

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.

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...

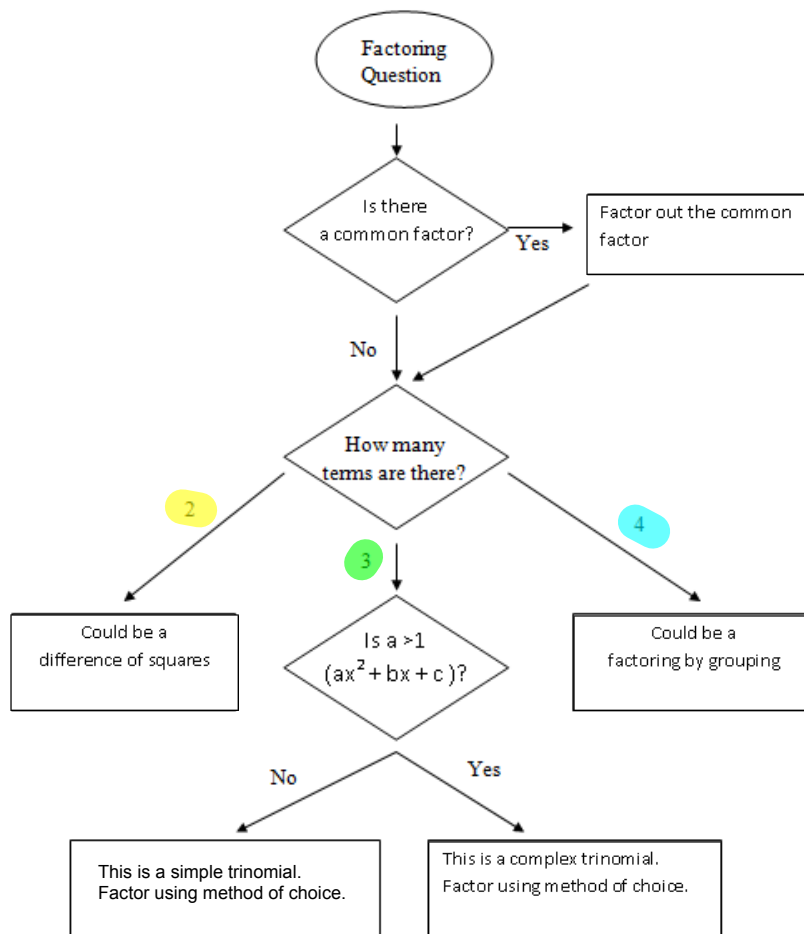
6.3 Graph from Factored form. Find zeros, axis of symmetry, then vertex.

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: NOV. 25/16

1. Factor by common factoring.

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

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) $t^2 + 3t - 10 = (t-2)(t+5)$ b) $x^2 - 10x - 24 = (x-12)(x+2)$

$\begin{matrix} 1 & -24 \\ 2 & -12 \\ 3 & -8 \\ 4 & -6 \end{matrix} = -10$

c) $x^2 - 8x + 16 = (x-4)(x-4) = (x-4)^2$ d) $x^4 + 6x^2 + 8 = (x^2+4)(x^2+2)$

4. Factor.

a) $3m^2 - m - 30 = (3m-10)(m+3)$

$\begin{matrix} 90 \\ -10+9 \end{matrix}$

$\frac{(3m-10)3(m+3)}{3} = (3m-10)(m+3)$

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

AC	Ans	alt
8	8	0
18	13	16
24		20
2-1	2-3	8
4x3	4x1	20
-4+6	-12+2	
= -5	= -10	

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

5. Factor by grouping.

a) $a^2 - 2a + ad - 2d$

$$= a(a-2) + d(a-2)$$

$$= (a-2)(a+d)$$

b) $x^4 - 3x^3 + 2x - 6$

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

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

c) $y^3 + y^2 + 2y + 2$

$$= y^2(y+1) + 2(y+1)$$

$$= (y+1)(y^2+2)$$

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

a) $x^3 - 3x^2 + 2x$

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

$$= x(x-2)(x-1)$$

b) $2x^4 - 18x^2$

$$= 2x^2(x^2 - 9)$$

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

c) $x^3 - x^2 - 4x + 4$

$$= x^2(x-1) - 4(x-1)$$

$$= (x-1)(x^2-4)$$

$$= (x-1)(x-2)(x+2)$$

Today's practice:

(p. 234 #6)

Optional Extra Practice on Website (5.3_E)

If asked to factor, **factor fully**. If it is unfactorable, state this.

pp. 256-257 #2a, 9d, 10a, 14b, 16a, 19e

Worksheet Factoring Practice **ID: 3** #1-18

(All worksheet Answers are posted on the Website)

Monday's practice:

p. 257 #15

pp. 258-259 #2b, 3df, 5, 7cd, 8abc, 10a, 12, 13ab, 15a, 16a

Mixed Factoring Worksheet #4 (Infinite Algebra)

p. 203 #7a (MAKE A GRAPH ON GRID PAPER), 8 (JUST SKETCH IN PART a) – NO GRID REQUIRED)

p. 205 #7 (JUST SKETCH IN PART a) – NO GRID)

p. 316 #4c (NO "CHECK"), 5cd,

7cde (GRAPH ON GRID PAPER)