

Math 9 – Unit 5: Algebra II

Lesson #3: Factor Pairs

Name: Mr. Hager
Date: Jan 31, 2020

$$(x+2)(2x-3)$$

Learning Goal: We are learning to find factor pairs, and to expand more complicated polynomials.

Let's open with a bit of a bonus challenge from yesterday's lesson. Let's use the distributive property with larger polynomials!

Expand and Simplify

$$\begin{aligned} 1) (8x-5)(7x^2-x+1) &= 56x^3 - 8x^2 + 8x - 35x^2 + 5x - 5 \\ &= 56x^3 - 43x^2 + 13x - 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2) (x^2+x-4)(6x^2+8x+3) &= 6x^4 + 8x^3 + 3x^2 + 6x^3 + 8x^2 + 3x - 24x^2 - 32x - 12 \\ &= 6x^4 + 14x^3 - 13x^2 - 29x - 12 \end{aligned}$$

Now for today's lesson. Today, we are going to play a game. Before we play this game, we need to first figure out how to make lists of factor pairs. A **factor pair** is two numbers which *multiply* to a given number.

Create the complete list of factor pairs for each number.

a) 24

1, 24
2, 12
3, 8
4, 6

b) 32

1, 32
2, 16
4, 8

c) 45

1, 45
3, 15
5, 9

d) 144

1, 144
2, 72
3, 48
4, 36
6, 24
8, 18
9, 16
12, 12

e) 73

1, 73

f) 1890

1, 1890	14, 135	42, 45
2, 945	15, 126	16
3, 630	18, 105	
5, 378	21, 90	
6, 315	27, 70	
7, 270	30, 63	
9, 210	35, 54	
10, 189		

Now that we see how to create a list of factor pairs, we will now add an element which will have us search for a **specific** factor pair. In the following examples, you will be given a number to multiply to and a number to add to. This means that you will need to find a factor pair which both multiplies to and adds to the given numbers. Without further adieu, let's play "Find the Pair!"

Find the **SINGLE** factor pair that satisfies the given conditions. (Note: M = multiply to, A = adds to)

a) M: 45
A: 18

1, 45
 $\boxed{3, 15} = 18 \text{ :o}$
 5, 9

b) M: -132
A: +1

→ need one +, one -
 The bigger column has the sign of what you add to...
 $-1, 132 = 131$
 $-2, 66 = 64$
 $-3, 44 = 41$
 $-4, 33 = 29$
 $-6, 22 = 16$
 $\boxed{-11, 12} = 1$

$-11 \times 12 = -132$

$-11 + 12 = 1$

c) M: 60
A: -23

both negative

$-1, -60 = -61$
 $-2, -30 = -32$
 $\boxed{-3, -20} = -23 \checkmark$
 $-4, -15 \rightarrow -3 \times -20 = +60$
 $-5, -12 \rightarrow -3 + -20 = -23$
 $-6, -10$

Factor Pair

M	A	Smaller	Bigger
+	+	+	+
+	-	-	-
-	+	-	+
-	-	+	-

e) M: -216
A: -19

bigger column is negative

$1, -216 = -215$
 $2, -108 = -106$
 $3, -72 = -69$
 $4, -54 = -50$
 $6, -36 = -30$
 $8, -27 = -19 \checkmark \checkmark$
 $9, -24$
 $12, -18$

Success Criteria:

- I can use the distributive property to expand larger polynomials
- I can find all of the factor pairs for a given number
- I can find a specific factor pair that meets a set of conditions