

Jan 19, 2017

MFM 2PI

Unit #4 - Algebraic Expressions

Lesson #6 - Review

## Multiply Two Binomials

Multiply everything in the first bracket by everything in the second bracket.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (5x - 6)(2x + 3) \\
 & = 10x^2 + 15x - 12x - 18 \\
 & = 10x^2 + 3x - 18
 \end{aligned}$$

## Common Factoring

Look for the greatest common factor (GCF) that divides evenly into all the terms.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 6x + 3x^2 - 9x^3 \\
 & = 3x \left( \frac{6x}{3x} + \frac{3x^2}{3x} - \frac{9x^3}{3x} \right) \\
 & \rightarrow = 3x(2 + x - 3x^2)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 6x & \rightarrow 1, 2, \textcircled{3}, 6 \\
 & \quad \textcircled{x} \\
 3x^2 & \rightarrow 1, \textcircled{3} \\
 & \quad \textcircled{x}, x^2 \\
 9x^3 & \rightarrow 1, \textcircled{3}, 9 \\
 & \quad \textcircled{x}, x^2, x^3
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\cancel{9}x \cdot \cancel{x} \cdot x}{\cancel{3} \cancel{x}} \\
 & 3x^2
 \end{aligned}$$

**Factoring Trinomials**

Simple trinomials are of the form  $x^2 + bx + c$ . Determine the two numbers that multiply to make  $c$  and add to make  $b$ .

a)  $x^2 - 7x + 10$

$$= (x - 5)(x - 2)$$

b)  $x^2 + 13x - 30$

$$= (x + 15)(x - 2)$$

**Factoring Difference of Squares**

Difference of squares are of the form  $x^2 - y^2$ . They factor to  $(x + y)(x - y)$ .

a)  $x^2 - 16$

$$= (x + 4)(x - 4)$$

b)  $25x^2 - 4$

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

c)  $64 - y^2$

$$= (8 - y)(8 + y)$$

d)  $100x^2 - 121y^2$

$$= (10x + 11y)(10x - 11y)$$

**COMBINING IT ALL TOGETHER**

Always try to common factor first.

Then look to simple trinomial factor or factor as a difference of squares.

a)  $7x^2 - 14x - 21$

$$= 7(x^2 - 2x - 3)$$

$$= 7(x - 3)(x + 1)$$

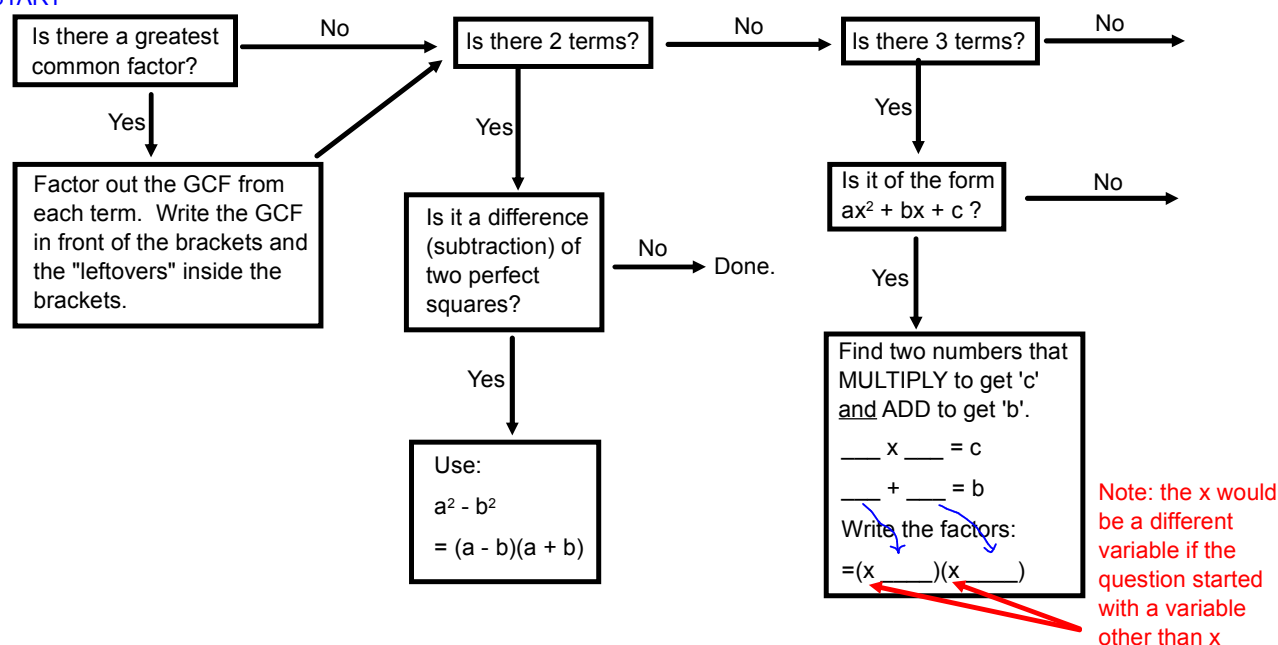
b)  $3x^2 - 75$

$$= 3(x^2 - 25)$$

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

## Factoring Flow Chart (2P)

START



# Homework:

Page 312 # 2 - 7, 10,  
11, 12, 15, 16

+ Practice Test

# "Factoring"

If 2  
terms

Can I common  
factor first?

yes

common  
factor

difference  
of squares

no

difference  
of squares

$$a^2 - b^2 = (a + b)(a - b)$$

If 3  
terms

Can I common  
factor first?

yes

common  
factor

trinomial  
factor

no

trinomial  
factor

$$\begin{array}{rcl} x^2 + 5x + 6 & & \\ \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} & = & 5 \\ \underline{\quad} x \underline{\quad} & = & 6 \end{array}$$