

## Bell Ringer

Thursday 9/19Use the following to answer the questions:  $3x - 4x^3 + 7 + 4x^2 - x^4$ 

Standard form:

$$-x^4 - 4x^3 + 4x^2 + 3x + 7$$

Degree:

4th

Leading Coefficient:

-1

Classification:

Polynomial

$$3x^2 + 4$$

2.4 online hw due today

Factor by grouping ws due tomorrow  
skip #13

Make a list of factors for each number.

1. 42

1 . 42  
2 . 21  
3 . 14  
6 . 7

2. 28

1 . 28  
2 . 14  
4 . 7

3. 90

1 . 90  
2 . 45  
3 . 30  
5 . 18  
6 . 15  
9 . 10

Review from yesterday...

$$\begin{aligned} & \underbrace{4x^3 + x^2}_{x^2(4x+1)} + \underbrace{8x + 2}_{2(4x+1)} \\ & \underline{x^2(4x+1) + 2(4x+1)} \\ & (4x+1)(x^2+2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \underbrace{x^3 + 5x^2}_{x^2(x+5)} + \underbrace{3x + 15}_{3(x+5)} \\ & \underline{x^2(x+5) + 3(x+5)} \\ & (x+5)(x^2+3) \end{aligned}$$

Essential Question:  
How can I factor and solve a  
trinomial?

$$( \quad x \quad ) = \underline{\quad} \pm \underline{\quad} \pm \underline{\quad}$$

Standard Form:  $ax^2 + bx + c$

$$2x^2 + 6x + 9$$

$$a = 2 \quad b = 6 \quad c = 9$$

$$x^2 - 5x + 11$$

$$a = 1 \quad b = -5 \quad c = 11$$

$$-x^2 + x - 7$$

$$a = -1 \quad b = 1 \quad c = -7$$

$$3x^2 - 6x - 4$$

$$a = 3 \quad b = -6 \quad c = -4$$

## I do How to factor a trinomial:

- 1 - Put in standard form ✓
- 2 - Multiply  $a$  and  $c$  ✓
- 3 - Find factors of  $ac$  that add to  $b$  ✓
- 4 - Rewrite trinomial by splitting  $b$  into the two factors found in step 3
- 5 - Factor by grouping :)

$$\boxed{(x+1)(x+6)}$$

$$x^2 + 6x + (x + 6)$$

$$x^2 + 7x + 6$$

$$x^2 + 7x + 6$$

$$1x \quad 6x$$

$$1 + 6 = 7$$

$$(x+1)(x+6)$$

$$x^2 + 1x + 6x + 6$$

$$x(x+1) + 6(x+1)$$

$$(x+1)(x+6)$$

How would we solve  $x^2 + 7x + 6 = 0$

$$(x+1)(x+6) = 0$$

$$x+1=0$$

$$x = -1$$

$$x+6=0$$

$$x = -6$$



We do How to factor a trinomial:

- 1 - Put in standard form ✓
- 2 - Multiply  $a$  and  $c$  ✓
- 3 - Find factors of  $ac$  that add to  $b$  ✓
- 4 - Rewrite trinomial by splitting  $b$  into the two factors found in step 3 ✓
- 5 - Factor by grouping :)

$$x^2 + 7x - 3x - 21$$

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

$$(x+7)(x-3) = 0$$

$$(x-3)(x+7) = 0$$

$$x+7=0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -7 \\ -7 \end{array}$$

$$x=-7$$

$$x-3=0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} +3 \\ +3 \end{array}$$

$$x=3$$

$$x^2 + 4x - 21 = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -21 \\ \wedge \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} +21 \quad -1 = 20 \\ * \quad \boxed{+7 \quad -3} = 4 \\ +3 \quad -7 = -4 \end{array}$$

How would we solve  $x^2 + 4x - 21 = 0$

Do w partner      How to factor a trinomial:

