## L4 Factoring Trinomials a=1

## Tuesday, September 6, 2022 <br> 6:53 PM

W L4 Factoring Trinomials a=1

Lesson 4 Factoring Trinomials
Factoring Trinomial
Trinomial: a polynomial containing three terms
Form: $a x^{2}+b x+c$, where $a=1$
ie. $\mid x^{2}+5 x+6$

In order to factor we can determine our factors using PSF
$\Rightarrow$ Product $(a \cdot c) \quad 1 \cdot 6$
$>\operatorname{Sum}(b) 5$
$>$ Factors of the product $(\mathrm{a})(\mathrm{c})$
(that have a sum of $b$ )

Example 1
Factor.

$$
p-8 \quad(x+2)(x-4)
$$

$$
s-2
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { a) } 1 x^{2}-2 x-8 \\
& (x+2)(x-4)
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
F-4,2
$$

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

$$
\begin{aligned}
& p 35 \\
& s-12
\end{aligned} \quad(x-5)(x-7)
$$

$$
F-7,-5
$$

$-4,2$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& P(-4)(2)=-8 \\
& S(-4)+2=-2
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { c) } \mid x^{2}+x-12 \\
& p-12 \quad(x-3)(x+4) \\
& (x-3)(x+4) \\
& \text { Sum } \\
& -1,12 \\
& -2,6 \\
& -3,4 \\
& \text { d) } n^{2}+10 n+25 \\
& \text { - Perfect square } \\
& p 25(n+5)(n+5) \\
& \text { trinomial } \\
& \begin{array}{lc}
S 10 & \text { or } \\
F & (n+5)^{2} \quad \text { same factor }
\end{array} \\
& \text { twice } \\
& \text { Try } \\
& \text { e) } x^{4}+11 x^{2}+24 \\
& \text { P } 24\left(x^{2}+3\right)\left(x^{2}+8\right) \\
& \text { S } 11 \\
& \text { F } 8,3
\end{aligned}
$$

Example 3
Factoring a Trinomial Written in Ascending Order Factor.

$$
-24-5 d+d^{2}
$$

rewrite

$$
\begin{array}{ll} 
& d^{2}-S d-24 \\
S-24 & (d+3)(d-8) \\
S-8,3 &
\end{array}
$$

Example 4
Factoring a Trinomial with a Common Factor

Factor.
a.) $\frac{2 x^{2}}{2}-\frac{4 x}{2}-\frac{30}{2}$

$$
2(\underbrace{x^{2}-2 x-15}_{\text {PSF }})
$$

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

$$
\begin{aligned}
& p-15 \\
& s-2 \\
& F-5,3
\end{aligned}
$$

b.) $\frac{-5 h^{2}}{-5}-\frac{20 h}{-5}+\frac{60}{-5}$
$-5\left(h^{2}+4 h-12\right)$
$-5(h-2)(h+6)$
GCF first:

Intro Applied \& Pre-Calculus 10 Enriched Factors and Products

