

8

Jan. 8 - bell ringer
Factor completely.

$$1) 6x^2 - 6xy + 3zy - 3zx$$
$$3(2x - z)(x - y)$$

$$2) 3ax - 3ay - 4by + 4bx + 5cx - 5cy$$
$$(x - y)(3a + 4b + 5c)$$

Review.
Multiply.

$$1) (x-2)(x+2) = \underline{\underline{x^2 - 4}}$$

$$2) (6x-5)(6x+5) = \underline{\underline{36x^2 - 25}}$$

$$3) (7x+4y)(7x-4y) = \underline{\underline{49x^2 - 16y^2}}$$

Section 8-8 and 8-9

Learning target:

You can factor completely the differences of two squares and perfect square trinomials.

Differences of 2 squares:

Factor completely.

$$1) m^2 - 64 \quad (m + 8)(m - 8)$$

$$2) 16y^2 - 81z^2 \quad (4y + 9z)(4y - 9z)$$

$$3) 3x^3 - 27x$$

$$3x(x^2 - 9)$$

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

$$4) y^4 - 625$$

$$(y^2 + 25)(y^2 - 25)$$

$$(y^2 + 25)(y + 5)(y - 5)$$

$$5) 6x^3 + 30x^2 - 24x - 120$$

$$6(x^3 + 5x^2 - 4x - 20)$$

$$6[x^2(x + 5) - 4(x + 5)]$$

$$6(x + 5)(x^2 - 4)$$

$$6(x + 5)(x + 2)(x - 2)$$

$$6) x^{16} - 1$$

$$(x^8 + 1)(x^8 - 1)$$

$$(x^8 + 1)(x^4 + 1)(x^4 - 1)$$

$$(x^8 + 1)(x^4 + 1)(x^2 + 1)(x^2 - 1)$$

$$(x^8 + 1)(x^4 + 1)(x^2 + 1)(x + 1)(x - 1)$$

$$7) x^2 + 4 \rightarrow \underline{\underline{\text{Prime}}}$$

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

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

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

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

$$(x-2)(x-2)$$

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

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

$$(x^2 - 4)$$

Review.
Multiply.

$$1) (x+3)^2 = \underline{x^2 + 6x + 9} *$$

$$2) (2x-3)^2 = \underline{4x^2 - 12x + 9} *$$

$$3) (5x+3)^2 = \underline{25x^2 + 30x + 9} *$$

$$4) (6x-5)^2 = \underline{36x^2 - 60x + 25} *$$

* 1st and last are squares

* 1st and last are POS.

* trinomials

You can factor perfect square trinomials .

$$1) 16x^2 - 56x + 49$$

$$(4x - 7)^2$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 4x \cdot 7 \\ 28x \end{array}$$

$$2) 4x^2 + 4x + 1$$

$$(2x + 1)^2$$

~~$$(2x + 1)^2$$~~

$$3) 4x^2 - 24x + 36$$

$$4(x^2 - 6x + 9)$$

$$4(x - 3)^2$$

41 $x^2 - 10x - 25$ Prime

Assignment

P. 519 (16-42 E)

P. 526-527 (16-32 E)