- 1 - Put in standard form ✓
- 2 - Multiply  $a$  and  $c$  ✓
- 3 - Find factors of  $ac$  that add to  $b$  ✓
- 4 - Rewrite trinomial by splitting  $b$  into the two factors found in step 3 ✓
- 5 - Factor by grouping :)

$$\underline{1}x^2 + 9x + \underline{8} = 0$$

$$\underline{1}x^2 + \underline{1}x + 8x + 8$$

$$x(x+1) + 8(x+1)$$

$$(x+1)(x+8) = 0$$

$$x+1=0$$

$$x+8=0$$

How would we solve  $x^2 + 9x = -8$

$$x^2 + 9x + 8 = 0$$
$$(\quad)(\quad) = 0$$

## By yourself How to factor a trinomial:

- 1 - Put in standard form ✓
- 2 - Multiply  $a$  and  $c$  ✓
- 3 - Find factors of  $ac$  that add to  $b$  ✓
- 4 - Rewrite trinomial by splitting  $b$  into the two factors found in step 3 ✓
- 5 - Factor by grouping :)

$$x^2 - 14x + 24$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 24 \\
 \swarrow \quad \searrow \\
 -1 \quad -24 \\
 \hline
 -2 \quad -12 \\
 \hline
 -3 \quad -8 \\
 \hline
 -4 \quad -6
 \end{array}$$

$$x^2 - 2x - 12x + 24$$

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

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

How would we solve  $x^2 - 14x = -24$

Did we notice any kind of shortcut?

## I do How to factor a trinomial:

- 1 - Put in standard form ✓
- 2 - Multiply  $a$  and  $c$
- 3 - Find factors of  $ac$  that add to  $b$
- 4 - Rewrite trinomial by splitting  $b$  into the two factors found in step 3
- 5 - Factor by grouping :)

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \underline{-42} + \underline{v^2} - \underline{v} \\
 v^2 - v - 42 \\
 \begin{array}{l}
 -7x + 6x \\
 \text{BIGGER} \\
 \begin{array}{l}
 +1 \quad -42 = -41 \\
 +2 \quad -21 = -19 \\
 +3 \quad -14 = -11 \\
 \underline{+6 \quad -7 = -1}
 \end{array}
 \end{array} \\
 (v+6)(v-7)
 \end{array}$$



## We do                      How to factor a trinomial:

- 1 - Put in standard form
- 2 - Multiply  $a$  and  $c$
- 3 - Find factors of  $ac$  that add to  $b$
- 4 - Rewrite trinomial by splitting  $b$  into the two factors found in step 3
- 5 - Factor by grouping :)

$$-4w + 3 + w^2$$

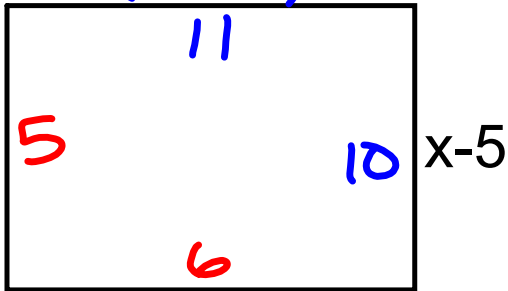
w/ partner      How to factor a trinomial:

- 1 - Put in standard form
- 2 - Multiply  $a$  and  $c$
- 3 - Find factors of  $ac$  that add to  $b$
- 4 - Rewrite trinomial by splitting  $b$  into the two factors found in step 3
- 5 - Factor by grouping :)

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

$$\text{Area} = x^2 - 9x + 20$$

$$(x-4)$$



A) What expression represents the length of the rectangle?

$$\begin{array}{c} +20 \\ \wedge \\ -4 \quad -5 \\ (x-4)(x-5) \end{array}$$

B) Find the perimeter when  $x = 10$

$$P = 22$$

C) Find the dimensions of the rectangle if area is  $110 \text{ ft}^2$

$$x^2 - 9x + 20 = 110$$

$$x^2 - 9x - 90 = 0$$

$$(x+6)(x-15) = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x+6=0 \\ -6 \quad -6 \end{array}$$

$$x = -6$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x-15=0 \\ +15 \quad +15 \end{array}$$

$$x = 15$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -90 \\ \wedge \\ 1 \quad -90 \\ 2 \quad -45 \\ 3 \quad -30 \\ 4 \quad -15 \\ 5 \quad -10 \\ 6 \quad -15 \end{array}$$

due Monday

\*update your packet as you go!

2.5 Day 1 hw pg 93-94 #s 1, 3, 7, 9, 13, 17,  
21, 25, 29, 33, 44

