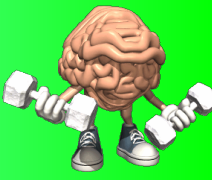


**Warm Up**

Hand in For Marks



1)  $20 - 32a + 40a^3$   
 $4(5 - 8a + 10a^3)$

2)  $x^2 + 4x + 3$   
 $(x+1)(x+3)$

3)  $-42k + 36k^2 + 30k^3$   
 $6k(-7 + 6k + 5k^2)$   
 $6k(5k^2 + 6k - 7)$

4)  $5x^2 - 45x + 70$   
 $5(x^2 - 9x + 14)$   
 $5(x-7)(x-2)$

5)  $4n^2 + 21n - 18$   
 $4n^2 + 24n - 3n - 18$   
 $4n(n+6) - 3(n+6)$   
 $(n+6)(4n-3)$

6)  $10n^2 - 16n + 6$   
 $2n(5n-8) + 3(5n-6)$   
 $(2n+3)(5n-6)$

7)  $49x^4 - 4$   
 $(7x^2+2)(7x^2-2)$

8)  $x^2 + 100$

# Prime Numbers

## Prime Numbers

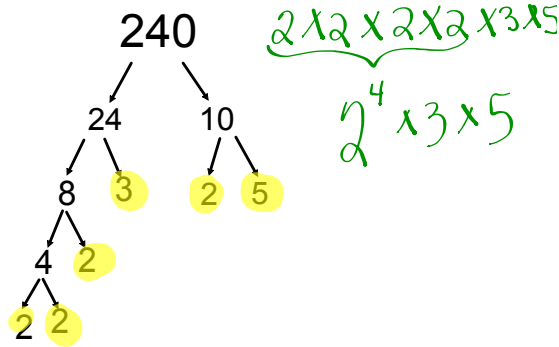
A Prime Number can be divided evenly **only** by 1 & itself.  
 And it must be a whole number greater than 1.

The first few prime numbers are 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17 etc.....

**Determining the Prime Factors  
of a Whole Number**

Write the prime factorization of 240

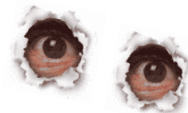
Draw a Factor Tree !!



**The Prime Factorization of 240 is:**  
 $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5$  or  $2^4 \times 3 \times 5$   
**The Prime Factors of 240 are:**  
 2, 3, & 5



# Warm Up



What is the greatest common factor of 144 and 216 ?



$2^4 \times 3^2$   
 $2^3 \times 3^3$

GCF  $2^3 \times 3^2$   
 $8 \times 9$   
72

What is the least common multiple of 45 and 30 ?

LCM  $2^2 \times 3^3$   
 $16 \times 27$   
432

**Distributing Factor**

## 3.7 Multiplying Polynomials

# Expand & Simplify





$$4x(2x + 1) - 2x(3x - 3)$$

$$8x^2 + 4x - 6x^2 + 6x$$

$$8x^2 - 6x^2 + 4x + 6x$$

$$2x^2 + 10x$$

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

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

	$x$	$+4$
$x$		
$-3$		

$$x^2 - 3x + 4x - 12$$

$$x^2 + x - 12$$

Expand and collect like terms.

$$2x(5x+3) - 7x(6x-5)$$

$$10x^2 + 6x - 42x^2 + 35x$$

$$-32x^2 + 41x$$

$$\overset{\text{top}}{(x+4)}\overset{\text{side}}{(x-3)}$$

	x	+4
x	x <sup>2</sup>	+4x
-3	-3x	-12

$$x^2 + 4x - 3x - 12$$

$$x^2 + 1x - 12$$

5)  $(10x^5 + 3)(-2x^2 - 11x + 2)$

	-2x <sup>2</sup>	-11x	+2
10x <sup>5</sup>	-20x <sup>7</sup>	-110x <sup>6</sup>	+20x <sup>5</sup>
+3	-6x <sup>2</sup>	-33x	+6

