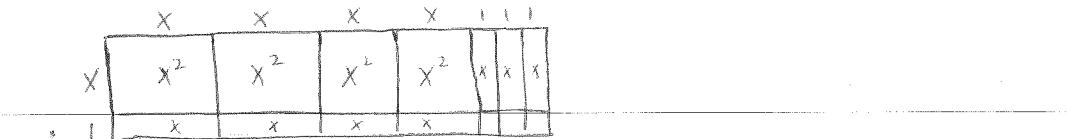


3.6 Polynomials of the Form ax^2+bx+c

Ex.1) Factor:

a) $4x^2 + 7x + 3$

using algebra tiles:



$$(x+1)(4x+3)$$

using the method of decomposition:

step 1: find 2 numbers with a product of $4 \cdot 3 = 12$ and a sum of 7

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \times 3 = 12 \\ 4 + 3 = 7 \end{array}$$

step 2: write the middle term as two separate terms, using the numbers you found in step 1 as the coefficients

$$4x^2 + [4x + 3x] + 3$$

step 3: factor by grouping the first 2 terms and last 2 terms, then removing the GCF

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

these must be the same!

step 4: write the factors

$$(x+1)(4x+3)$$

Ex. 2) Factor by decomposition:

a)
$$\begin{array}{rcl} 4x^2 + 11x + 6 & = & (4x^2 + \cancel{8x}) + (3x + 6) \\ \cancel{8} \times \cancel{3} = 24 & = & 4x(x+2) + 3(x+2) \\ \cancel{8} + \cancel{3} = 11 & = & \boxed{(x+2)(4x+3)} \end{array}$$

b)
$$\begin{array}{rcl} 6x^2 - 7x - 10 & = & (6x^2 - 12x) + (5x - 10) \\ -12 \times 5 = -60 & = & 6x(x-2) + 5(x-2) \\ -12 + 5 = -7 & = & \boxed{(x-2)(6x+5)} \end{array}$$

c)
$$\begin{array}{rcl} 8x^2 - 18x - 5 & = & (8x^2 - 20x) + (2x - 5) \\ -20 \times 2 = -40 & = & 4x(2x-5) + 1(2x-5) \\ -20 + 2 = -18 & = & \boxed{(2x-5)(4x+1)} \end{array}$$

d)
$$\begin{array}{rcl} 24x^2 - 20x - 24 & * \text{ Factor out a GCF first to make} \\ = 4(6x^2 - 5x - 6) & \text{it easier!} \\ \\ \begin{array}{rcl} -9 \times 4 = -36 & = 4[(6x^2 - 9x) + (4x - 6)] \\ -9 + 4 = -5 & = 4[3x(2x-3) + 2(2x-3)] \\ \\ & = \boxed{4(2x-3)(3x+2)} \end{array} \end{array}$$

Assignment: p177 #9, 10, 14, 15, 17-19, 21 (odd letters except 14)