

8.5 Factoring Polynomials of the Form

$$x^2 + bx + c$$

Steps for factoring:

1. Find factors of c that add to b .
2. Create factor groups $(x \pm \underline{\quad})(x \pm \underline{\quad})$.
3. Check by FOIL.

Note: You can use your calculator to find factors of c .

1. $y = c/x$
2. TABLE (2ND) GRAPH

Dec 2-7:00 PM

Factor.

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

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

$$\begin{array}{c} 4 \\ \times \\ 2 + 2 \\ 4 \end{array}$$

check FOIL

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

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

May 3-6:57 AM

$$x^2 - 6x - 27$$

$$(x + 3)(x - 9)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} -27 \\ \times \\ 3 - 9 \\ -6 \end{array}$$

Apr 22-7:22 AM

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

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

$$\begin{array}{c} 6 \\ \times \\ -2 - 3 \\ -5 \end{array}$$

Dec 2-7:35 PM

$$x^2 + 7x - 18$$

$$(x - 2)(x + 9)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} -18 \\ \times \\ -2 9 \\ 7 \end{array}$$

Nov 11-1:54 PM

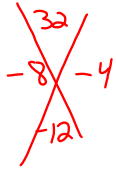
$$x^2 + 6xy - 55y^2$$

$$(x + 11y)(x - 5y)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} -55 \\ \times \\ 11 - 5 \\ 6 \end{array}$$

Nov 16-1:06 PM

$$a^2 - 12ab + 32b^2$$

$$(a - 8b)(a - 4b)$$


Nov 16-1:07 PM

ZERO-PRODUCT PROPERTY:
 If $(x + a)(x + b) = 0$,
 then $x + a = 0$ or $x + b = 0$.

Example: $(x + 3)(x - 2) = 0$

$$x + 3 = 0 \text{ or } x - 2 = 0$$

$$\begin{matrix} -3 & -3 \\ +2 & +2 \end{matrix}$$

$x = -3 \text{ or } x = 2$

Nov 11-8:18 AM

$$(4x - 1)(x + 2) = 0$$

$$4x - 1 = 0 \text{ or } x + 2 = 0$$

$$\begin{matrix} +1 & +1 \\ -2 & -2 \end{matrix}$$

$$\frac{4x}{4} = \frac{1}{4} \quad x = -2$$

$x = \frac{1}{4} \text{ or } -2$

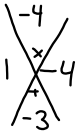
May 2-12:36 PM

😊 **Most of the time you will have to factor first.**

$$x^2 - 3x - 4 = 0$$

$$(x + 1)(x - 4) = 0$$

$$x + 1 = 0 \text{ or } x - 4 = 0$$

$$\begin{matrix} -1 & -1 \\ +4 & +4 \end{matrix}$$


$x = -1 \text{ or } 4$

Nov 30-12:48 PM

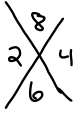
$$x^2 + 6x + 8 = 0$$

$$(x + 2)(x + 4) = 0$$

$$x + 2 = 0 \text{ or } x + 4 = 0$$

$$\begin{matrix} +2 & +2 \\ -4 & -4 \end{matrix}$$

$x = -2 \text{ or } -4$



May 2-12:38 PM

😊 **Set equation equal to 0 first.** 😊

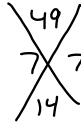
$$x^2 + 14x = -49$$

$$+49 \quad +49$$

$$x^2 + 14x + 49 = 0$$

$$(x + 7)(x + 7) = 0$$

$$x + 7 = 0$$

$$x = -7$$


Nov 30-1:03 PM

$$x^2 - 5x = 50$$

$$\quad -50 \quad -50$$

$$x^2 - 5x - 50 = 0$$

$$(x+5)(x-10) = 0$$

$$x+5=0 \quad \text{or} \quad x-10=0$$

$$\quad -5 \quad 5 \quad \quad +10 \quad +10$$

$$x = -5 \quad \text{or} \quad 10$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -50 \\ 5 \times -10 \\ \hline -5 \end{array}$$

Nov 25-4:23 PM

Finding zeros means the y-value is zero.

Find the zeros of the polynomial function.

$$g(x) = x^2 - 14x + 45$$

$$0 = x^2 - 14x + 45$$

$$0 = (x-9)(x-5)$$

$$x-9=0 \quad \text{or} \quad x-5=0$$

$$x = 9 \quad \text{or} \quad 5$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ -9 \times -5 \\ \hline -14 \end{array}$$

Apr 21-3:53 PM

Classwork: p.528 #4-38 even 48,50

Final Five

What is the factored form of $x^2 + x - 42$?

a) $(x-7)(x-6)$

b) $(x-7)(x+6)$

c) $(x+7)(x-6)$

d) $(x+7)(x+6)$

Nov 16-1:08 PM