

Trinomials

* Multiply the following binomials:

#1.

$$(x-2)(x+4)$$
$$x^2 + 4x - 2x - 8$$
$$x^2 + 2x - 8$$

#2.

$$(x-1)(x+5)$$
$$x^2 + 5x - 1x - 5$$
$$x^2 + 4x - 5$$

* Factor the following trinomials:

#1.

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

* Find two numbers that multiply to give you the constant (-8).
 $\underline{4} \times \underline{-2} = -8$
 $\underline{4} + \underline{-2} = +2$

$$(x+4)(x-2)$$

* And two numbers that add to give you the numerical coefficient of x (+2).

#2.

$$x^2 + 4x - 5$$
$$(x+5)(x-1)$$

$$\underline{5} \times \underline{-1} = -5$$
$$\underline{5} + \underline{-1} = +4$$

Factoring Trinomials

$$\#1 \quad x^2 - 5x + 6 \quad \begin{array}{r} -3 \\ \times -2 \\ \hline -3 + -2 \end{array} = +6 \\ (x-3)(x-2)$$

$$\#2 \quad y^2 + y - 72 \quad \begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times -8 \\ \hline 9 + -8 \end{array} = -72 \\ (y+9)(y-8)$$

$$\#3 \quad w^2 + 16w + 39 \quad \begin{array}{r} 13 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 13 + 3 \end{array} = +39 \\ (w+13)(w+3)$$

$$\#4 \quad x^2 - 6xy + 9y^2 \quad \begin{array}{r} -3 \\ \times -3 \\ \hline -3 + -3 \end{array} = +9 \\ (x-3y)(x-3y)$$

$$\#1 \quad x^2 - 12x + 20$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \cancel{-10} \times \cancel{-2} = 20 \\ \cancel{-10} + \cancel{-2} = -12 \\ (x-10)(x-2) \end{array}$$

$$\#2 \quad y^2 + 9y + 18$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \cancel{6} \times \cancel{3} = 18 \\ \cancel{6} + \cancel{3} = 9 \\ (y+6)(y+3) \end{array}$$

$$\#3 \quad y^2 - 9yz + 14z^2$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \cancel{-7} \times \cancel{-2} = +14 \\ \cancel{-7} + \cancel{-2} = -9 \\ (y-7z)(y-2z) \end{array}$$

$$\#4 \quad h^2 - 33h - 34$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \cancel{-34} \times \cancel{1} = -34 \\ -\cancel{34} + \cancel{1} = -33 \\ (h-34)(h+1) \end{array}$$

$$\#5 \quad m^2 - 19mn - 66n^2$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \cancel{-22} \times \cancel{3} = -66 \\ -\cancel{22} + \cancel{3} = -19 \\ (m-22n)(m+3n) \end{array}$$

