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# Factoring Trinomials

#### Clear Targets:

• I can factor trinomials with and without a leading coefficient.

Concept:

When factoring polynomials, we are doing reverse multiplication or "un-distributing."

Remember: Factoring is the process of finding the factors that would multiply together to make a certain polynomial.

Example A.		
	Multiply: $6b(3b^2 - 7b - 4)$	Factor by 6CF: 18b <sup>3</sup> - 42b <sup>2</sup> - 24b
Example B.	Multiply: $(3x^2 - 1)(7x + 6)$	Factor by Grouping: $21x^3 + 18x^2 - 7x - 6$

#### Strategy:

#### Strategy for Factoring Trinomials:

Step 1: Multiply the first and third coefficients to make the "magic number". Make sure your trinomial is in descending order.

Step 2: Write out the factor table for the magic number.

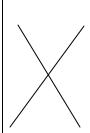
Step 3: Play the "X" Game: Circle the pair of factors that adds up to equal the second coefficient. If there is no possible pair that will work, the polynomial cannot be factored using this method.

Step 4: Rewrite the middle term (the term with only an "x") of the trinomial using the pair of factors you circled.

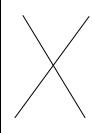
Step 5: You should now have four terms in your polynomial, so use factor by grouping to complete the problem.

#### Directions: Factor each polynomial.

$$1. 2x^2 + 17x + 21$$



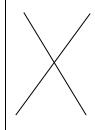
2. 
$$2n^2 + 15n + 7$$



3. 
$$m^2 + 6m - 27$$



4. 
$$t^2 + 7t + 10$$





$$9k^2 - 11k + 2$$



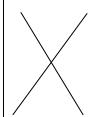
6. 
$$y^2 - 13y + 36$$



7. 
$$m^2 - 36$$



8. 
$$8y^2 - 10y - 3$$



## Practice Work:

#### Directions: Factor each polynomial. Show all of your work!

<b>I</b> .	ns: Factor each polynomial. Show all of $n^2-2n-63$	2.	$n^2 + n - 90$
	2 -		
3.	$x^2 + 8x - 9$	4.	$k^2 - 7k + 12$
5.	$x^2 - 4x - 45$	6.	$r^2 - 10r + 16$

## Multi-Step Factoring

Sometimes, you will have to use more than one factoring strategy to complete a problem. Most commonly, you will need to pull out a 6CF first, then factor the trinomial.

Practice:

1.	$5n^2 +$	30n + 40
	010	

8. 
$$6p^2 - 60p + 150$$

9. 
$$-2n^2 - 6n - 4$$

$$10. 4r^2 + 52r + 160$$

$$1. 5b^3 - 30b^2 + 45b$$

12. 
$$4v^3 + 48n^2 + 108n$$

# Factoring Trinomials Homework

$$1. k^2 + 18k + 81$$
  $2. v^2 - 13v + 30$ 

$$3. v^2 + 12v + 32$$

$$4. x^2 - x - 6$$

$$5. v^2 + 14v + 48$$

$$6.5r^2 - 11r - 12$$

$$7.2p^2 - 11v - 63$$

8. 
$$3v^2 - 5v - 28$$

9. 
$$7x^2 + 52x + 60$$

$$10. -3x^2 + 31x - 70$$

# Factoring Trinomials Homework Page 2

The second of th			
This second parge is all multi-step factoring problems. Be sure to check for 6CF first, then factor the remaining trinomial!			
$\parallel . \ 20v^2 - 104v + 20$	$12.25x^2 - 145x + 180$		
$13.18x^2 - 120x - 42$	$4.9r^2 + 87r + 54$		
$1620b^2 + 136b + 192$	$625a^2+185a-70$		
17. 200 1 1300 1 172	Ψ. 23α   103α / 0		
M = 2	10 - 2		
$17.3v^2 + 11v + 8$	$8.9p^2 - 39p - 30$		
19. $2x^2 + 25x + 63$	$205k^2 + 48k + 20$		

Name: KEY

Pd: \_\_\_\_\_

# Factoring Trinomials - KEY

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$18b^3 - 42b^2 - 24b$	$6b(3b^2-7b-4)$
example B.	
Multiply: $(3x^2 - 1)(7x + 6)$	Factor by Grouping: $21x^3 + 18x^2 - 7x - 6$
$21x^3 + 18x^2 - 7x - 6$	$(3x^2-1)(7x+6)$

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(2x+3)(x+7)

2.

$$2n^2 + 15n + 7$$



(2n+1)(n+7)

