

Are you smarter than a 5th grader?

Ex. What two numbers add to be 5 but when multiplied your answer is 6?

Ans: 2 and 3 because $2 + 3 = 5$ and $2(3) = 6$

1) What two numbers add to be 2 but when multiplied your answer is 1?

$1 + 1 = 2$ $1(1) = 1$

2) What two numbers add to be 8 but when multiplied your answer is 15?

$5 + 3 = 8$ $5(3) = 15$

3) What two numbers add to be 14 but when multiplied your answer is 48?

$6 + 8 = 14$ $6(8) = 48$

4) What two numbers add to be -4 but when multiplied your answer is 4?

$-2(-2) = 4$ $(-2)(-2) = 4$

must be 2 (-) #'s
to have (-) sum
& (+) product

5) What two numbers add to be -6 but when multiplied your answer is -7?

$-7 + 1 = -6$ $-7(-1) = -7$

6) What two numbers add to be 2 but when multiplied your answer is -8?

$-2 + 4 = 2$ $-2(4) = -8$

7) What two numbers add to be 9 but when multiplied your answer is -52?

$13 + (-4) = 9$ $13(-4) = -52$

Bigger # is
positive b/c
sum is (+)

8) What two numbers add to be 0 but when multiplied your answer is -9?

$-3 + 3 = 0$ $-3(3) = -9$

9) What two numbers add to be -5 but when multiplied your answer is -6?

$-6 + 1 = -5$ $1(-6) = -6$

* bigger # is
(-) b/c sum
is (-)

10) What two numbers add to be 20 but when multiplied your answer is -44?

$-2 + 22 = 20$ $-2(22) = -44$

**Key Idea:

- When your product is negative, your addition has the sign of the bigger number.
- If your product is positive but your addition is negative, both numbers must be negative.

Factoring Trinomials into the Product of Binomials

- A quadratic trinomial is in the form $ax^2 + bx + c$.
- quadratic means highest exponent is 2 trinomial means 3 terms
- When $a = 1$, we can factor by reverse FOIL, reverse box method, or reverse rockets.
 - ↳ leading coefficient

Reverse FOIL/Rockets	Reverse Box Method									
<p style="text-align: center;">$x^2 + 11x + 24$</p> $x^2 + \frac{3x}{\text{O}} + \frac{8x}{\text{I}} + 24$ <p>We need to find the like terms. What 2 numbers will multiply to 24 and add to 11?</p> <p>$8 + 3 = 11$ $8 \cdot 3 = 24$</p> <p>So what are the binomials whose product is the trinomial?</p> <p>$(x + 8)(x + 3)$</p> <p>Check by FOILING or shooting rockets.</p> $(x + 8)(x + 3)$ $x^2 + 3x + 8x + 24$	<p style="text-align: center;">$x^2 + 10x + 16$</p> <p>$(8x + 2)(x + 8)$</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">x</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">x</td> <td style="text-align: center;">x^2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">$2x$</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> <td style="text-align: center;">$8x$</td> <td style="text-align: center;">16</td> </tr> </table> <p>We need to find the like terms. What 2 numbers will multiply to 16 and add to 10?</p> <p>$(8 \cdot 2 = 16)$ $(8 + 2 = 10)$ $(4 \cdot 4 = 16)$ $(5 + 5 = 10)$ $(5 \cdot 2 = 10)$</p> <p>So what are the binomials whose product is the trinomial? Make sure they fit your box.</p> <p>$(x + 2)(x + 8)$</p> <p style="text-align: right;">↳ typo, make +20</p>		x	2	x	x^2	$2x$	8	$8x$	16
	x	2								
x	x^2	$2x$								
8	$8x$	16								
<p><u>Ex.</u> $x^2 + x - 6$</p> $x^2 - 2x + 3x - 6$ $(x - 2)(x + 3)$ <p style="text-align: center;">-6</p> <p><u>You Try</u> $x^2 - 2x - 80$</p> $(x - 10)(x + 8)$ <p style="text-align: right;">-80 -40 · 2 = -80 -10 · 8 = -80</p>	<p><u>Ex.</u> $x^2 - 9x + 20$</p> $x^2 - 5x - 4x + 20$ $(x - 5)(x - 4)$ <p style="text-align: center;">+20</p> <p><u>You Try</u> $x^2 - 7x + 10$</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">x</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-2</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">x</td> <td style="text-align: center;">x^2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">$-2x$</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">-5</td> <td style="text-align: center;">$-5x$</td> <td style="text-align: center;">10</td> </tr> </table> <p>$(x - 5)(x - 2)$</p> <p style="text-align: right;">10 1 · 10 <u>-2 · 5</u> need both negative to add to -7</p>		x	-2	x	x^2	$-2x$	-5	$-5x$	10
	x	-2								
x	x^2	$-2x$								
-5	$-5x$	10								