

Unit 3: Polynomials

Day 5: Trinomial Factoring II

Today we will....

1. Combine Common Factoring and Simple Trinomial Factoring

Recall,

Factor the following:

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

(b) $m^2 - 12m + 32$

Sometimes you need to factor out a **common factor** first!
When an expression is **factored fully**, it means that no other factors can be taken from the terms.

Example 1: Factor each trinomial.

a) $3x^2 + 24x + 45$

b) $6n^2 + 24n - 30$

c) $2y^2 - 2y - 60$

d) $2xy^2 - 26xy + 84x$

Practice:

p. 307 #3

+ Handout "Common with Simple Trinomial Factoring"

Attachments

Factor_Trinomial.pdf