

MBF 3C: UNIT 5 – Factoring and Expanding with Quadratics

Lesson 4: Factoring

Complete the following statements with a partner:

1) $(x - 2)(x + 3) = x^2 + x + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

2) $(x + 4)(x + 3) = x^2 + 7x + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

3) $(x + 7)(x + 3) = x^2 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

4) $(x - 5)(x + 1) = x^2 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

5) $(x + \underline{\hspace{1cm}})(x + 2) = x^2 + 3x + 2$

6) $(x + 2)(x + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}) = x^2 - x - 6$

7) $(x + \underline{\hspace{1cm}})(x + 1) = x^2 + 6x + 8$

Today we are looking at REVERSING binomial multiplication.

Factoring is like jeopardy; you will be given the answer and you need to state the question!

Examples:

Factor completely:

1) $x^2 + 5x + 6$

2) $x^2 + 3x - 18$

3) $x^2 - 9x + 20$

4) $x^2 + 8x + 16$

5) $x^2 - 17x + 72$

6) $x^2 + 2x - 48$

Now try: Page 127 #1, 2a, 3