

Office hours - Mon, Sept. 27

Last week:

WebWorks -
due this
Fri.

- AC-method (§6.2)
- Difference of squares (§6.3)

techniques
for factoring
quadratic
polynomials

$$ax^2 + bx + c$$

tomorrow:

"Zero Product Property"

(factoring a quadratic
in order to solve a
quadratic eqn)

$$x^2 + b^2$$

constant term.

$$x^2 - b^2 = (x - b)(x + b)$$

FOIL

$$= x^2 + \cancel{b}x - \cancel{b}x - b^2 \\ = x^2 - b^2 \checkmark$$

Ex: $x^2 - 25 = (x - 5)(x + 5)$

WW, "AC-Method" #3

$$\underline{1}x^2 - 6x + \textcircled{8}$$

$$= (x^2 - 4x) - 2x + 8$$

$$= x(x-4) - 2(x-4)$$

$$= \boxed{(x-4)(x-2)}$$

FOIL

two factors of $ac = c = 8$
which sum to $b = -6$

\Rightarrow we need 2 negative factors
(why?)

$$8 = (-4)(-2)$$

$$\text{and } (-4) + (-2) = -6$$

AC-Method, # 5

$$\underline{3}x^2 + \underline{11}x + \underline{6}$$

$$= (\underline{3}x^2 + \underline{2}x) + (\underline{9}x + \underline{6})$$

$$\text{GCF: } \underline{x} \qquad \text{GCF: } \underline{3}$$

$$= x(\underline{3x+2}) + 3(\underline{3x+2})$$

$$= \boxed{(3x+2)(x+3)}$$

} 2 factors of $ac = (3)(6) = 18$
which sum to $b = 11$?

$$\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ \hline 1, 18 \\ \underline{2, 9} \\ 3, 6 \end{array}$$

$$2+9=11$$

Alternatively: $3x^2 + 11x + 6$

$$= \underline{[3x^2 + 9x]} + \underline{[2x + 6]}$$

$$\text{GCF: } \underline{3x} \qquad \text{GCF: } \underline{2}$$

$$= 3x(\underline{x+3}) + 2(\underline{x+3}) = \boxed{(x+3)(3x+2)}$$