

(HMH) Algebra 1 Week 1 Factor & Solve

$$x^2 + bx + c = 0$$

Example:

Factor $x^2 + 5x + 6$

x^2	$3x$	x $+2$
$2x$	$+6$	

$x + 1$

$$(x+1)(x+2) \text{ or } (x+2)(x+1)$$

$+6$	$+5$
$1 \cdot 6$	$1+6=7$ No
$2 \cdot 3$	$2+3=5$ Yes ✓

Example:

Solve: $x^2 + 5x + 6 = 0$

$(x+1)(x+2) = 0$

just factor,
Set each
factor = 0,
Solve:

$x+1=0$ $x+2=0$

$-1 \quad -1$
 $x = -1$

$-2 \quad -2$
 $x = -2$

WS 125 "Look at bottom of page"

1-7 all use paper for more room

LESSON
21-1

Solving Equations by Factoring $x^2 + bx + c$

Reteach

To find the factors for a trinomial in the form $x^2 + bx + c$, answer these 2 questions.

1. What numbers have a product equal to c ?
2. What numbers have a sum equal to b ?

Find numbers for which the answer to both is yes.

Factor $x^2 + 5x + 6$.

What numbers have a product equal to c , 6?

1 and 6 -1 and -6 2 and 3 -2 and -3

What numbers have a sum equal to b , 5?

1 and 6 -1 and -6 2 and 3 -2 and -3

The factors of $x^2 + 5x + 6$ are $(x + 2)$ and $(x + 3)$.

Solve the trinomial by setting it equal to 0. Factor and use the Zero Product Property to solve.

Example

Solve $x^2 + 5x + 6 = 0$.

$$x^2 + 5x + 6 = 0$$

$$(x + 2)(x + 3) = 0$$

Factor $x^2 + 5x + 6$.

$$x + 2 = 0 \text{ or } x + 3 = 0$$

Set each factor equal to 0.

$$x = -2 \text{ or } x = -3$$

Solve each equation for x .

Complete the factoring.

1. $x^2 + x - 2$

What numbers have a product equal to c , _____?

What numbers have a sum equal to b , _____?

Factors: _____

Factor.

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

3. $x^2 - 4x + 3$

4. $x^2 + 3x - 10$

Solve.

5. $x^2 + 12x + 35 = 0$

6. $x^2 - 9x + 18 = 0$

7. $x^2 - x - 20 = 0$

HMH Algebra 1

Week 1

Factor $x^2 + bx + c = 0$
Solve

WS 361: (12)
$$\begin{array}{r} x^2 = 5x \\ -5x \quad -5x \\ \hline \end{array}$$
 } always get EQ = 0 First...

$$\frac{x^2}{x} - \frac{5x}{x} = 0$$

Factor out common Factor

$$x(x-5) = 0$$

Set each Factor = 0, Solve

$$x = 0 \quad x - 5 = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} +5 \quad +5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$x = 0$$

$$x = 5$$

WS 361 (17)
$$\begin{array}{r} x^2 = -2x + 15 \\ +2x \quad +2x \quad -15 \\ -15 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$x^2 + 2x - 15 = 0$$

Get EQ = 0
put in Standard Form:
 $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} -15 & 2 \\ \hline 5 \cdot 3 & 5 + -3 = 2 \checkmark \end{array}$$

x^2	$-3x$	x
$5x$	-15	$+5$
x	-3	

$$(x+5)(x-3) = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x+5=0 \quad x-3=0 \\ -5 \quad -5 \quad +3 \quad +3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

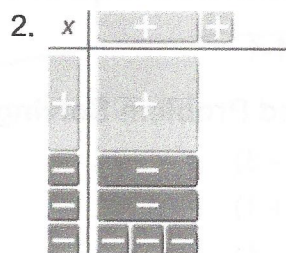
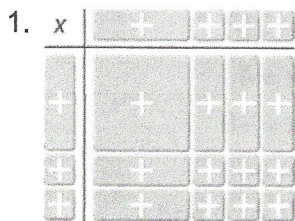
$$x = -5$$

$$x = 3$$

WS 361 3-17 all use your own paper for Space

LESSON
21-1
Solving Equations by Factoring $x^2 + bx + c$
Practice and Problem Solving: A/B

What factors are shown by the algebra tiles?



Factor.

3. $x^2 - 3x - 4$

4. $x^2 + 4x + 3$

5. $x^2 - 14x + 45$

6. $x^2 + 11x + 24$

7. $x^2 - 12x + 32$

8. $x^2 - 15x + 36$

9. $x^2 - 11x - 42$

10. $x^2 - 18x + 81$

11. $x^2 - 7x - 44$

Solve by factoring.

