1.4 Simple Trinomials

 $(x^2 + bx + c)$

Many trinomials are in the form $x^2 + bx + c$ and can be factored using decomposition. The key is to find two numbers that ______ to give you "c" and ______ to give you "b".

Example #1: $x^2 + 9x + 20$

 $1^{st} \rightarrow$

 $2^{nd} \rightarrow$

Therefore $x^2 + 9x + 20 =$

Check Your Answer!!!! You can expand the two sets of brackets to see if you did the question correctly.

Example #2: $x^2 + 20x + 75$ 1st \rightarrow 2nd \rightarrow

Therefore $x^2 + 20x + 75 =$

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Example #3: $x^2 - 10x - 24$ **1**st **>**

 $2^{nd} \rightarrow$

Therefore $x^2 - 10x - 24$

Example #4: $x^2 - 3xy + 2y^2$ 1st \rightarrow 2nd \rightarrow

Therefore $x^2 - 3xy + 2y^2$ Check: $x^2 - 3xy + 2y^2 =$

Homework: Worksheet #1.4