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Geomet	ry Lomac 2015-2016	Date <u>12/4</u> due <u>12/7</u>	Factoring Trinomials 6.	5L
Name LO:	I can factor trinomials	Per	emath 7.5	
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<u> </u>	Multiplying Binomials Review	N		
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(factoring the difference of perfect squares). Today we will tackle the most difficult of the factoring techniques, and that is of factoring trinomials. First, let's make sure we can multiply binomials.

Exercise #1: Write each of the following products in equivalent trinomial form.

(a)
$$(x+5)(x+3)$$

(b)
$$(x-2)(x+7)$$

(c)
$$(x-5)(x-10)$$

Try a few that are a bit more difficult. It is critical that you are **fluent** with this type of multiplication before we try to reverse the process.

Exercise #2: Write each of the following products in equivalent trinomial form.

(a)
$$(2x-3)(5x+1)$$

(b)
$$(6x+7)(x+2)$$

(c)
$$(4x-1)(2x-5)$$

\square (2) **Factoring Trinomials How To**

Now, we need to reverse this process to take a trinomial and write it as the product of the binomials. There is truly only one fail proof method for this type of factoring and that is GUESS AND CHECK. This method often frustrates students, but look at it as a puzzle and make "smart" guesses and quick checks.

Exercise #3: Consider the trinomial $2x^2 + 13x + 20$. We want to write it as the product of two binomials, in other words, reverse what we did in Exercises #1 and #2.

- (a) Fill in the missing blanks with the only pair that makes sense (that is a smart guess).
- (b) Why does it make sense that both of the binomials will be addition (as shown in (a))?

- (c) List pairs of factors that can produce a 20.
- (d) Try various pairs from (c), checking only that the linear terms will sum to 13x until you find the correct factorization.

(3) Factoring Trinomials Practice

There is absolutely no substitution for rote practice with factoring trinomials. To be able to do this **critical skill**, you must be **smart with your guesses** and **patient with your checks**. You will find the correct answer, but you must be willing to guess incorrectly multiple times.

Exercise #4: Write each of the following trinomials in equivalent factored form. Show your checks and don't worry if your first guess isn't correct. You will get better at these! Note for yourself which ones seemed easier and which were harder.

(a)
$$3x^2 + 11x - 4$$

(b)
$$x^2 - 7x + 10$$

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

(d)
$$10x^2 + 9x + 2$$

(4) Factoring Trinomials Practice

There is absolutely no substitution for rote practice with factoring trinomials. To be able to do this **critical skill**, you must be **smart with your guesses** and **patient with your checks**. You will find the correct answer, but you must be willing to guess incorrectly multiple times.

Exercise #4: Write each of the following trinomials in equivalent factored form. Show your checks and don't worry if your first guess isn't correct. You will get better at these! Note for yourself which ones seemed easier and which were harder.

(e)
$$8x^2 - 18x + 9$$

(f)
$$2x^2 + 5x - 33$$

(g)
$$x^2 - 8x + 12$$

(h)
$$7x^2 - 26x - 8$$

(5) Factoring Trinomials Practice

4. (Medium) Write each of the following trinomials in equivalent factored form. Keep at it!!! Use extra scrap paper for extra guesses.

(a)
$$2x^2 + 13x + 21$$

(b)
$$5x^2 - 21x + 4$$

(c)
$$3x^2 + 16x - 12$$

(d)
$$7x^2 + 11x - 6$$

(e)
$$2x^2 - x - 10$$

(f)
$$11x^2 - 10x - 1$$

5. (Hardest) Write each of the following trinomials in equivalent factored form. Keep at it!!! These might require quite a few tries. You will get better at them as you practice. Use extra scrap paper for extra guesses.

(a)
$$4x^2 + 27x + 18$$

(b)
$$6x^2 + 5x - 4$$

(c)
$$12x^2 - 31x + 20$$

(6) Factoring Trinomials Applications

APPLICATIONS

- 6. A rectangle has dimensions as shown below in terms of an unknown variable, x.
 - (a) Find a binomial expression for the width of the rectangle in terms of x. Justify your answer based on the expressions for the rectangle's length and area.

Length =
$$x + 4$$

$$Area = 2x^2 + 9x + 4 \qquad Width = ?$$

(b) If the width of the rectangle is 21 inches, what is the length and the area? Use appropriate units and explain how you found your answer.

\square (7) **Exit Ticket**

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___(8) Homework

FLUENCY

- 1. Which of the following products is equivalent to the trinomial $x^2 5x 24$?
 - (1) (x-12)(x+2) (3) (x-8)(x+3)
 - (2) (x+12)(x-2) (4) (x+8)(x-3)
- 2. Written in factored form, the trinomial $2x^2 + 15x + 28$ can be expressed equivalently as
 - (1) (2x+7)(x+4) (3) (2x+2)(x+14)
 - (2) (2x+4)(x+7) (4) (2x+14)(x+2)
- 3. (Easier) Write each of the following trinomials in equivalent factored form. Keep at it!!! Use extra scrap paper for extra guesses.
 - (a) $x^2 + 10x + 16$

(b) $x^2 + 12x + 35$

(c) $x^2 + 12x + 36$

(d) $x^2 - 5x + 6$

(e) $x^2 - 11x + 28$

(f) $x^2 - 12x + 20$

(g) $x^2 - 3x - 18$

(h) $x^2 + 3x - 40$

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

(i) $x^2 - 8x + 15$

- (k) $x^2 + 30x + 200$
- (1) $x^2 + 8x 9$

Exit Ticket	Name	Date	Per	6.5L

The LO (Learning Outcomes) are written below your name on the front of this packet. Demonstrate your achievement of these outcomes by doing the following:

(1) Factor:
$$2x^2 + 9x - 5$$

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DO NOW	Name	_ Date	_ Per	6.5L

(1) Translation to algebra progress. Write one or more algebraic statement(s) to represent this situation. Be sure to write at least one "Let" statement to define any variables.

Kayla spent one hour ironing shirts and pants. It takes her 5 minutes to iron a shirt and only 3 to iron a pair of pants. If there were 16 items in the laundry, how many were shirts and how many were pants?