Expand and simplify

$$(x-1)^2 + (x+4)^2$$
$$(x-1)(x-1) + (x+4)(x+4)$$
$$x^2 - x - x + 1 + (x^2 + 4x + 4x + 16)$$
$$2x^2 + 6x + 17$$

Expand and simplify

$$(x-3)^2$$

Expand and simplify

$$(x - 3)(x - 1)(x - 5)$$

## *Factoring*

**There are 5 different kinds of Factoring:**

- **Greatest common factor (GCF)**
- **Simple Trinomials (Factor by Inspection)**
- **Hard Trinomials (Factor by Decomposition)**
- **Special Factors**
  - **Difference of Squares**
  - **Perfect Square Trinomials**

### Simple Trinomials

- has three terms with the form...

$$ax^2 + bx + c$$

- a simple trinomial has an "a" value of 1.

- we use a method of inspection to factor them.

CHECK IT OUT!!!

#### INSPECTION METHOD

- here's how it goes... "What two numbers?"

EXAMPLES		SOLUTIONS
1) $x^2 + 13x - 48$	multiply    add	
2) $x^2 - 10x - 24$		
3) $2x^2 - 20x + 42$		

## Rules of the road...

$x^2 - 5x + 6$ 

Sign of the biggest number.

Signs are the same.

$x^2 + 5x - 6$ 

Sign of the biggest number.

Signs are different.



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

## Hard Trinomials

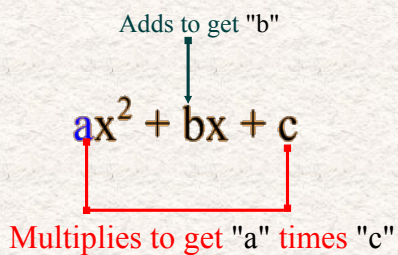
- has three terms with the form...

$$ax^2 + bx + c$$

- a hard trinomial has an "a" value **not equal to 1**.
- we use a method of decomposition to factor them.

### DECOMPOSITION METHOD

- here's how it goes... "What two numbers?"



- once you find the two numbers, use them to break the MIDDLE TERM into two pieces (decomposition).
- then, factor by grouping.

*Factor Completely!*

1.  $2x^2 + 5x + 3$

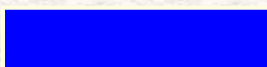
*Difference of Squares*

- two terms that are perfect squares.
- must be a difference
- factor like this...

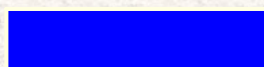
$$a^2 - b^2 = (a + b)(a - b)$$

## EXAMPLES...

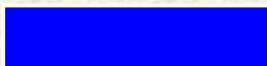
1)  $4x^2 - 49$



2)  $16x^2 - 9y^2$



3)  $81z^4 - 625$



4)  $49w^2 - 4s^2$



## Perfect Square Trinomials

- three terms: the first and last are perfect squares.
- factors like this...

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

OR

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

- recognize them and you save yourself the decomposition steps!!!

## EXAMPLES...

1)  $25x^2 - 10x + 1$



2)  $9x^2 + 24x + 16$



## Hand in For Marks

1)  $20 - 32a + 40a^3$

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

3)  $-42k + 36k^2 + 30k^3$

4)  $5x^2 - 45x + 70$

5)  $4n^2 + 21n - 18$

6)  $10n^2 - n - 24$

Math 10

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Factoring: Difference of Squares and Perfect Squares

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Factor each completely.

