

U1D2 Warm Up: Simplify.  $(y + 7)(y^2 - 2y + 9) - 3[8 - 4(y + 1)^2]$

MCR 3UI

Review of Grade 10 Prerequisite Skills

Factoring

Common Factoring

$$36x^7 + 24x^5$$

$$10a^2b + 5ab - 15a$$

Simple Trinomial Factoring

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

$$a^2 - 3a - 40$$

Multi-Step Trinomial Factoring

$$2y^2 - 7y + 5$$

$$12s^2 - 14s - 6$$

Special Factoring

$$81y^4 - 16$$

$$25x^2 - 70x + 49$$

$$w^2 + 2w + 1 - y^2$$

$$2y^3 - 6y^2 - 5y + 15$$

### Solving Linear Equations

Remember, solving an equation means "find all the values of the variable that make the equation true". A linear equation has only one variable with the exponent of "1".

Steps:

1. \_\_\_\_\_ any fractions (multiply all terms by a common denominator).
2. \_\_\_\_\_ any brackets.
3. Collect the \_\_\_\_\_ terms on one side of the equal sign, \_\_\_\_\_ terms on the other side.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ like terms.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ the variable by dividing out any coefficient.

Examples

$$5(x - 3) - 2x = -6$$

$$\frac{y-1}{3} = 6$$

### Solving Quadratic Equations

A quadratic equation has the form \_\_\_\_\_.

Steps:

1. \_\_\_\_\_ any brackets.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ like terms.
3. Write equation as shown above (so that it \_\_\_\_\_)
4. \_\_\_\_\_ the quadratic.
5. Set each factor to \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ each linear factor.

Examples

$$2y^2 + 7y + 3 = 0$$

$$x(x - 4) = -4$$