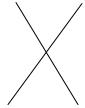
3.  $m^2 + 6m - 27$ 



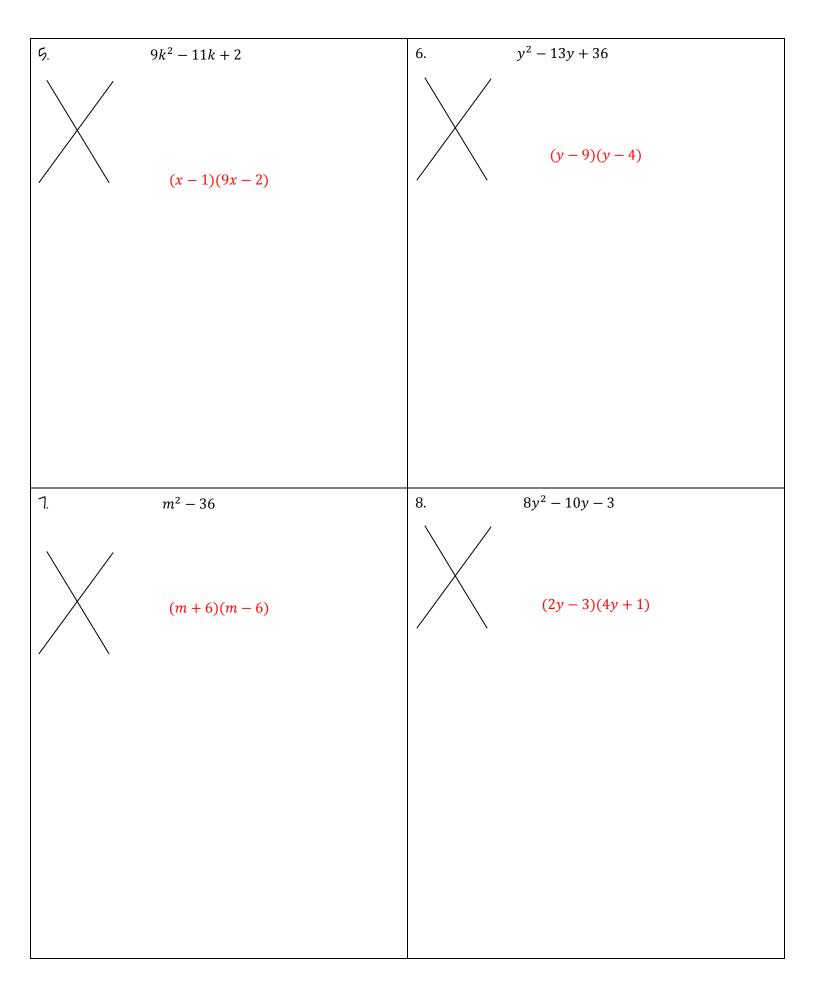
(m-3)(m+9)

4.

$$t^2 + 7t + 10$$



(t+5)(t+2)



## Practice Work:

## Directions: Factor each polynomial. Show all of your work!

3. $x^2 + 8x - 9$ 4. $k^2 - 7k + 12$ $(k - 3)(k - 4)$ 5. $x^2 - 4x - 45$ $(x - 9)(x + 5)$ 6. $x^2 - 4x - 45$ $(x - 9)(x + 5)$	l. $n^2 - 2n - 63$	$n^2 + n - 90$
(x+9)(x-1) $(x+9)(x-1)$ $(x+9)(x-1)$ $(x+9)(x-1)$ $(x+9)(x-1)$ $(x+9)(x-1)$ $(x+9)(x-1)$ $(x+9)(x-1)$ $(x+9)(x-1)$	(n-9)(n+7)	(n-9)(n+10)
(x-9)(x+5)		
		$\phi$ . $r^2 - 10r + 16$
	(x-9)(x+5)	

## Multi-Step Factoring

Sometimes, you will have to use more than one factoring strategy to complete a problem. Most commonly, you will need to pull out a 6CF first, then factor the trinomial.

#### Practice:

1.	$5n^2 + 30n + 40$ 5(n+2)(n+4)	8.	$6p^2 - 60p + 150$ $6(p - 5)(p - 5)$
9.	$-2n^2 - 6n - 4$ $-2(x+2)(x+1)$	10.	$4r^2 + 52r + 160$ $4(r+5)(r+8)$
II.	$5b^3 - 30b^2 + 45b$ $5b(b-3)(b-3)$	12.	$4v^3 + 48n^2 + 108n$ $4n(n+3)(n+9)$

## Factoring Trinomials Homework

$$1. k^2 + 18k + 81$$
  $(k+9)(k+1)$ 

$$(k+9)(k+9)$$

$$2.v^2 - 13v + 30$$

$$(v-10)(v-3)$$

$$3. v^2 + 12v + 32$$

$$(v+4)(v+8)$$

$$4. x^2 - x - 6$$

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

$$5. v^2 + 14v + 48$$

$$(v+6)(v+8)$$

$$6.5r^2 - 11r - 12$$

$$(5r+4)(r-3)$$

$$1.2p^2 - 11v - 63$$

$$(2v+7)(v-9)$$

8. 
$$3v^2 - 5v - 28$$

$$(3v + 7)(v - 4)$$

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$$7x^2 + 52x + 60$$

$$(7x + 10)(x + 6)$$

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$$-(3x-10)(x-7)$$

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$ 3.18x^2 - 120x - 42 $ $ 4.9r^2 + 87r + 54 $	
6(3x+1)(x-7) $3(3r+2)(r+9)$	
$\frac{3(3i+2)(i+3)}{3(3i+2)(i+3)}$	
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$17.3v^2 + 11v + 8$ $18.9p^2 - 39p - 30$	
(3v+8)(v+1) $3(3p+2)(p-5)$	
$19. \ 2x^2 + 25x + 63$ $20. \ -5k^2 + 48k + 20$	
(2x+7)(x+9)   -(5k+2)(k-10)	

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