

**W3 – Factor  $x^2 + bx + c$** 

Unit 3

MPM2D

Jensen

1) Factor, if possible.

a)  $x^2 + 7x + 10$

$$\begin{array}{r} \underline{2} \times \underline{5} = 10 \\ \underline{2} + \underline{5} = 7 \end{array}$$

$$= (x+2)(x+5)$$

b)  $j^2 + 12j + 27$

$$\begin{array}{r} \underline{9} \times \underline{3} = 27 \\ \underline{9} + \underline{3} = 12 \end{array}$$

$$= (j+9)(j+3)$$

c)  $k^2 + 5k + 4$

$$\begin{array}{r} \underline{4} \times \underline{1} = 4 \\ \underline{4} + \underline{1} = 5 \end{array}$$

$$= (k+4)(k+1)$$

d)  $p^2 + 9p + 12$

$$\begin{array}{r} \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = 12 \\ \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = 9 \end{array}$$

not factorable

e)  $w^2 + 11w + 25$

$$\begin{array}{r} \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = 25 \\ \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = 11 \end{array}$$

not factorable

f)  $d^2 + 10d + 24$

$$\begin{array}{r} \underline{6} \times \underline{4} = 24 \\ \underline{6} + \underline{4} = 10 \end{array}$$

$$= (d+6)(d+4)$$

2) Factor, if possible.

a)  $m^2 - 7m + 10$

$$\begin{array}{r} \underline{-2} \times \underline{-5} = 10 \\ \underline{-2} + \underline{-5} = -7 \end{array}$$

$$= (m-2)(m-5)$$

b)  $x^2 - 5x + 7$

$$\begin{array}{r} \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = 7 \\ \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = -5 \end{array}$$

not factorable

c)  $y^2 - 5y + 4$

$$\begin{array}{r} \underline{-4} \times \underline{-1} = 4 \\ \underline{-4} + \underline{-1} = -5 \end{array}$$

$$= (y-4)(y-1)$$

d)  $r^2 - 16r + 64$

$$\begin{array}{r} \underline{-8} \times \underline{-8} = 64 \\ \underline{-8} + \underline{-8} = -16 \end{array}$$

$$= (r-8)(r-8)$$

$$= (r-8)^2$$

e)  $w^2 - 9w + 24$

$$\begin{array}{r} \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = 24 \\ \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = -9 \end{array}$$

NOT factorable

f)  $q^2 - 10q + 9$

$$\begin{array}{r} \underline{-9} \times \underline{-1} = 9 \\ \underline{-9} + \underline{-1} = -10 \end{array}$$

$$= (q-9)(q-1)$$

3) Factor, if possible.

a)  $a^2 - 3a - 10$

$$\begin{array}{r} \underline{-5} \times \underline{2} = -10 \\ \underline{-5} + \underline{2} = -3 \end{array}$$

$$= (a-5)(a+2)$$

b)  $s^2 + 3s - 10$

$$\begin{array}{r} \underline{5} \times \underline{-2} = -10 \\ \underline{5} + \underline{-2} = 3 \end{array}$$

$$= (s+5)(s-2)$$

c)  $d^2 - 8d - 9$

$$\begin{array}{r} \underline{-9} \times \underline{1} = -9 \\ \underline{-9} + \underline{1} = -8 \end{array}$$

$$= (d-9)(d+1)$$

$$d) f^2 + 7f - 6$$

	$\times$		$= -6$
	$+$		$= 7$

not factorable

$$e) g^2 - 5g - 14$$

$-7$	$\times$	$2$	$= -14$
$-7$	$+$	$2$	$= -5$

$$= (g-7)(g+2)$$

$$f) r^2 + 2r - 6$$

	$\times$		$= -6$
	$+$		$= 2$

not factorable

$$g) x^2 + x - 42$$

$7$	$\times$	$-6$	$= -42$
$7$	$+$	$-6$	$= 1$

$$= (x+7)(x-6)$$

$$h) b^2 - 2b - 4$$

	$\times$		$= -4$
	$+$		$= -2$

not factorable

$$i) x^2 + xy - 42y^2$$

$7$	$\times$	$-6$	$= -42$
$7$	$+$	$-6$	$= 1$

$$= (x+7y)(x-6y)$$

$$j) x^2 - 8xy - 48y^2$$

$-12$	$\times$	$4$	$= -48$
$-12$	$+$	$4$	$= -8$

$$= (x - 12y)(x + 4y)$$

$$k) x^4 + 11x^2 + 24$$

$$\text{Let } k = x^2$$

$$= k^2 + 11k + 24$$

$$= (k+8)(k+3)$$

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

$8$	$\times$	$3$	$= 24$
$8$	$+$	$3$	$= 11$

$$l) x^2 - 9$$

$3$	$\times$	$-3$	$= -9$
$3$	$+$	$-3$	$= 0$

$$= (x+3)(x-3)$$

4) Factor, if possible.

