

Sec. 8-4 Multiplying Special Cases

$$(a+b)^2 = a^2 + \underline{2ab} + b^2$$

$$(a+b)(a+b) = a(a+b) + b(a+b)$$

$$a^2 + \underline{ab + ab} + b^2$$

$$a. \quad (\underbrace{x+8}_{8x})^2 = x^2 + 16x + 64$$

$$b. \quad (\underbrace{2m-3}_{-6m})^2 = 4m^2 - 12m + 9$$

$$(2m-3)(2m-3)$$

$$2m(2m-3) - 3(2m-3)$$

$$4m^2 - \underline{6m - 6m} + 9$$

$$4m^2 - 12m + 9$$

$$* (a^S + b)(a^D - b) = a^2 - b^2$$

$$a(a-b) + b(a-b)$$

$$a^2 \quad \boxed{-ab + ab} \quad - b^2$$

$$a^2 - b^2$$

$$a. \quad (x^S + 9)(x^D - 9) = x^2 - 81$$

$$b. \quad (3c-4)(3c+4) = 9c^2 - 16$$

$$c. \quad (2+m)(2-m) = 4 - m^2$$

Sec. 8.5 Factoring $x^2 + bx + c$
 $ax^2 + bx + c$ $a=1$

Problem 1: Factor

a. $r^2 + 11r + 24 = (r+3)(r+8)$
 Factor
 Choose the pair that adds up to "b=11"
 $\begin{matrix} 1 \cdot 24 \\ 2 \cdot 12 \\ 3 \cdot 8 \\ 4 \cdot 6 \end{matrix}$
 $r^2 + 8r + 3r + 24$
 $11r$

b. $x^2 + 15x + 56 = (x+7)(x+8)$
 $\begin{matrix} 1 \cdot 56 \\ 2 \cdot 28 \\ 4 \cdot 14 \\ 7 \cdot 8 \end{matrix}$

c. $y^2 - 6y + 8 = (y-2)(y-4)$
 $\begin{matrix} 1 \cdot 8 \\ -2 \cdot 4 \end{matrix}$

d. $x^2 - x + 2 =$ not factorable / prime
 $\begin{matrix} 1 \cdot 2 \\ -1 \cdot 2 \end{matrix}$

e. $n^2 + 9n - 36 = (n-3)(n+12)$
 small
 $\begin{matrix} 1 \cdot 36 \\ -3 \cdot 12 = 9 \\ 4 \cdot 9 \\ 6 \cdot 6 \end{matrix}$

f. $c^2 - 4c - 21 = (c+3)(c-7)$
 big
 $\begin{matrix} 1 \cdot 21 \\ 3 \cdot 7 \\ 3-7 = -4 \end{matrix}$
 $(c-7)(c+3)$

g. $x^2 - x - 72 \rightarrow$ area of a rectangle dimension?
 $(x+8)(x-9)$
 $\begin{matrix} 1 \cdot 72 \\ 2 \cdot 36 \\ 8 \cdot 9 \end{matrix}$
 $x+8, x-9$

h. $m^2 + 6mn - 27n^2$
 $(m-3n)(m+9n)$
 $\begin{matrix} 1 \cdot 27 \\ -3 \cdot 9 \end{matrix}$