L4 Factoring Trinomials a=1

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Lesson 4 Factoring Trinomials

Factoring Trinomials

Trinomial: a polynomial containing three terms

Form: $ax^2 + bx + c$, where a = 1

In order to factor we can determine our factors using PSF

\triangleright	Product $(a \cdot c)$ $1 \cdot 6$
\triangleright	Sum (<i>b</i>) 5
\succ	Factors of the product $(a)(c)$

(that have a sum of b)



Р	6	
S	5	
F	2,	3

2

Example 1 Factor.

b)
$$x^{2} - 12x + 35$$

P 35 (x-5)(x-7)
S -12
F -7,-5 * can check using multiplication
(x-5)(x-7)
x^{2} - 7 x - 5 x + 35
x^{2} - 12 x + 35

c)
$$|x^{2} + x - 12$$

P - 12 $(x^{-3})(x^{+4})$
S 1
F 4, -3

$$-1, 12$$
 11
 $-2, 6$ 4
 $-3, 4$ 1

d)
$$n^2 + 10n + 25$$
 — Perfect square
p 25 (n+5)(n+5) trinomial
s 10
F 5,5 (n+5) esame factor
twice

Try
$$x^{2} - 7x + 10 (x - 5)(x - 2)$$

 $x^{2} - x - 42 (x - 7)(x + 6)$

e)
$$x^{4} + 11x^{2} + 24$$

 $(x^{2} + 3)(x^{2} + 8)$
S 11
F 8,3

Example 3 Factoring a Trinomial Written in Ascending Order Factor. $-24 - 5d + d^2$ rewrite $d^2 - 5d - a^4$ (d+3)(d-8) F -8,3

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Example 4 Factoring a Trinomial with a Common Factor Factor. a.) $\frac{2x^2}{a} - \frac{4x}{a} - \frac{30}{a}$ GCF first \int_{0}^{11} $2(x^2 - 2x - 15)$ psF 2(x+3)(x-5) p-15 5 - 3F - 5, 3

b.)
$$-\frac{5h^2}{-5} - \frac{20h}{-5} + \frac{60}{-5}$$

-5 (h² + 4h - 12) p - 12
-5 (h - 2)(h + 6) 5 4
F 6, -2