Beginning Algebra ~ Lesson 33

Work the following examples as you listen to the recorded lecture.

Factoring Complex Trinomials

Problem type: $ax^2 + bx + c$ (Where a, b and c are numbers, and x is the unknown.)

Rules for signs: Use the same sign rules for all trinomials

Rule 1: If the <u>2nd sign is +</u>, then both factor signs will match the <u>1st sign</u> in the problem. $ax^2 + bx + c \rightarrow ($ +)(+) $ax^2 - bx + c \rightarrow ($ -)(-)

Rule 2: If the <u>2nd sign is -</u>, then the factor signs will be different, + and -. $ax^2 + bx - c \rightarrow ($ +)(-) $ax^2 - bx - c \rightarrow ($ +)(-

Rule 3: Use 2^{nd} operation to find out if you add or subtract factors to equal b.

Steps to remember:

- 1. Set the factor statement
- 2. Set the binomial factors with the signs
- 3. Factor the variable squares
- 4. Find all factor combinations for "a" and "c" until one matches the factor statement
- 5. Place the "a" factors in the 1st positions and the "c" factors in the 2nd positions of the binomial pairs
- 6. FOIL to check

	nple 1: 25x² - 20x +	- 4	Step 1: Factor Statement:
() ()	Step 2: Set signs for the factors.
			Step 3: Factor the variable squares.
			Step 4: Factor a; factor and reverse factor c
			a = c = <u>Factor Statement Work Space</u>
			Look for the combination that fits the factor statement. Step 5: Use the "a" factors in the 1st positions and the "c" factors in 2nd positions of your solution.
			Step 6: FOIL to check.

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Example 2:	Step 1: Factor Statement:				
$20x^2 + 27x - 8$					
	Step 2: Set signs for the factors.				
	Step 3: Factor the variable squares.				
	Step 4: Factor a; factor and reverse factor c				
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	a = c = <u>Factor Statement Work Space</u>				
	Look for the combination that fits the factor statement.				
	Step 5: Use the "a" factors in the 1st positions and the				
	"c" factors in 2 nd positions of your solution.				
	Step 6: FOIL to check.				
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Example 3: $2x^2 + 17x + 10$	Step 1: Factor Statement:
()()	Step 2: Set signs for the factors.
	Step 3: Factor the variable squares.
	Step 4: Factor a; factor and reverse factor c
	a = c = <u>Factor Statement Work Space</u>
	Look for the combination that fits the factor statement.
	Step 5: Use the "a" factors in the 1st positions and the
	"c" factors in 2 nd positions of your solution.
	Step 6: FOIL to check.

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Example 4:	Step 1: Factor Statement:
$6x^2y^2 - 2xy^2 - 60y^2$	
0x y - 2xy - 60y	
	Step 2: Set signs for the factors.
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	Step 3: Factor the variable squares.
	Step 4: Factor a; factor and reverse factor c
	a = c = <u>Factor Statement Work Space</u>
	d c <u>racioi siaicinicini work space</u>
	Look for the combination that fits the factor statement.
	Step 5: Use the "a" factors in the 1st positions and the
	"c" factors in 2 nd positions of your solution.
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	Step 6: FOIL to check.

Example 5: $-x^2 + 24x + 25$	Step 1: Factor Statement:
	Step 2: Set signs for the factors.
	Step 3: Factor the variable squares.
	Step 4: Factor a; factor and reverse factor c
	a = c = <u>Factor Statement Work Space</u>
	Look for the combination that fits the factor statement.
	Step 5: Use the "a" factors in the 1st positions and the "c" factors in 2nd positions of your solution.
	Step 6: FOIL to check.