1)  $n^2 - 9$

2)  $25a^2 - 9$

3)  $k^2 - 4$

4)  $16x^2 - 9$

5)  $x^2 - 25$

6)  $25x^2 - 16y^2$

7)  $u^2 - 16v^2$

8)  $u^2 - 9v^2$

9)  $4x^2 - y^2$

10)  $a^2 - 25b^2$

11)  $9m^2 + 12m + 4$

12)  $16r^2 + 8r + 1$

13)  $25x^2 - 20x + 4$

14)  $16n^2 + 40n + 25$

15)  $9b^2 - 24b + 16$

16)  $16m^2 - 24mn + 9n^2$

17)  $9x^2 - 6xy + y^2$

18)  $25x^2 + 10xy + y^2$

19)  $x^2 - 8xy + 16y^2$

20)  $9x^2 + 24xy + 16y^2$

## Review Questions

Q

1.  $9x^2 - y^2$

2.  $2x^2 - x - 15$

3.  $3a^2b^2 + 27a^4b^7 - 12a^6b^5$

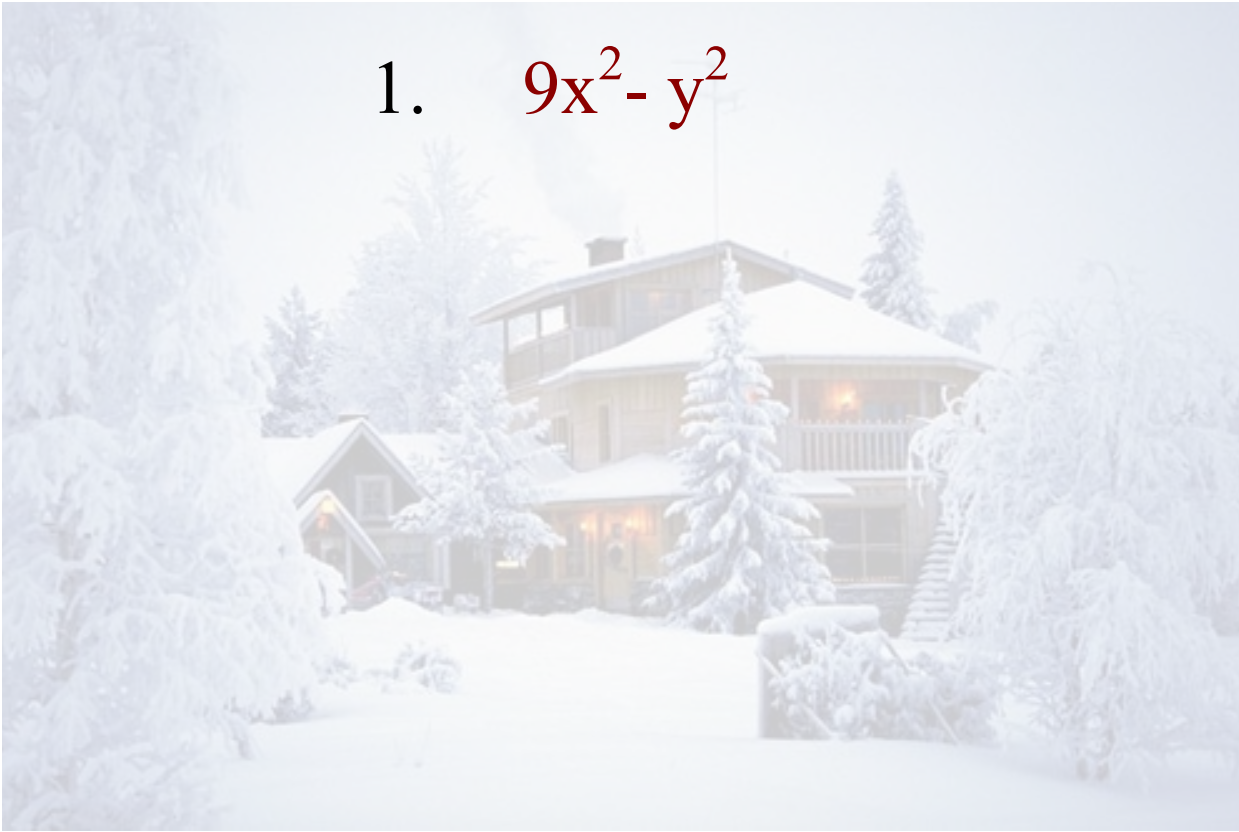
4.  $3x^2 - 27x + 42$

5.  $24x^4 + 10x^2 + 4$

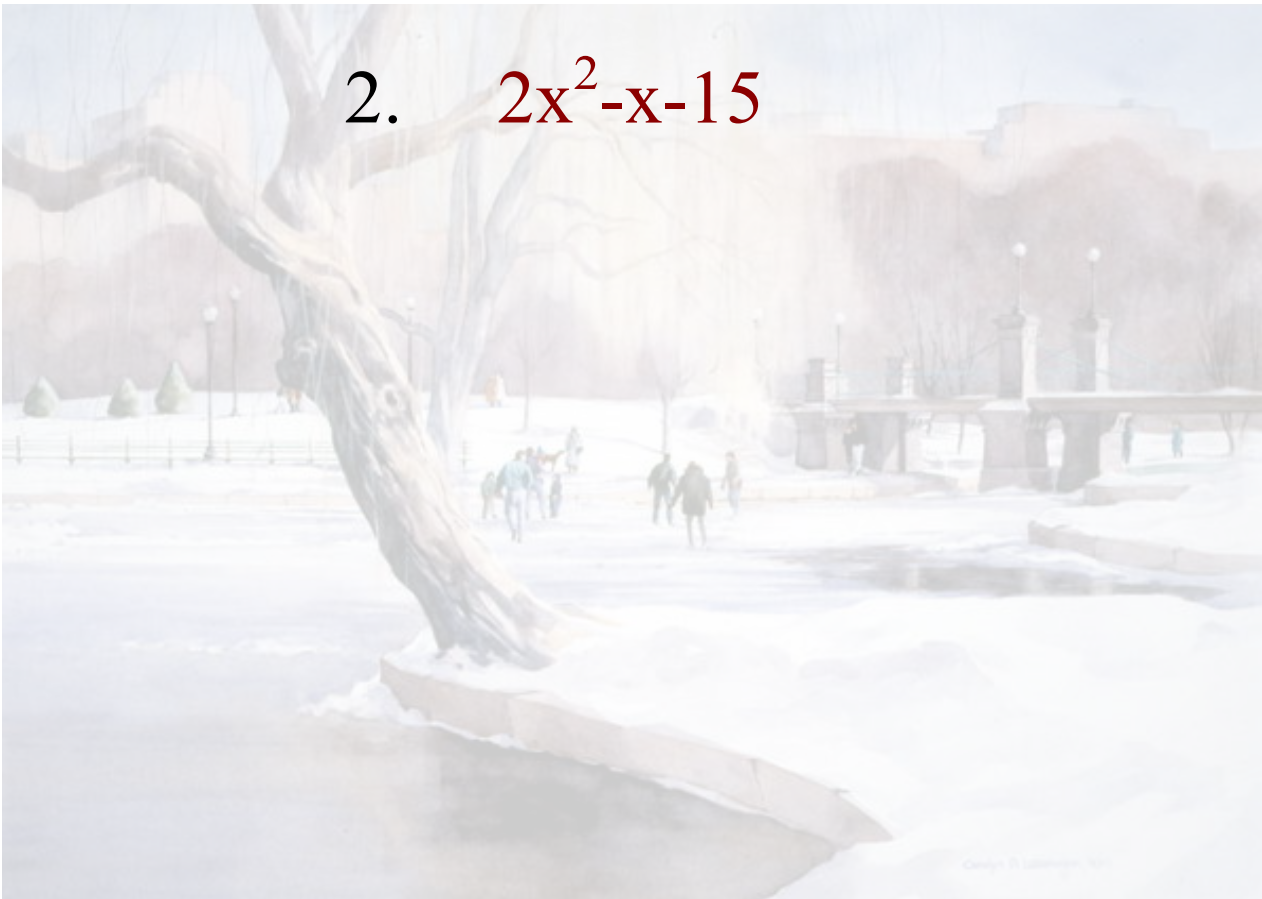
**Tricky**

6.  $(x+1)^2 - (x+5)^2$