12. $x^2 = 5x$

13. $x^2 = 9x - 18$

14. $x^2 - 15x + 50 = 0$

15. $x^2 = -4x + 21$

16. $x^2 + 7x = 8$

17. $x^2 = -2x + 15$

Solve.

18. The product of two consecutive integers is 72. Find all solutions.

19. The length of a rectangle is 8 feet more than its width. The area of the rectangle is 84 square feet. Find its length and width.

HMH Algebra 1: Factor & Solve

Week 1

$$x^2 + bx + c = 0$$

Example:

ws 362 ④

$$x^2 - 25 = 0$$

$$(x-5)(x+5) = 0$$

Factor difference
of 2 squares
 $a^2 - b^2 = (a-b)(a+b)$

$$x-5 = 0 \quad x+5 = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} +5 \quad +5 \\ \hline x = 5 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} -5 \quad -5 \\ \hline x = -5 \end{array}$$

Example:

ws 362 ⑦

$$x^2 \textcircled{-9} + 2x \textcircled{+1} = 0$$

Combine like terms

$$x^2 + 2x - 8 = 0$$

x^2	$-2x$	x
$4x$	-8	$+4$

$$x - 1$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} -8 & +2 \\ \hline 4 \cdot 2 & 4 + 2 = 2 \checkmark \end{array}$$

$$(x-1)(x+4) = 0$$

$$x-1 = 0 \quad x+4 = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} +1 \quad +1 \\ \hline x = 1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} -4 \quad -4 \\ \hline x = -4 \end{array}$$

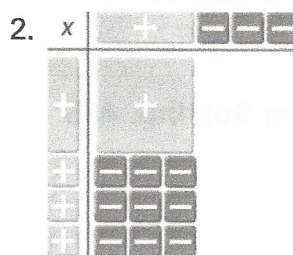
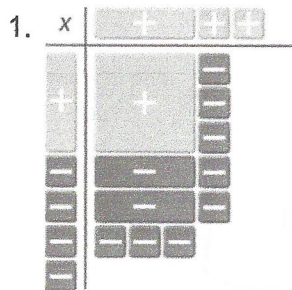
ws 362 4-15 all use your own paper

LESSON
21-1

Solving Equations by Factoring $x^2 + bx + c$

Practice and Problem Solving: C

What polynomials are shown by the algebra tiles?



3. A trinomial is in the form $x^2 + bx + c$, where $b < 0$ and $c > 0$. What do you know about the two factors?

Solve by factoring.

4. $x^2 - 25 = 0$

5. $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 0$

6. $x^2 - 5x + 4 = 0$

7. $x^2 - 9 + 2x + 1 = 0$

8. $x^2 + x = 30$

9. $x^2 = 36$

10. $x + 3 = x^2 - 3$

11. $x^2 + 3x - 11 = 43$

12. $x^2 - 3x = 40$

13. $x^2 = -3x + 28$

14. $x^2 + 8x = -63 - 8x$

15. $x^2 - 20 = x$

Solve.

16. The product of two consecutive integers is five less than five times their sum. Find all possible solutions.

17. The sum of the first n positive integers can be found using the formula $\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$. How many integers must be added to get 253 as the sum?

(HMH) Algebra 1 Week 1 Factor & Solve
 $x^2 + bx + c = 0$

This is a workday!

WS 363 3-17 all use your own paper

LESSON
21-1**Solving Equations by Factoring $x^2 + bx + c$** **Practice and Problem Solving: Modified**

Complete the table to find the correct factors. The first one is started for you.

1. $x^2 + 8x + 15$

factors of 15	sum of factors
3, 5	8
-3, -5	-8
1, 15	16
-1, -15	-16

factors: _____

2. $x^2 + 5x + 6$

factors of 6	sum of factors

factors: _____

Factor each trinomial. The first one is done for you.

3. $x^2 + x - 2$

$(x + 2)(x - 1)$

4. $x^2 + x - 6$

5. $x^2 + 2x + 1$

6. $x^2 - x - 12$

7. $x^2 - 6x + 5$

8. $x^2 + 6x + 9$

9. $x^2 - x - 6$

10. $x^2 - 8x + 15$

11. $x^2 + 7x + 12$

Solve each equation by factoring. The first one is done for you.

12. $x^2 - 3x + 2 = 0$

$x = 1, 2$

13. $x^2 + 2x - 3 = 0$

14. $x^2 + 6x + 8 = 0$

15. $x^2 + 10x + 25 = 0$

16. $x^2 + 10x + 21 = 0$

17. $x^2 - 11x + 24 = 0$

Write and solve an equation for each problem. The first one is started for you.

18. The product of two consecutive positive integers is 30. Find the integers.

$x(x + 1) = x^2 + x; x^2 + x = 30; x^2 + x - 30 = 0$

19. The product of two consecutive positive integers is 110. Find the integers.
