x^2 - 10x - 24$

$$= (x+2)(x+10) = (x+9)(x-2) = (x-12)(x+2)$$

1	20
2	10
4	5
5	4

-1	+18
-2	+9
-3	+6

1	-24
2	-12
3	-8
4	-6 = -2

d)  $x^2 - 19x + 60$

e)  $-x^2 + 7x - 12$

f)  $4x^2 - 12x - 40$

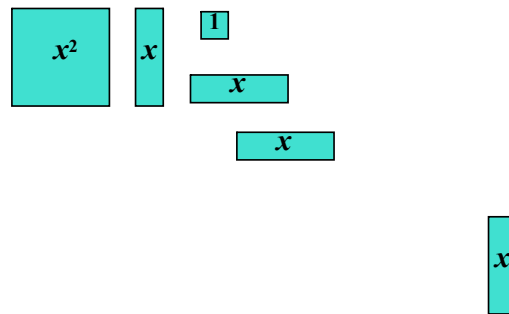
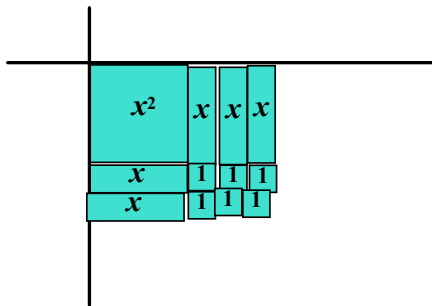
$$= (x-4)(x-15) = -1(x^2 - 7x + 12) = 4(x^2 - 3x - 10)$$

$$= -(x-4)(x-3) = 4(x-5)(x+2)$$

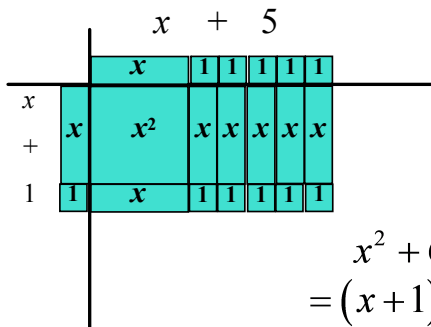
1	60
2	30
3	20
4	15
5	12
6	10
10	6
12	5
15	4
20	3
30	2
60	1

Ex.2 Let's try factoring using algebra tiles. (see Investigate A p.236)

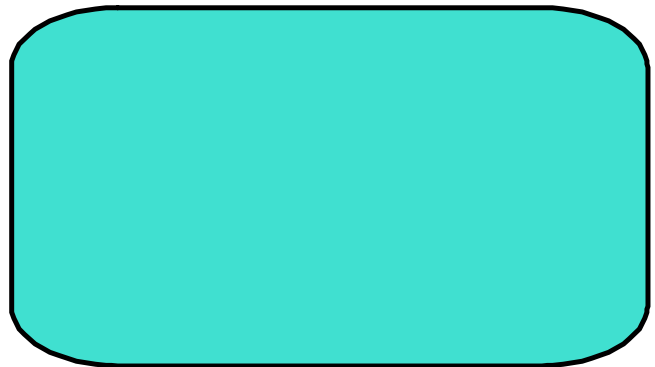
- a)  $x^2 + 6x + 5$  First, create a rectangle.  
 You need to use 5 of the 1's, and 6 of the  $x$  bars,  
 but some could be *horizontal*, and some could be *vertical*.



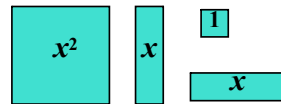
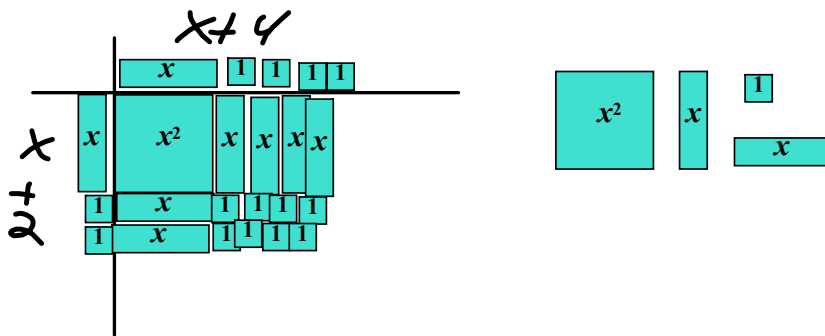
$$x^2 + 6x + 5$$



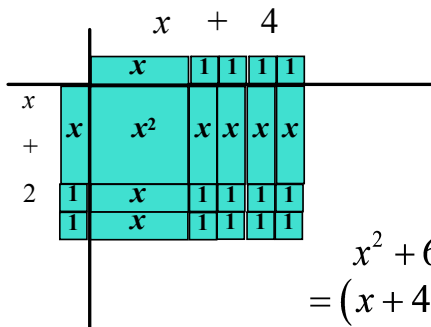
$$x^2 + 6x + 5 = (x + 1)(x + 5)$$



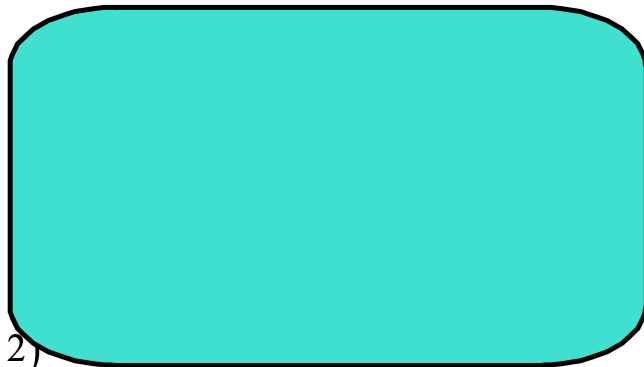
- b)  $x^2 + 6x + 8$  First, create a rectangle.  
 You need to use **8** of the 1's, and 6 of the  $x$  bars, but some could be *horizontal*, and some could be *vertical*.



$x^2 + 6x + 8$



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



**Today's practice:**

**pp. 240-241 #3cf, 4cf, 5cf, 6b, 7cef, 8d, 9d, 11d**

**SWYK 5.2 Tomorrow**  
**(on factoring)**