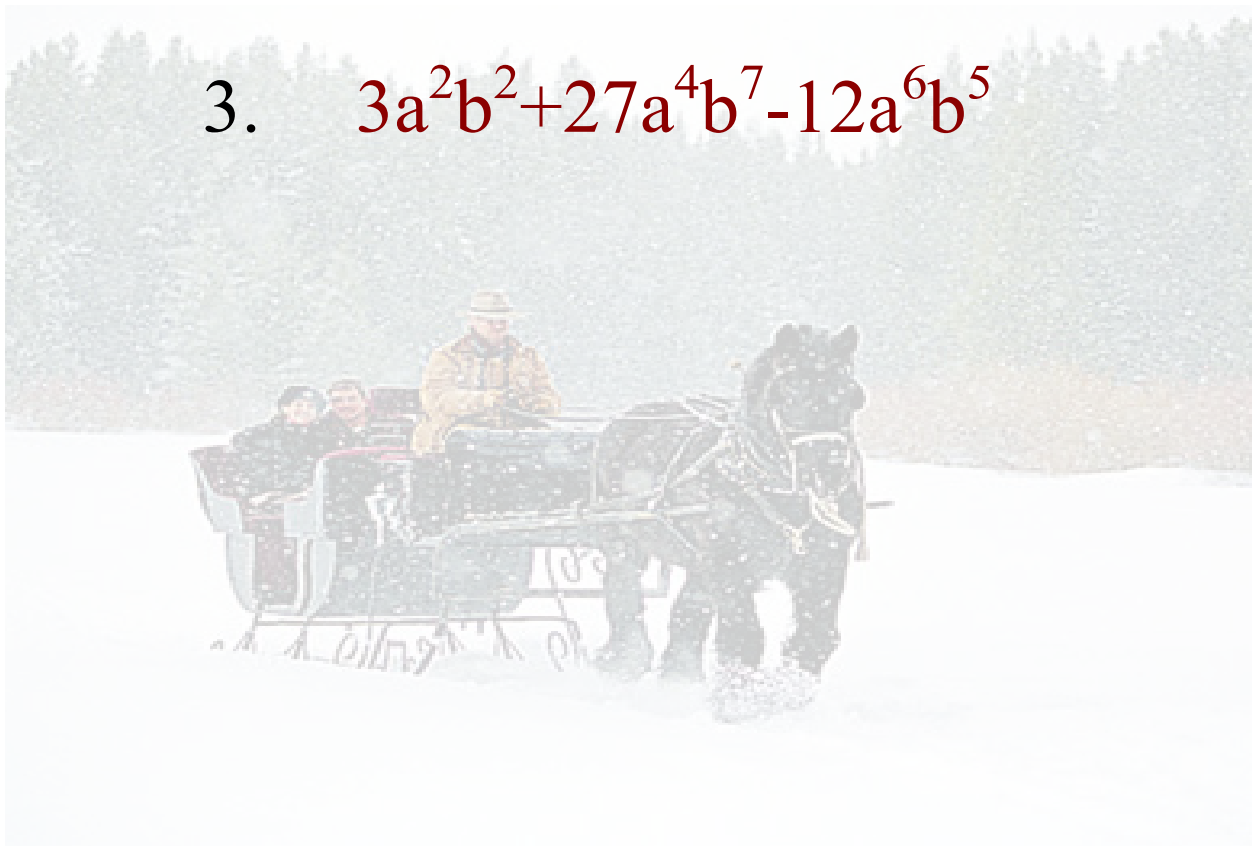
1.  $9x^2 - y^2$



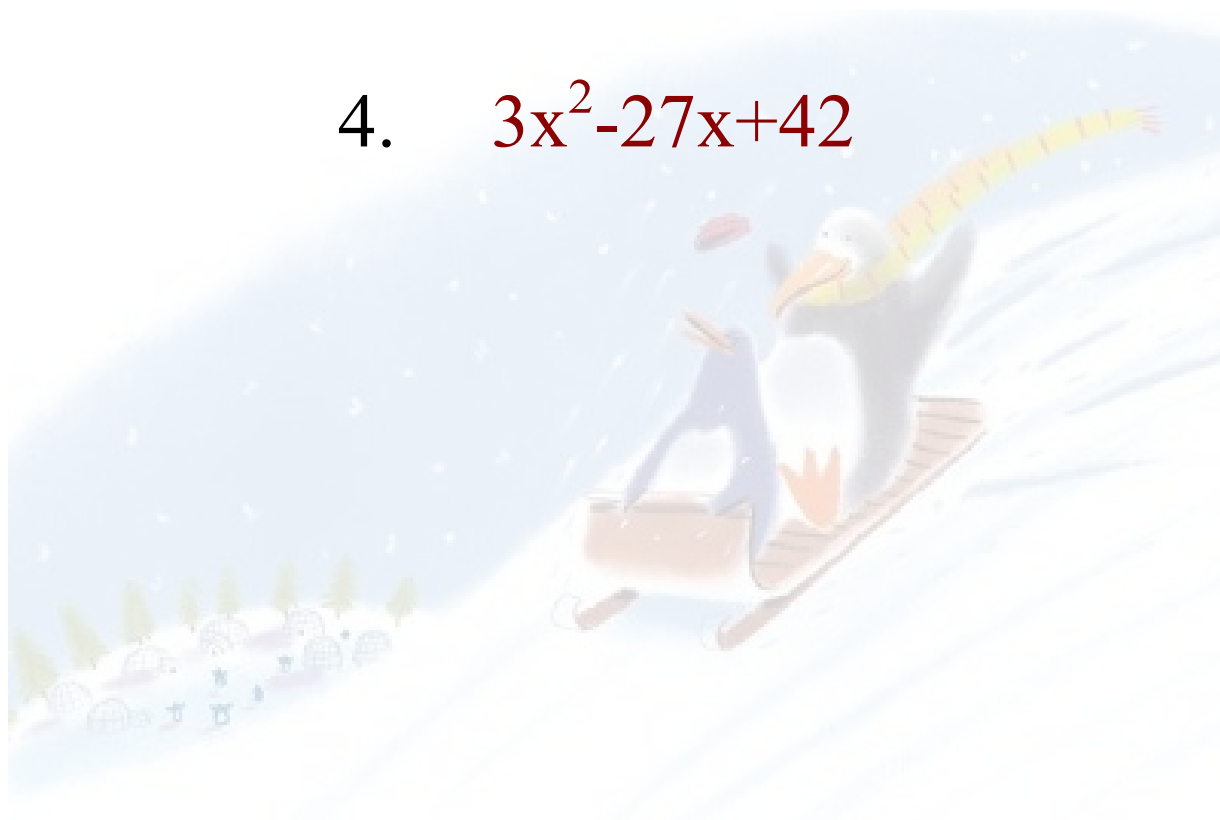
2.  $2x^2 - x - 15$

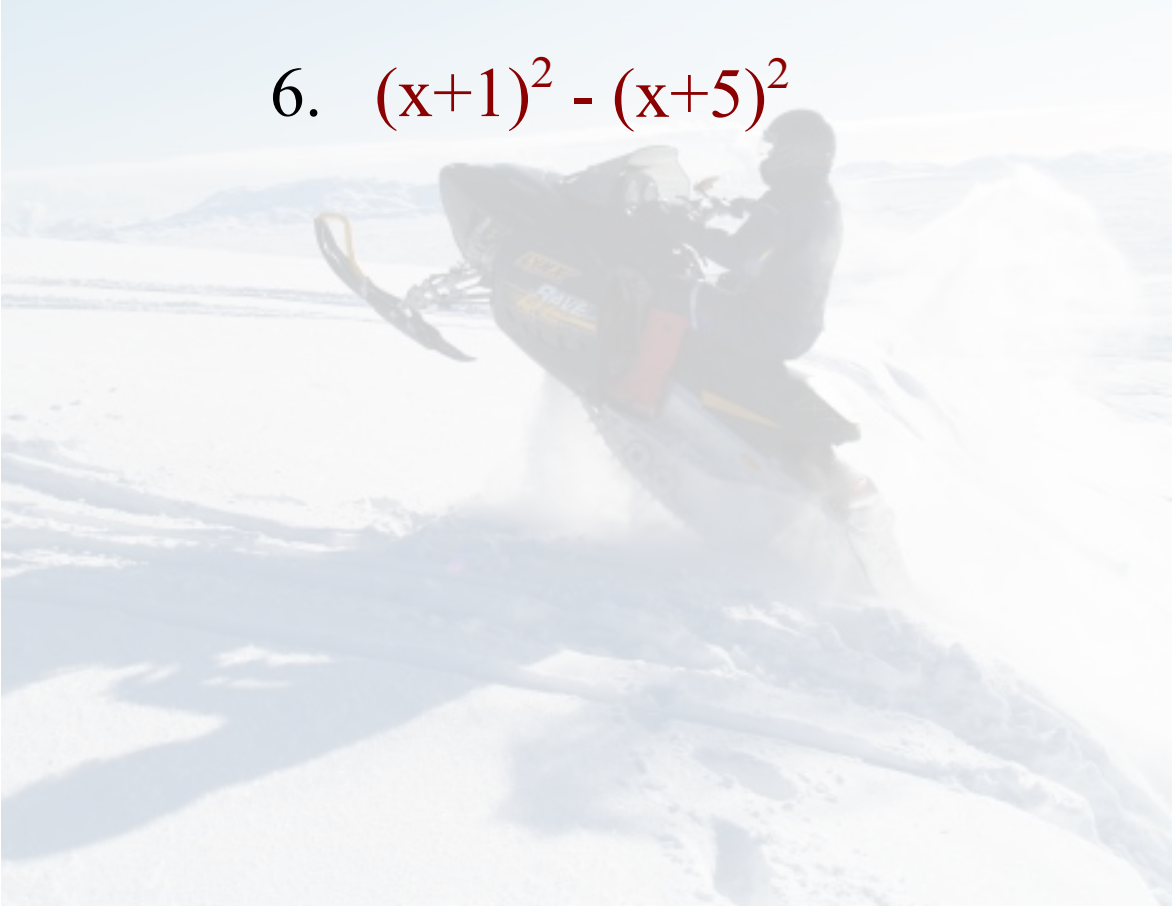


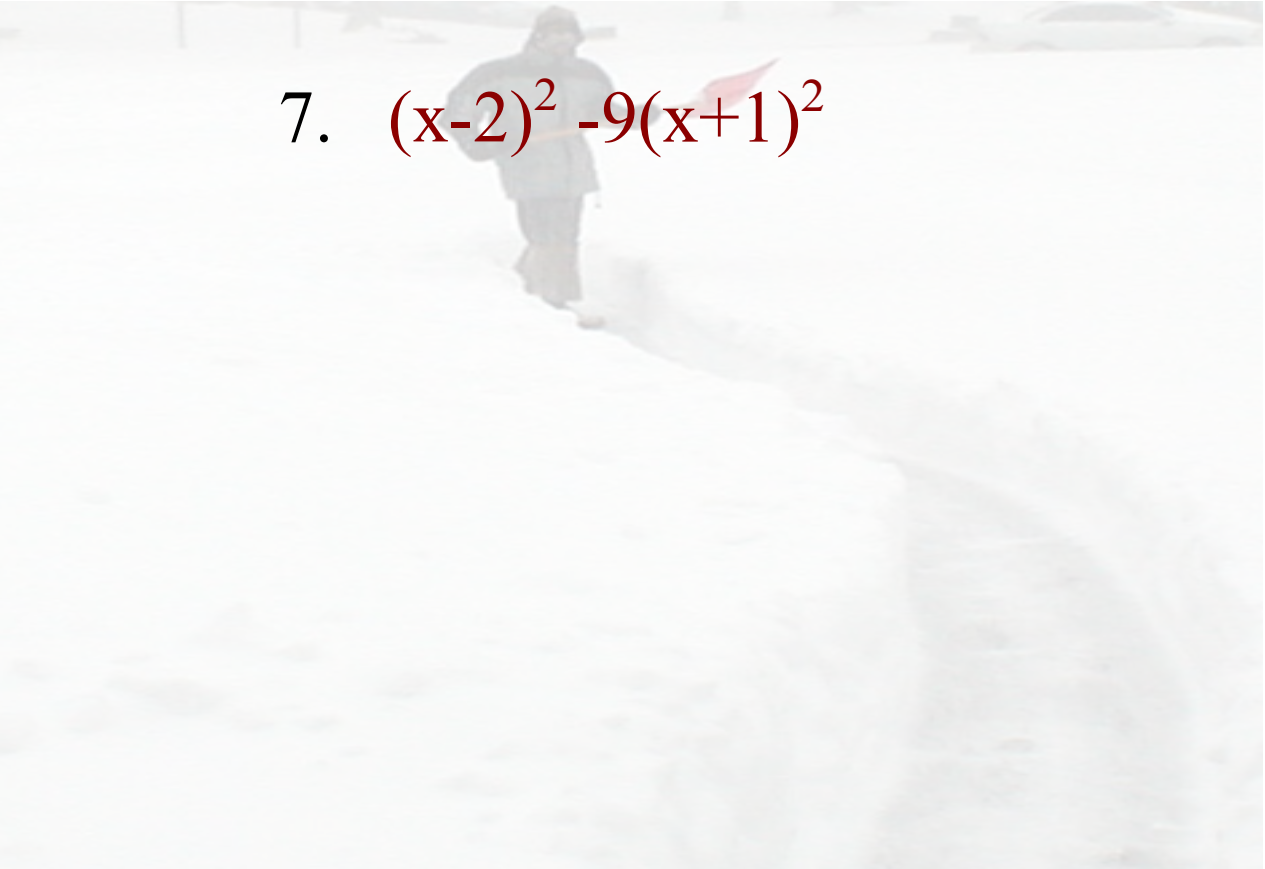
$$3. \quad 3a^2b^2 + 27a^4b^7 - 12a^6b^5$$



$$4. \quad 3x^2 - 27x + 42$$



$$6. (x+1)^2 - (x+5)^2$$
