

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Section 3.6

### Algebra II: Factoring Trinomials

#### Essential Questions:

What if the last factor in a trinomial is a negative? What does the minus sign tell you?

you will probably have to list all factors - both positive and negative. The minus sign tells you the factors must be a positive and a negative number. (one negative)

#### Factor Example 1

- Step 1—factor  $n^2 + 4n - 21$ . The minus sign shows one factor will be negative.

$$\begin{array}{c} \wedge \\ 3 + -7 \\ -3 \text{ and } 7 \end{array}$$

- Step 2 What multiplies to get  $-21$

- Step 3 What adds to get  $4$

- Check  $(n-3)(n+7)$

$$n^2 + 7n - 3n - 21$$

$$n^2 + 4n - 21$$

#### Factor Example 2

- Step 1—factor  $x^2 - 2x - 15$  with a factor tree.

$$\begin{array}{c} \wedge \\ 3 + -5 \\ -3 + 5 \end{array}$$

- Step 2 What multiplies to get  $-15$

- Step 3 What adds to get  $-2$

$$(x+3)(x-5)$$

$$x^2 - 5x + 3x - 15$$

$$x^2 - 2x - 15$$

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### Factor Example 3

- Step 1—factor  $X^2 - 2X - 24$  with a factor tree. Write all possibilities.

$$\begin{array}{cccc} -1+24 & 2+12 & -3+8 & -4+6 \\ 1+24 & -2+12 & 3+-8 & 4+-6 \end{array}$$

- Step 2 What multiplies to get -24
- Step 3 What adds to get -2

$$\begin{aligned} &(X+4)(X-6) \\ &X^2 - 6X + 4X - 24 \\ &X^2 - 2X - 24 \end{aligned}$$

### Class practice

Name all possible pairs of factors.

$$\begin{array}{l} \underline{-6} \\ -1 \cdot 6, \quad 1 \cdot -6 \\ 2 \cdot 3, \quad -2 \cdot -3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \underline{-10} \\ 1 \cdot -10 \\ -1 \cdot 10 \\ 2 \cdot -5 \\ -2 \cdot 5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \underline{-30} \\ -1 \cdot 30 \quad 5 \cdot -6 \\ 1 \cdot -30 \quad -5 \cdot 6 \\ -2 \cdot 15 \\ 2 \cdot -15 \\ -3 \cdot 10 \\ 3 \cdot -10 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \underline{-36} \\ -1 \cdot 36 \quad -4 \cdot 9 \\ 1 \cdot -36 \quad 4 \cdot -9 \\ -2 \cdot 18 \quad 6 \cdot -6 \\ 2 \cdot -18 \\ -3 \cdot 12 \\ 3 \cdot -12 \end{array}$$

Factor.

$$X^2 + X - 6$$

$$(X+3)(X-2)$$

$$\underline{3} \times \underline{-2} = -6$$

$$\underline{3} + \underline{-2} = 1$$

$$n^2 - 3n - 10 \quad \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = -10$$

$$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = -3$$

$$b^2 - b - 30$$

$$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = -30$$

$$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = -1$$

$$X^2 - 5X - 36 \quad \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = -36$$

$$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = -5$$

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Factoring trinomials.

1)  $-21$

2)  $-16$

3)  $-18$

4)  $-10$

5)  $-24$

6)  $-22$

7)  $-32$

8)  $-36$

9)  $-63$

10)  $-100$

11)  $-45$

12)  $-81$

13)  $x^2 + 4x - 21$

14)  $x^2 + 6x - 16$

15)  $y^2 - 3y - 18$

16)  $n^2 + 3n - 10$

17)  $r^2 + 2r - 24$

18)  $y^2 - 9y - 22$

19)  $y^2 + 4y - 32$

20)  $a^2 + 9a - 36$

21)  $y^2 - 2y - 63$

22)  $y^2 + 21y - 100$

23)  $a^2 - 4a - 45$

24)  $y^2 - 24y - 81$