FACTORING QUADRATIC EXPRESSIONS

- 1) x² 49 when 2 terms: use difference of two squares(x+7)(x-7) take square root, signs are different in answer
- 2) $36x^2 25$ when 2 terms: use difference of two squares (6x+5)(6x-5) take square root, signs are different in answer
- 3) 42x² + 30x when 2 terms: use GCF

 6x(7x+5) take GCF, always has only one set of parentheses
- 4) $x^2 12x + 36$ factors of 36 that add to get 12, signs are the same (1st) (x-6)(x-6) = must enter as (x-6)²
- 5) $x^2 + 12x + 27$ factors of 27 that add (2nd SIGN IS +) to get 12, (x+9)(x+3) signs are the same (first sign)
- 6) $x^2 + 5x + 4$ factors of 4 that add (2nd SIGN IS +) to get 5, (x+1)(x+4) signs are the same (first sign)

EASY WAY TO GET FACTORS:

FACTORS 72

Write Factors: 1 and 72

then double the left column and half the right column

EASY WAY TO GET FACTORS

DOUBLE	HALF
1	72
2	36
4	18
8	9
can't ha	If 9 then we try 3
3	24
6	12

ALWAYS TRY 2, 3, 5, 7 ON THE LEFT-HAND SIDE IF YOU CAN'T

DOLIBLE

7)
$$x^2 + 17x + 72$$
 factors of 72 that add to get 17,

(x+9)(x+8) signs are the same (first sign)

8) $x^2 + 23x + 42$ factors of 42 that add to get 23, (x+21)(x+2) signs are the same (first sign)

EASY WAY TO GET FACTORS

HAIE

DOOBLL	ПАСГ
1	42
2	21
can't ha	alf 21 then we try 3
3	14
6	7

ALWAYS TRY 2, 3, 5, 7 ON THE LEFT-HAND SIDE IF YOU CAN'T HALF THE RIGHT

9)
$$x^2 - 11x + 30$$
 factors of 30 that add to get 11,
(x-5)(x-6) signs are the same (first sign)

EASY WAY TO GET FACTORS

DOUBLE	HALF	
1	30	
2	15	
can't half 15 then we try 3		
3	10	
6	5	
	Y 2, 3, 5, 7 ON	
THE LEFT-HAND SIDE IF YOU CAN'T		

HALF THE RIGHT

10) x² - **14**x + **45** factors of 45 that add to get 13,

(x-9)(x-5) signs are the same (first sign)

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11) x^2 + 18x + 80 factors of 80 that add to get 18,
(x-9)(x-5) signs are the same (first sign)
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- 12) x² 12x 28 factors of 28 that subtract to get 12,
 (x-14)(x+2) signs are different (higher number gets 1st sign from problem)
- 13) x² + 2x 35 factors of 35 that subtract to get 2,
 (x+7)(x-5) signs are different (higher number gets 1st sign from problem)
- 14) 10x² + 25x when 2 terms: use GCF

 5x(2x+5) take GCF, always has only one set of parentheses
- 15) x² + 5x 36 factors of 36 that subtract to get 5,
 (x-4)(x+9) signs are different (higher number gets 1st sign from problem)
- 18) x² 64 when 2 terms: use difference of two squares(x+8)(x-8) take square root, signs are different in answer
- 19) v² 121 when 2 terms: use difference of two squares(x+11)(x-11) take square root, signs are different in answer
- 20) x² 9x 36 factors of 36 that subtract to get 9,
 (x-12)(x+3) signs are different (higher number gets 1st sign from problem)