

7.6 Factor $ax^2 + bx + c$ trinomials

Essential Question: How do you factor a trinomial when x^2 has a coefficient other than 1?

What You Will Learn

- ▶ Factor $ax^2 + bx + c$.
- ▶ Use factoring to solve real-life problems.

Core Vocabulary

Previous
polynomial
greatest common factor (GCF)
Zero-Product Property

Factoring $ax^2 + bx + c$

In Section 7.5, you factored polynomials of the form $ax^2 + bx + c$, where $a = 1$. To factor polynomials of the form $ax^2 + bx + c$, where $a \neq 1$, first look for the GCF of the terms of the polynomial and then factor further if possible.

Feb 3-10:25 AM

- 1) We want the value of "a" in $ax^2 + bx + c$ (**descending order**) to be **positive**, if not factor out a "-1" from the trinomial.
- 2) Look for an overall **GCF** of all 3 terms, if there is a gcf, factor it out.
- 3) Then reverse **FOIL** the trinomial. *Factor*

Factor $5x^2 + 15x + 10$.

$$5(x^2 + 3x + 2)$$

$$\boxed{5(x+2)(x+1)}$$

Feb 3-10:43 AM

Examples:

Factor each polynomial.

a. $4x^2 + 13x + 3$

FF OI L·L
 1 4 1·3
 2 2

$$(4x + 1)(1x + 3)$$

x
12x

b. $3x^2 - 7x + 2$

x	$3x$
1	2

$$(x - 2)(3x - 1)$$

$-6x$
 $-x$

Feb 3-12:53 PM

More Examples: Factor.

c. $2x^2 - 5x - 7$

1 2 1 -7

$$(x + 1)(2x - 7)$$

$2x$
 $-7x$

d. $-4x^2 - 8x + 5$

$-1(4x^2 + 8x - 5)$

x	$4x$
$-2x$	$2x$
-1	5

$$-1(2x + 5)(2x - 1)$$

$10x$
 0
 $-2x$

Feb 3-12:54 PM

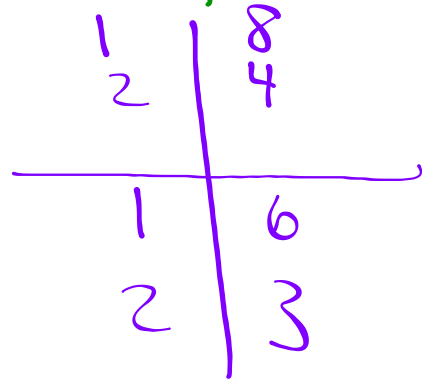
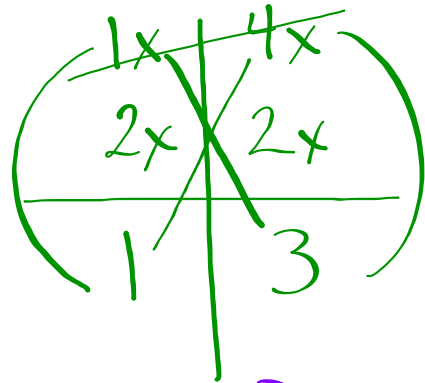
YOUR TURN:

Factor: $8x - 8x^2 + 6$

$-8x^2 + 8x + 6$

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

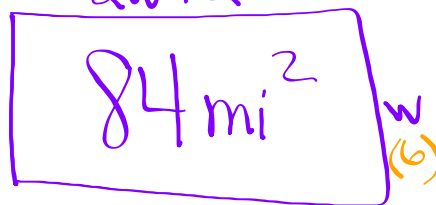
$-2(2x + 1)(2x - 3)$



Real-Life Problem

The length of a rectangular state park is 2 miles longer than twice the width. The area of the park is 84 square miles. What is the width of the park? $2(6) + 2$

Reminder that any algebraic problem dealing with a shape should be sketched and all dimensions labeled!



$A = lw$
 $84 = (2w + 2)(w)$
 $84 = 2w^2 + 2w$
 $0 = \frac{2w^2 + 2w - 84}{2}$
 $0 = w^2 + w - 42$
 $0 = (w + 7)(w - 6)$
 $w + 7 = 0 \quad w - 6 = 0$
 $w = \cancel{-7}, 6$

Factoring trinomials takes perseverance and an understanding that you don't just check if first x first and last x last multiplies out correctly, you also need the **outside** and **inside** product to total to the middle term!!!!

$$\checkmark 6x^2 + \cancel{38x} + \checkmark 12 = (3x + 2)(2x + 6) \text{ Thoughts?}$$

Handwritten annotations: A checkmark is above $6x^2$ and 12 . A red 'X' is over $38x$. Below $38x$ is the handwritten '01'. Above the equation, $6x^2$ and 12 are written in orange. A large orange circle encloses the factors $(3x + 2)(2x + 6)$. Inside the circle, $4x$ is written below the plus sign in the second factor. Below the circle, $18x$ is written.

Feb 3-1:02 PM

A non-LHS student factored a trinomial and got 2 factors of $(4x + 2)(5x - 15)$. Show by 2 different ways that the student forgot to factor out the overall GCF first.

$$2(2x+1) + 5(x-3)$$

$$10(2x+1)(x-3)$$

Feb 3-1:10 PM

7.6 Factor Trinomials with a Lead Coefficient

Day 1

WS from the Workbook

Day 2

WS A/B

Day 3

pg. 395: 1, 2 - 24(e), 25 - 28, 36, 44

Feb 3-1:20 PM