

Algebra I

Weds. 5-15-13

Class Notes

(103) $(b^3 + 3b^2) + (8b + 24)$

$b^2(\underline{b+3}) + 8(\underline{b+3})$

$(\underline{b+3})(b^2 + 8)$

(111) $x^2 + 8x + 7$ $ax^2 + bx + c$

$a = +1$

sum = $b = 8$

prod = $ac = 7$

$+1 + 7$

ONLY
IF
 $a = +1$

Shortcut

$(x+1)(x+7)$

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

$x(x+1) + 7(\underline{x+1})$

$(x+1)(x+7)$

$$(127) \quad 4N^2 + 9N - 9$$

$$\text{sum} = b = 9$$

$$\text{prod} = ac = -36$$

$$-3 + 12$$

$$(4N^2 - 3N) + (12N - 9)$$

$$N(4N - 3) + 3(4N - 3)$$

$$(4N - 3)(N + 3)$$

$$\textcircled{130} \quad -4m^2 - m + 5$$

$$\text{sum} = b = -1$$

$$\text{prod} = ac = -20$$

$$\textcircled{+4 \quad -5}$$

$$(-4m^2 + 4m) + (-5m + 5)$$

$$-4m(\underline{m-1}) + -5(\underline{m-1})$$

$$\boxed{(m-1)(-4m-5)}$$

$$\underline{\underline{OR}} \quad (-4m^2 - 5m) + (4m + 5)$$

$$-m(\underline{4m+5}) + 1(\underline{4m+5})$$

$$\boxed{(-m+1)(4m+5)}$$

$$\textcircled{141} \quad -16 = -10x^2 - 12x$$

$$10x^2 + 12x - 16 = 0$$

$$2(5x^2 + 6x - 8) = 0$$

$$\text{sum} = b = 6$$

$$\text{prod} = ac = -40$$

$$2 \left[(5x^2 - 4x) + (10x - 8) \right] = 0$$

$$2 \left[x(5x - 4) + 2(5x - 4) \right] = 0$$

$$2 \left[(5x - 4)(x + 2) \right] = 0$$

$$x = \left\{ -2, \frac{4}{5} \right\}$$

CKS