$$a) 3x^2 + 12x + 9$$

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

$$= 3(x+3)(x+1)$$

$3$	$\times$	$1$	$= 3$
$3$	$+$	$1$	$= 4$

$$b) 2d^2 - 22d + 56$$

$$= 2(d^2 - 11d + 28)$$

$$= 2(d-7)(d-4)$$

$-7$	$\times$	$-4$	$= 28$
$-7$	$+$	$-4$	$= -11$

$$c) 5z^2 + 40z + 60$$

$$= 5(z^2 + 8z + 12)$$

$$= 5(z+2)(z+6)$$

$2$	$\times$	$6$	$= 12$
$2$	$+$	$6$	$= 8$

$$d) 4s^2 - 8s - 32$$

$$= 4(s^2 - 2s - 8)$$

$$= 4(s-4)(s+2)$$

	$\times$		$=$
	$+$		$=$

5) Factor, if possible.

a)  $x^4 + 10x^2y + 9y^2$

Let  $k = x^2$

$$\begin{aligned} &= k^2 + 10ky + 9y^2 \\ &= (k + 9y)(k + y) \\ &= (x^2 + 9y)(x^2 + y) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \frac{9}{9} \times \frac{1}{1} = 9 \\ \frac{9}{9} + \frac{1}{1} = 10 \end{array}$$

b)  $(x + a)^2 + 3(x + a) + 2$

Let  $k = x + a$

$$\begin{aligned} &= k^2 + 3k + 2 \\ &= (k + 2)(k + 1) \\ &= (x + a + 2)(x + a + 1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \frac{2}{2} \times \frac{1}{1} = 2 \\ \frac{2}{2} + \frac{1}{1} = 3 \end{array}$$

6) Determine binomials that represent the length and width of the rectangle. Then, determine the dimensions of the rectangle if  $x$  represents 15 cm.

$$A = x^2 + 18x + 80$$

$$A = \underbrace{(x + 10)}_{\text{length}} \underbrace{(x + 8)}_{\text{width}}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \frac{10}{10} \times \frac{8}{8} = 80 \\ \frac{10}{10} + \frac{8}{8} = 18 \end{array}$$

$$\text{Area is } x^2 + 18x + 80$$

$$A = (15 + 10)(15 + 8)$$

$$A = (25)(23)$$

$$A = 575 \text{ cm}^2$$

The length is 25 cm  
The width is 23 cm

### Answers

- 1) a)  $(x + 5)(x + 2)$  b)  $(j + 9)(j + 3)$  c)  $(k + 4)(k + 1)$  d) not possible e) not possible f)  $(d + 6)(d + 4)$   
2) a)  $(m - 2)(m - 5)$  b) not possible c)  $(y - 4)(y - 1)$  d)  $(r - 8)^2$  e) not possible f)  $(q - 9)(q - 1)$   
3) a)  $(a - 5)(a + 2)$  b)  $(s + 5)(s - 2)$  c)  $(d - 9)(d + 1)$  d) not possible e)  $(g - 7)(g + 2)$  f) not possible  
g)  $(x + 7)(x - 6)$  h) not possible i)  $(x + 7y)(x - 6y)$  j)  $(x - 12y)(x + 4y)$  k)  $(x^2 + 8)(x^2 + 3)$  l)  $(x - 3)(x + 3)$   
4) a)  $3(x + 3)(x + 1)$  b)  $2(d - 7)(d - 4)$  c)  $5(z + 6)(z + 2)$  d)  $4(s - 4)(s + 2)$   
5) a)  $(x^2 + 9y)(x^2 + y)$  b)  $(x + a + 2)(x + a + 1)$   
6)  $A = (x + 10)(x + 8)$ ; the rectangle is 25 cm by 23 cm.