

## II. Factoring Trinomials:

Type 1: Polynomials of the form  $x^2 + bx + c$

- Often referred to as "Simple Trinomials"

Expand each of the following:

(a)  $(w + 5)(w - 4)$

(b)  $(x - 8)(x - 6)$

$$w^2 - 4w + 5w - 20$$

$$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{w^2 + w - 20}$$

Expanding

$$x^2 - 6x - 8x + 48$$

$$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}$$

$$x^2 - 14x + 48$$

Factoring

# 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?"

Adds to get "b"

$$x^2 + bx + c$$

$$16 \times 3 = 48 \quad \text{Multiplies to get "c"}$$

EXAMPLES...

1)  $x^2 + 13x - 48$

$$(x - 3)(x + 16)$$

$$(x - 3)(x + 16)$$

$6 \times 4 \quad 2 \times 12 = 24$

**SOLUTION**

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

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

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

**SOLUTION**

3)  $2x^2 - 20x + 42$

**SOLUTION**

$$2(x^2 - 10x + 21)$$

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

Your Turn...

$$w^2 - 13w - 30$$

$$(w - 15)(w + 2)$$

Let's try and factor each of the following trinomials:

$$x^2 + 12x + 32$$

$$(x+8)(x+4)$$

$$a^2 + 10a - 24$$

$$(a-2)(a+12)$$

$$w^2 - 13w + 30$$

$$x^2 - 8x + 12$$

$$(x-6)(x-2)$$

## Attachments

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Puzzle Worksheet - Grouping Like Terms.pdf

Puzzle Worksheet - Distribution Property.pdf

Example - Squaring a Binomial.avi

Worksheet - Factor GCF & Simple Trinomials.doc

Worksheet - Factoring Review.doc

Puzzle Worksheet - GCF.pdf

Puzzle Worksheet - Simple Trinomials.pdf

Worksheet - Expanding.pdf

Puzzle Worksheet - Difference of Squares.pdf

Puzzle Worksheet - Review of Factoring.pdf

Assignment - Expand\_Simplify\_Factor Mar. 2014.pdf

Review - Factoring.pdf