Warm-up

#1. Simplify the expression (2x+6)(x-1)

$$2x^2 - 2x + 0x - 0$$

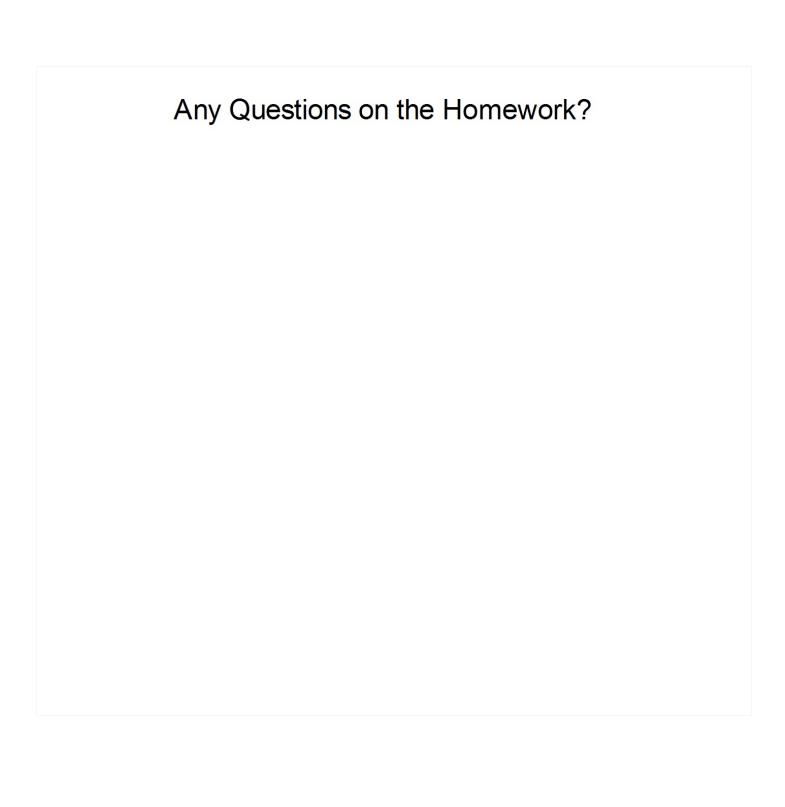
2x2+4x-6



7/1

#2. Simplify the expression $(3x^2+4)(x-3)$

3,3-9x2+4x-12



Agenda:

- 1) Notes on factoring!
- GCF
- Factoring when a=1
- Difference of Squares
- 2) Mastery Challenge.
- 3) Algebra Connect.

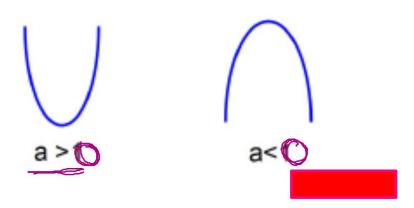




Quadratic Equations

Standard Form: $ax^2 + bx + c$; where a=1

Shape:



<u>Factor:</u> means to write quadratic into two binomials multiplied together.

Notes on factoring Steps: Factor a GCF if there is one Check to see if there are two perfect squares that are seperated by subtraction; if so use difference of squares (addition can not be done) Check to see if a=1; if so use the Diamond Method

Other Things to Remember:

Factor the polynomial into two binomials.

You can check your answer by multiplying the binomials back toegther!

factors are in the form: (x-a)(x-b)

Go through the steps for each problem to ensure the correct factoring method!

