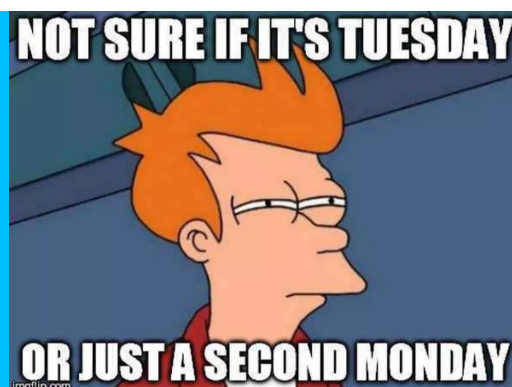


Tuesday 8/20/19

1. Take out HW/Calendar
2. Grab Notes/Calculator, Warm-Up
3. Finish Factoring Trinom. Notes
4. Factoring Special Cases
5. QUIZ THURSDAY!!! (Over Factoring)



Topic: Factoring Special Cases

Name: _____

What am I learning today?

<p>Warm-Up Factoring Trinomials</p> <p>M A 90 19 10, 9</p>	<p>Factor the following trinomials completely:</p> <p>1. $x^2 + 19x + 90$ $(x^2 + 10x + 90) \rightarrow x(x+10) + 9(x+10)$ $(x+9)(x+10)$</p> <p>2. $2x^2 - 23x + 45$ $(2x^2 - 10x - 5x + 45) \rightarrow 2x(x-5) - 5(x-5)$ $(2x-5)(x-5)$</p> <p>3. $9x^3 + 13x^2 + 4x$ $x(9x^2 + 13x + 4)$ $(9x^2 + 9x - 4x + 4) \rightarrow 9x(x+1) - 4(x+1)$ $x(9x+4)(x+1)$</p> <p>M A 90 19 10, 9</p>
<p>Vocabulary</p> <p>Difference of Squares</p> <p>$a^2 - b^2$</p>	<p>Identified by: _____</p> <p>Requirements</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2 terms Minus sign between them Both must be perfect squares <p>Steps:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Factor out any GCF Factor the product into $(a+b)(a-b)$ <p>or:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Write 0 for middle term: $ax^2 + 0x + b^2$ Use the M-A chart to factor <p>$a^2 - 64$ $a^2 + 0a - 64$</p>
<p>Examples</p> <p>$\sqrt{a^2} = a$ $\sqrt{64} = 8$</p>	<p>1. $a^2 - 64$ $(a+8)(a-8)$</p> <p>2. $9x^2 - 100y^2$ $\sqrt{9x^2} = 3x$ $\sqrt{100y^2} = 10y$ $(3x+10y)(3x-10y)$</p> <p>3. $3t^2 - 48$ $3(t^2 - 16)$ $3(t+4)(t-4)$</p>
<p>You Try</p>	<p>1. $a^2 - 121$ $(a+11)(a-11)$</p> <p>2. $16x^2 - 169y^2$ $(4x+13y)(4x-13y)$</p> <p>3. $25t^2 - 4$ $(5t+2)(5t-2)$</p> <p>4. $9 - n^2$ $(3-n)(3+n)$</p> <p>5. $n^2 + 36$ <u>Not factorable</u></p> <p>6. $2n^2 - 50$ $2(n^2 - 25)$ $2(n+5)(n-5)$</p>

Topic: Factoring Special Cases

Date: _____

Vocabulary

Sum of Perfect Cubes

Difference of Perfect Cubes

Identified by: $\underline{+}$ (sum) or $\underline{-}$ (difference)

Requirements

1. 2 terms
2. $\underline{+}$ or $\underline{-}$ sign between them
3. **BOTH** must be perfect cubes.

Steps:

1. Factor out any **GCF**
2. For **SUM** of cubes, factor the product into:
 $a^3 + b^3 = (a + b)(a^2 - ab + b^2)$
3. For **DIFFERENCE** of cubes, factor the product into:
 $a^3 - b^3 = (a - b)(a^2 + ab + b^2)$

Reminder

*****HELPFUL HINTS*****

We can remember the signs by using the word **SOAP**:

S - same sign **O** - opposite sign **A** - always **P** - positive

We can remember the terms by using:

"square, multiply, square"

Examples

$\sqrt[3]{x^3} = x$
 $\sqrt[3]{8} = 2$
 $\sqrt[3]{8x^3} = 2x$
 $\sqrt[3]{27} = 3$

1. $x^3 + 8 = \left(\frac{x}{a} + \frac{2}{b}\right) \left(\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{2x}{ab} + \frac{4}{b^2}\right)$

2. $8x^3 - 27 = \left(\frac{2x}{a} - \frac{3}{b}\right) \left(\frac{4x^2}{a^2} + \frac{6x}{a \cdot b} + \frac{9}{b^2}\right)$

You Try

$\sqrt[3]{8x^3}$
 $\sqrt[3]{125}$

1. $8x^3 + 125 = \left(\frac{2x}{a} + \frac{5}{b}\right) \left(\frac{4x^2}{a^2} - \frac{10x}{ab} + \frac{25}{b^2}\right)$

2. $54x^3 - 2 = 2(27x^3 - 1)$

$2\left(\frac{3x}{a} - \frac{1}{b}\right) \left(\frac{9x^2}{a^2} + \frac{3x}{ab} + \frac{1}{b^2}\right)$

Summary

Summarize the lesson in your own words