A person is riding a snowmobile through a snowy field. The snowmobile is dark-colored with some yellow and red accents. The rider is wearing a dark jacket and helmet. The background shows a vast, flat, snow-covered landscape under a clear sky.

$$7. (x-2)^2 - 9(x+1)^2$$
A person is walking through a snowy field. The person is wearing a dark jacket and a hat. The snow is deep and the person is leaving tracks behind them. The background shows a flat, snow-covered landscape under a clear sky.

Factoring Review  
Math 10BFactor each completely.

1)  $6b^2a^2 - 24b^2$

2)  $3x^2 + x - 10$

3)  $x^2 - 4y^2$

4)  $m^2 - 10m - 11$

5)  $25x^2 - 30x + 9$

6)  $2n^2 - 9n + 9$

7)  $15x^2 - 12y^2$

8)  $2a^2 - 7a^2 - 20a + 70$

9)  $4x^2 + 10xy + 625y^2$

10)  $36n^2 - 32$

11)  $a^2 - 9a - 36$

12)  $6v^3 - 48v - 2v^2 + 16$

13)  $-56x^3 + 80$

14)  $9m^4 + 30m^2n^2 + 25n^4$

15)  $5v^2 - 26v - 63$

16)  $64x^2 - 36y^2$

17)  $2x^2 - 2x - 40$

18)  $4x^2 - 25$

19)  $3x^2 - 17xy + 10y^2$

20)  $40x^3 - 5x^2 - 32x + 4$

21)  $25r^2 - 49$

22)  $p^2 - 5p - 84$