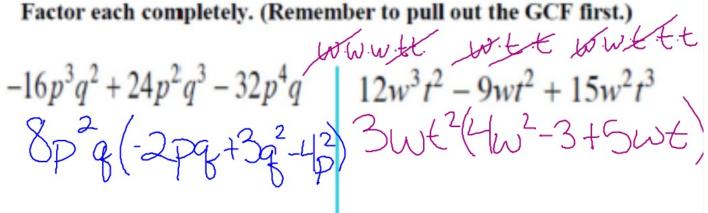
GCF: Greatest Common Factor

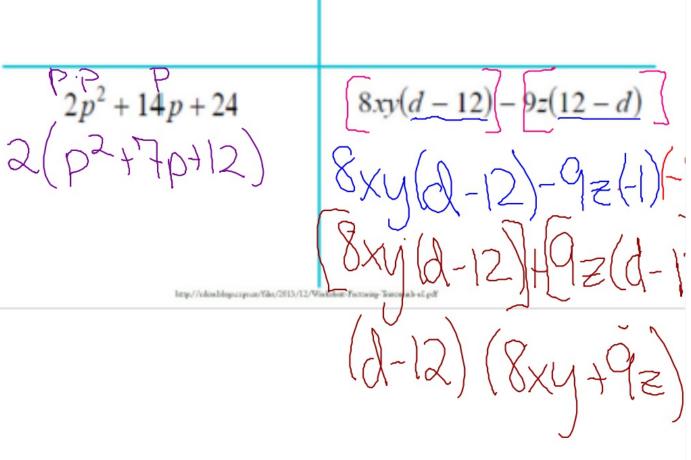
- Find the greatest common factor among all the monomials, a has to be positive.
- Divide each monomial by the GCF.

EX:
$$3xy^2 + 9x^2y - 12xy$$

What do all three monomials have in common? 3xy

Factor the 3xy out of the trinomial. 3xy(y + 3x - 4)

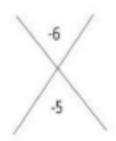




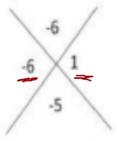
DIAMOND METHOD

- The coefficient needs to equal 1.
- Draw the Diamond. Put a at the top and a at the bottom.
- Next, search for two factors of c that if multipled together will equal c and add up to get b.
- Once you find the two factors, then write the factors in two binomials multiplied together.

Ex: $x^2 - 5x - 6$



Factors: 1 and -6, -1 and 6, 2 and -3, -2 and 3



Factors of 6 multiplied to get -5 SOLUTION:

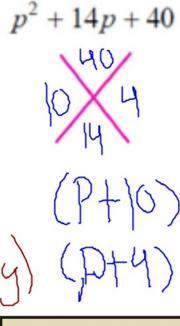
(x-6)(x+1)

(X-G)(X+I)

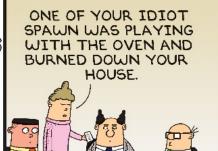
$$a^{2} - 5a - 24$$
 -8×3
 $(x-8)(x+3)$

$$x^{2} + 4xy - 12y^{2}$$

$$-2$$









-74 2,-12 8,3

DIFFERENCE OF SQUARES

$$a^2 - b^2 = (\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b})(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b})$$

EX:
$$x^2 - 64$$

Both terms are perfect squares and subtracted.

Take the square root of each a and b and write the monomials as a difference of squares.

SOLUITON: (x-8)(x+8)

$$9k^{2} - 1 \qquad 36x^{2} - 25$$

$$(3k-1)(3k+1)(6x-5)(6x+5)$$

$$(6x-5)(6x+5)$$

$$5a^{2} - 180$$

$$5(3^{2} - 36)$$

$$5[(3 + 6)(3 - 6)]$$

Mastery Challenge Guestion!

Do you think you can solve it?

Simplify: 6a²-54



Mastery Challenge!

- 1. If you got the last question correct, you will start from the "Got It" side. If not, you will start from the "Not yet" side.
- 2. The solution is at the front. Check your solutions before you move onto the next question.
- 3. You will complete 5 questions total.
- 4. Show ALL WORK.

Expectations:

- Work individually.
- Work at a minimal volume.
- 25 minutes.



Algebra Connect

Number of Players – 3 per group: 2 players, 1 moderator

Materials needed: Game Board, copy of answers for moderator, two dice, chips of two different colors

Rules:

- 1. In order to roll a die, go to your calculator and pressAPP -> ProbSim -> Dice
- The first player tosses both dice and locates the corresponding box on the game board. For example, if the player tosses a 3 and a 4, they may go to the 3rd row, 4th column, or the 4th row, 3rd column.
- The player solves the problem and asks the moderator if he/she is correct. If the solution is correct, the player places his/her marker in that box. If the solution is incorrect, the other player can steal the box by giving the correct solution.
- If a player tosses the dice and the box indicated is already occupied, the player rolls the dice again.
- 5. The winner is the player who has four of his/her game markers in a row (row, column, or diagonal).

