

SM3-A HANDOUT 2-2 (Factor Simple Trinomials)

Multiplying Binomials $(x - 3)(x + 4)$ $x^2 + x - 12$

The "Box Method"

	x	4
x	x^2	4x
-3	-3x	-12

Standard Form
Quadratic Expression

$(x - 1)(x + 5)$

$(x + 2)(x + 6)$

$(x - 4)(x + 4)$

$(x + 2)(x + 3)$ multiply
 x^2 "left times left is the left term"
 $(x + 2)(x + 3)$ "right times right is the right term"
 $x^2 + 6$
 $(x + 2)(x + 3)$ "inner"
 $x^2 + 2x + 6$
 $(x + 2)(x + 3)$ "outer"
 $x^2 + 2x + 3x + 6 = x^2 + (2 + 3)x + (2 * 3)$

$(x + 2)(x + 3)$
 $= x^2 + (2 + 3)x + (2 * 3)$
 $= x^2 + 5x + 6$
Left times left is left
Right plus right is middle
Right times right is right

$(x + 4)(x + 5) = x^2 + ()x + ()$
 $=$ _____
 $(x - 6)(x + 1) = x^2 + ()x + ()$
 $=$ _____

$$\textcircled{x^2} + 5x + \textcircled{6}$$

Left times left is left

$$(\quad + \quad)(\quad + \quad)$$

$$(x + \quad)(x + \quad) \quad \text{Right times right is right}$$

$$(x + \quad)(x + \quad) \quad \text{Right plus right is middle}$$

$$(x + 2)(x + 3) \quad \text{What are the factors of 6 that add up to 5?}$$

Try the following:

$$x^2 - 3x - 4 = (x - 4)(x + 1)$$

$$(x + \quad)(x + \quad) \quad \text{Right times right is right}$$

$$(x + \quad)(x + \quad) \quad \text{Right plus right is middle}$$

$$(-4)(1) = -4 \quad \text{What are the factors of -4 that add up to -3?}$$

$$(-4) + (1) = -3$$

Try the following:

$$x^2 + 8x + 15 = (x + 3)(x + 5)$$

$$(x + \quad)(x + \quad) \quad \text{Right times right is right}$$

$$(x + \quad)(x + \quad) \quad \text{Right plus right is middle}$$

$$(3)(5) = 15 \quad \text{What are the factors of 15 that add up to 8?}$$

$$3 + 5 = 8$$

Try the following:

$$x^2 + 10x + 21$$

$$x^2 - 6x - 16$$

$$x^2 - 9x + 18$$

$$2x^2 + 4x + 2$$

Always factor out the
common factor first.

Now factor the trinomial.

Your turn:

$$6x^2 + 24x + 18$$

Always factor out the
common factor 1st.

Now factor the trinomial.

$$x^2 - 1$$

“the difference of two squares”

Two numbers multiplied = (-1)
and added = 0

Vocabulary

Conjugate pair (of binomials)

two binomials whose terms are exactly the same
except +/- for one pair of terms

$$(x - 1)(x + 1)$$

$$(-x + 1)(x + 1)$$