Notes

Algebra Section 9.6

Pages 593-599

**Goal:** "You will factor trinomials of the form  $ax^2 + bx + c$ "



Date:\_

\*Remember that when factoring trinomials you are essentially un-F.O.I.L.ing

Recall that when you foil:

- · The **first** term of the final answer is obtained by:
- · The **last** term of the final answer is obtained by:
- The **second/middle** term of the final answer is obtained by:

$$(d+e)(f+g) = ax^2 + bx + c$$

## Factor each trinomial into the product of two binomials:

**Ex:** 
$$2x^2 - 7x + 3$$

Ex: 
$$3t^2 + 8t + 4$$

Ex: 
$$2n^2 + 13n - 7$$

Ex:  $3n^2 + 14n - 5$ 

**Ex:** 
$$4s^2 - 9s + 5$$

**Ex:** 
$$2x^2 - 13x + 6$$

## **Factor:**

**Ex:** 
$$-4x^2 + 12x + 7$$

**Ex:** 
$$-2y^2 - 5y - 3$$

Ex: 
$$-5m^2 + 6m - 1$$

**Ex:** 
$$-3x^2 - x + 2$$

Ex: 
$$-3x^2 - 13x - 4$$

Ex: An athlete throws a discus from an initial height of 6 feet and with an initial vertical velocity of 46 ft/s.

- a. Write an equation that gives the height of the discuss as a function of time (in seconds) since it left the athlete's hand.
- b. After how many seconds does it hit the ground?

| <b>Ex:</b> A soccer goalie throws the ball into the air with an initial vertical velocity of 28 ft/s, from an initial height of 8 feet. |
|---|
| a. Write an equation that gives the height of the soccer ball as a function of time.  |
| b. How long does it take for the ball to reach the ground?  |
| Ex: A rectangle's length is 13 meters more than 3 times its width. The area is 10 square meters. What is the width?                     |
| Ex: A rectangles length is 5 feet more than 4 times the width. The area is 6 square feet. What is the width?                            |

## <u>Factoring $ax^2 + bx + c$ FORMULA:</u> You still must check your answer by FOILing...even if using the steps below.

Ex: Factor  $2x^2 - 7x + 3$  using the following steps:

**1.** Multiply \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_

a = c =

 $a \cdot c =$ 

2. Find the factors of \_\_\_x\_\_ whose sum is \_\_\_\_

Find the factors of \_\_\_\_\_ that add up to \_\_\_\_\_

*m* = \_\_\_\_\_, *n* = \_\_\_\_\_

- 3. Call these factors m and n and plug into the formula:  $ax^2 + mx + nx + c$ 
  - $2x^2 + -6x + -1x + 3$

- **4.** Separate into two binomials
- \*\*Not changing the value, just creating two groups
- $(2x^2 + -6x) + (-1x + 3)$
- **5.** Find the GCF in each set of parenthesis <u>separately</u>. You want the leftover binomial (the stuff in parenthesis) to match.

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

**6.** The matching binomial is a **common factor** so factor it out, just like you would a **GCF**.

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

7. Check your answer by FOILing.

## Factor the following examples using the formula:

**Ex:**  $3x^2 + 10x + 3$ 

**Ex:**  $2x^2 + 5x - 63$ 

**Ex:**  $2x^2 - 7x + 3$ 

Ex:  $3x^2 - 17x + 10$ 

Ex:  $4x^2 + 16x + 15$ 

Ex:  $8x^2 - 2x - 3$