

⑧

Alg 2

CLASS NOTES

Tues. 9-11-12

CK

$$(3+\sqrt{5})^2 - 6(3+\sqrt{5}) \stackrel{?}{=} -4$$

$$9 + \cancel{6\sqrt{5}} + 5 - 18 - \cancel{6\sqrt{5}} \stackrel{?}{=} -4$$

$$-4 \stackrel{?}{=} -4 \checkmark$$

CK

$$2(5+\sqrt{29})^2 - 20(5+\sqrt{29}) \stackrel{?}{=} 8$$

⑩

$$2[25 + 10\sqrt{29} + 29] - 100 - 20\sqrt{29} \stackrel{?}{=} 8$$

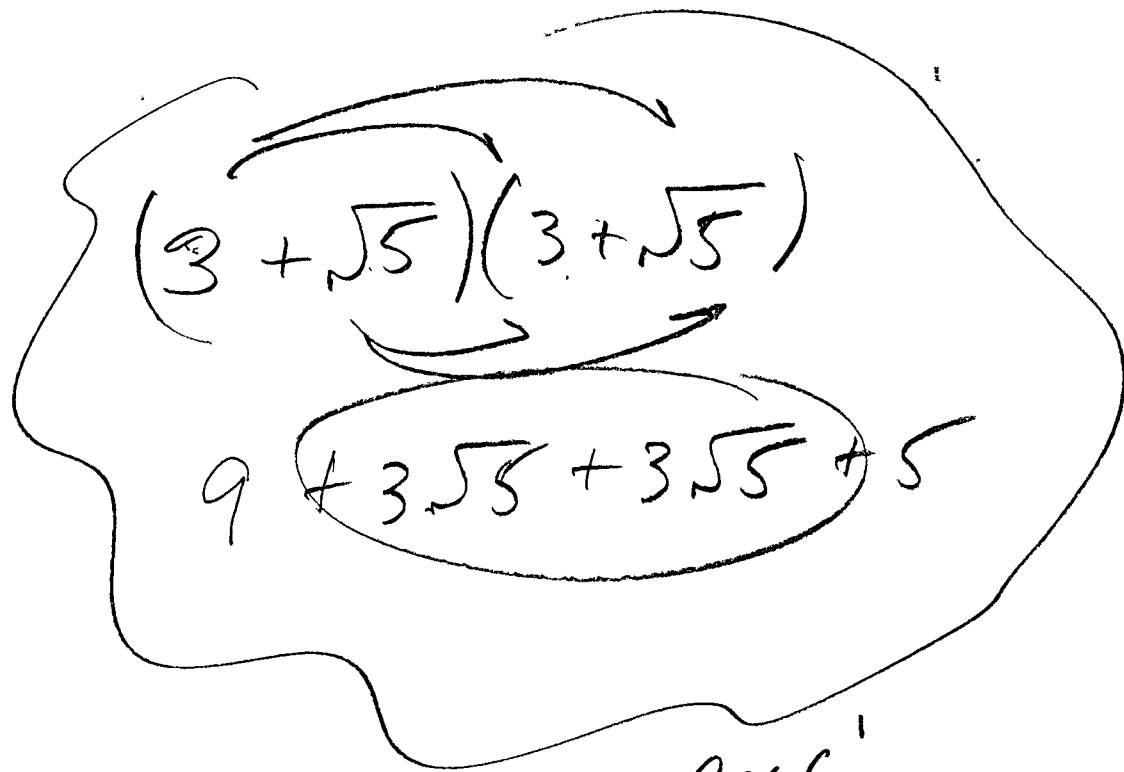
$$108 + \cancel{20\sqrt{29}} - 100 - \cancel{20\sqrt{29}} \stackrel{?}{=} 8 \checkmark$$

9/11

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Checks

"ALWAYS Do Your Checks!"



A handwritten diagram illustrating the FOIL method for multiplying two binomials. The expression $(3 + \sqrt{5})(3 + \sqrt{5})$ is written at the top, with a curved arrow above it pointing from the first term of the first binomial to the first term of the second binomial, and another curved arrow below it pointing from the second term of the first binomial to the second term of the second binomial. Below this, the expanded expression $9 + 3\sqrt{5} + 3\sqrt{5} + 5$ is written, with a large oval circling the entire result.

$$(3 + \sqrt{5})(3 + \sqrt{5})$$
$$9 + 3\sqrt{5} + 3\sqrt{5} + 5$$

SIDE CALC'
"FOIL"

⑪

$$\frac{\sqrt{28}}{\sqrt{4}\sqrt{7}}$$

$$2\sqrt{7}$$

$$x = -2 \pm 2\sqrt{7}$$

$$\underline{\underline{(-2+2\sqrt{7})^2 = 24 - 4(-2+2\sqrt{7})}}$$

$$4 - \cancel{8\sqrt{7}} + 28 = 24 + 8 - \cancel{8\sqrt{7}}$$

$$32 = 32 \checkmark$$