

## Algebra 1

Our Goal: To learn how to factor  $x^2 + bx + c$

Warm Up: Quiz discussion

Today's Homework

- 7.5 Exercises, p.389: 4-38 (evens)
- iready due Friday, why wait?

Previous Homework

None (HFZ)

**Determine whether the equation represents a *linear* or *nonlinear* function. Explain.**

1.  $y = x^2 - 14$

2.  $y = \sqrt{8} + x$

Factor  $x^2 + 10x$

$$x(x+10)$$

## Core Concept

### Factoring $x^2 + bx + c$ When $c$ Is Positive

**Algebra**  $x^2 + bx + c = (x + p)(x + q)$  when  $p + q = b$  and  $pq = c$ .

When  $c$  is positive,  $p$  and  $q$  have the same sign as  $b$ .

**Examples**  $x^2 + 6x + 5 = (x + 1)(x + 5)$

$x^2 - 6x + 5 = (x - 1)(x - 5)$

Factor  $x^2 + 10x + 16$ .

$$(x + 8)(x + 2)$$

$$\frac{F}{x^2}$$

$$\frac{L}{16}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \cdot 1 \\ 8 \cdot 2 \\ 4 \cdot 4 \end{array}$$

Factor the polynomial.

1.  $x^2 + 7x + 6$

$$(x + 6)(x + 1)$$

2.  $x^2 + 9x + 8$

$$(x + 8)(x + 1)$$

Factor  $x^2 - 8x + 12$ .

$$(x - 6)(x - 2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{prod} &= 12 \\ \text{sum} &= -8 \end{aligned}$$

## Core Concept

### Factoring $x^2 + bx + c$ When $c$ Is Negative

**Algebra**  $x^2 + bx + c = (x + p)(x + q)$  when  $p + q = b$  and  $pq = c$ .

When  $c$  is negative,  $p$  and  $q$  have different signs.

**Example**  $x^2 - 4x - 5 = (x + 1)(x - 5)$

Factor  $x^2 + 4x - 21$ .

Factor the polynomial.

3.  $w^2 - 4w + 3$

4.  $n^2 - 12n + 35$

$$(w-3)(w-1) \quad (n-7)(n-5)$$

5.  $x^2 - 14x + 24$

6.  $x^2 + 2x - 15$

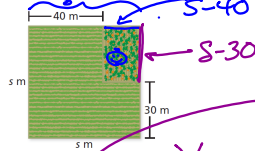
$$(x-12)(x-2) \quad (x-3)(x+5)$$

7.  $y^2 + 13y - 30$

8.  $v^2 - v - 42$

$$\begin{aligned} & \cancel{(y-10)(y+3)} = (v-7)(v+6) \\ & (y-2)(y+15) \end{aligned}$$

A farmer plants a rectangular pumpkin patch in the northeast corner of a square plot of land. The area of the pumpkin patch is 600 square meters. What is the area of the square plot of land?



$$\text{Area} = (s-40)(s-30) = 600$$

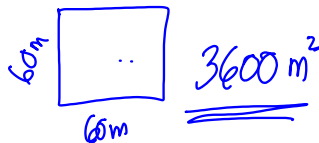
$$s^2 - 70s + 1200 = 600$$

$$\quad \quad \quad -600 \quad -600$$

$$s^2 - 70s + 600 = 0$$

$$(s-60)(s-10) = 0$$

$$s = 60 \text{ or } 10$$



Factor.

$$3x^2 + 6x - 24$$

$$3(x^2 + 2x - 8)$$

$$3(x+4)(x-2)$$

$$x^2 + 6x + 9$$

$$(x + 3)(x + 3) \leftarrow$$

$$(x + 3)^2 \text{ better}$$

$$x^2 + 4x + 6$$

$$(x + ) (x + )$$

prime

