

$$x^2 - 3x - 4$$

$$y^4 + 11y^2 + 30$$

TRINOMIALS

$$z^2 + 5zy + 6y^2$$

$$m^2 - 8m + 16$$

Expand:

$$\begin{aligned} & (x+2)(x+1) \\ & x^2 + 1x + 2x + 2 \\ & = x^2 + 3x + 2 \end{aligned}$$

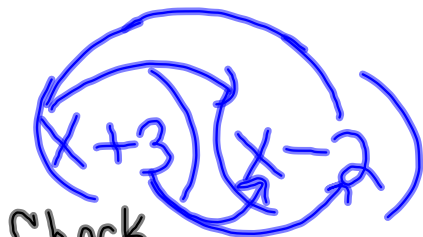
$$\begin{aligned} & (x+5)(x-4) \\ & x^2 - 4x + 5x - 20 \\ & = x^2 + 1x - 20 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (x-7)(x-1) \\ & x^2 - x - 7x + 7 \\ & = x^2 - 8x + 7 \end{aligned}$$

Work sdrawkcab



1. $x^2 + 1x - 6$



Check

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 - 2x + 3x - 6 \\ x^2 + 1x - 6 \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{3} + \underline{-2} &= 1 \\ \underline{3} \times \underline{-2} &= -6 \end{aligned}$$

Find two numbers that

add

to give 1

and

multiply

to give -6.

Factoring Trinomials

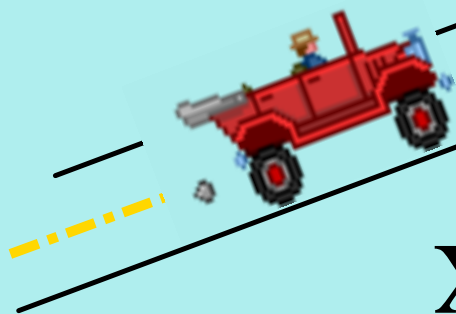
$x^2 - 5x + 6$ \ominus \swarrow Same
 $(x-2)(x-3)$ $\frac{-2}{-2} \times \frac{-3}{-3} = 6$
 $\frac{-2}{-2} + \frac{-3}{-3} = -5$

$y^2 + y - 72$ \swarrow Different
 $(y+9)(y-8)$ $\frac{9}{9} \times \frac{-8}{-8} = -72$
 $\frac{9}{9} + \frac{-8}{-8} = +1$

$w^2 + 16w + 39$ \oplus
 $(w+13)(w+3)$ $\frac{13}{13} \times \frac{3}{3} = 39$
 $\frac{13}{13} + \frac{3}{3} = 16$

$x^2 - 6xy + 9y^2$
 $(x-3y)(x-3y)$ $\frac{-3}{-3} \times \frac{-3}{-3} = 9$
 $\frac{-3}{-3} + \frac{-3}{-3} = -6$
 $(x-3y)^2$

*Rules of the road...
Signs are the Same!*

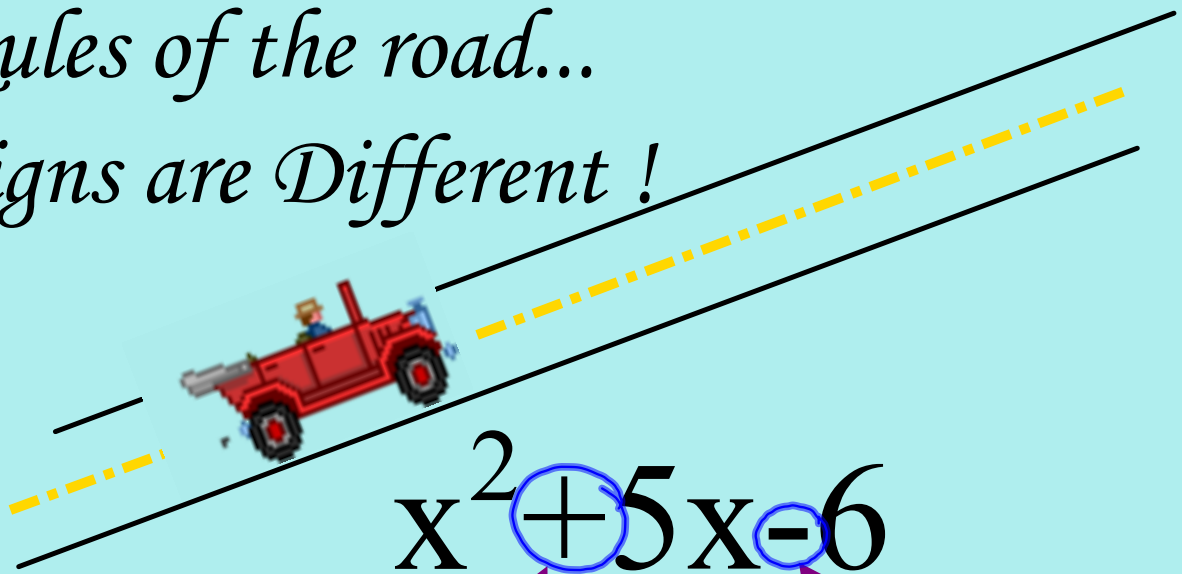


$$x^2 - 5x + 6$$

*Sign of both
Numbers.*

*Signs are
the same.*

*Rules of the road...
Signs are Different !*



$$x^2 + 5x - 6$$

*Sign of the
biggest number.*

*Signs are
different.*

Tricky!!

$$x^2 - 6xy + 9y^2$$

$$(x - 3y)(x - 3y)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \underline{-3}x - \underline{3} = 9 \\ \underline{-3} + \underline{3} = -6 \end{array}$$



Super Duper
Tricky!!

$$y^4 + y^2 - 72$$

