

Feb. 5

37.  $(2x+3)(2x+1)$

$$= 4x^2 + \underline{2x} + \underline{6x} + 3$$

$$= 4x^2 + 8x + 3$$

41.  $(7y-3)(2y+7)$

$$14y^2 - 49y - 6y + 21$$

$$14y^2 - 54y + 21$$

$$44. (x - 1.2)(x + 3)$$

$$= x^2 + 3x - 1.2x - 3.6$$

$$= x^2 + 1.8x - 3.6$$

$$46. (x_2 - 3)(x + 2.1)$$

$$= x^2 + 2.1x - 3x - 6.3$$

$$= x^2 - 0.9x - 6.3$$

$$47. \quad 2(x+3)(x+5)$$

$$= 2(x^2 + 5x + 3x + 15)$$

$$= 2(x^2 + 8x + 15)$$

$$= 2x^2 + 16x + 30$$

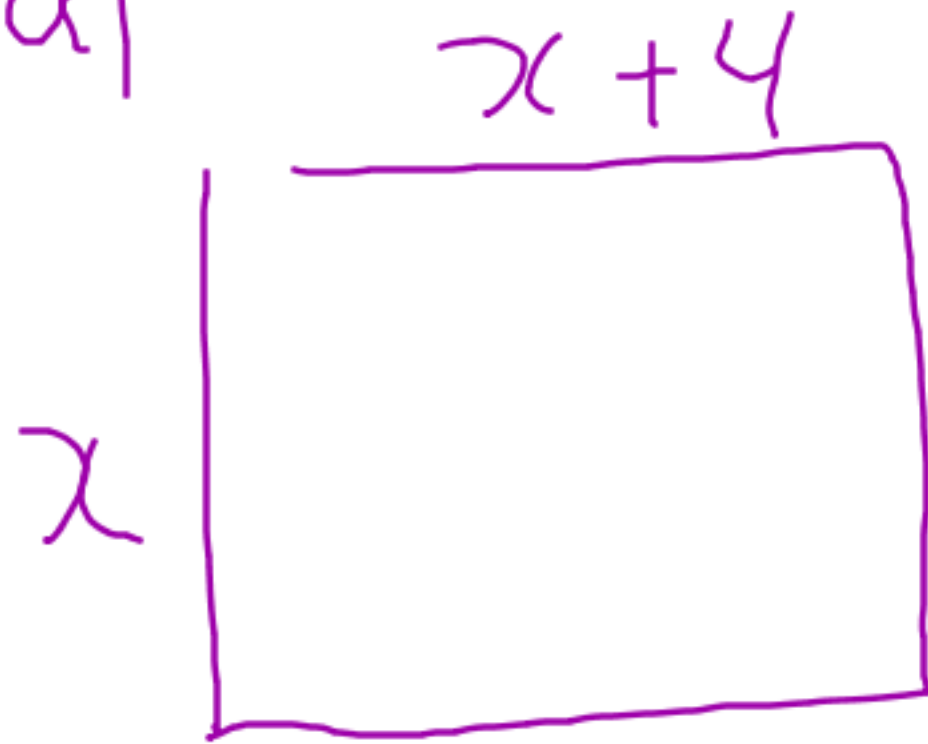
$$49. \quad -1(a+3)(a-2)$$

$$= -1(a^2 - 2a + 3a - 6)$$

$$= -1(a^2 + 1a - 6)$$

$$= -a^2 - 1a + 6$$

55 a)



$$x = 3 \text{ cm}$$

$$A = L \times w$$

$$A = (7)(3)$$

$$A = 21 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A = L \times w$$

$$A = x(x+4)$$

$$A = x^2 + 4x$$

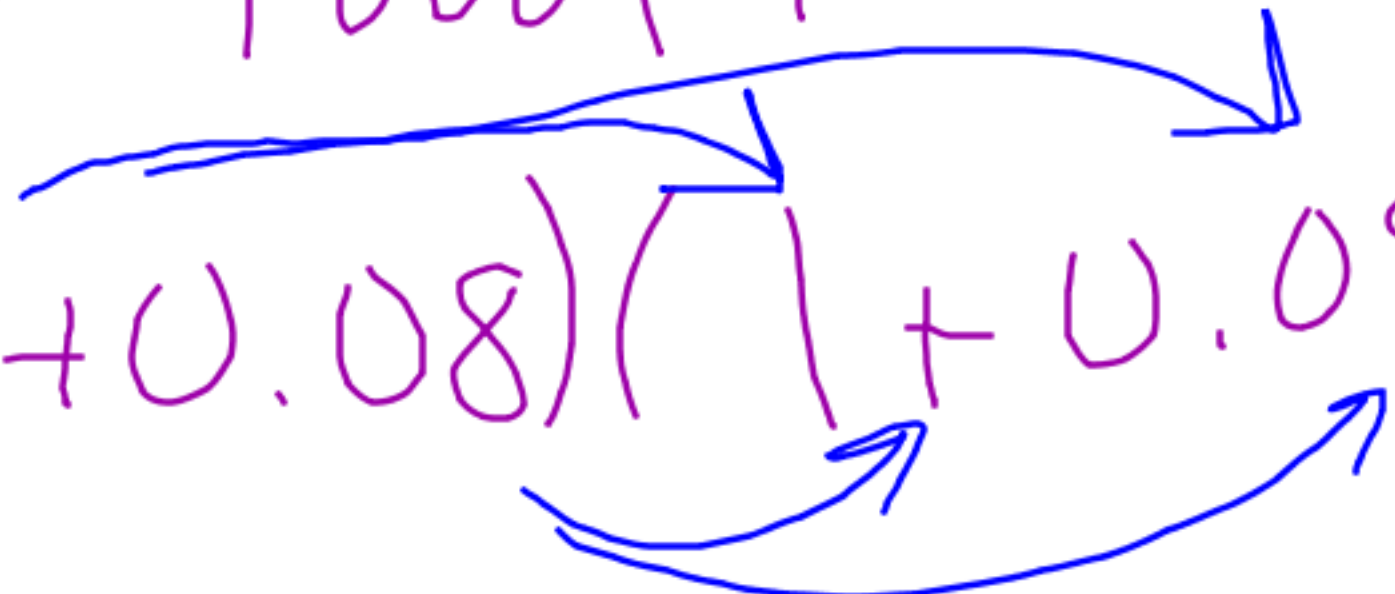
$$A = 3^2 + 4(3)$$

$$A = 9 + 12$$

$$A = 21 \text{ cm}^2$$

58.

$$A = 1000(1 + 0.08)^q$$

$$A = 1000(1 + 0.08)(1 + 0.08)$$


# P. 253 Factoring Trinomials

$\begin{matrix} g) \\ n) \\ 5) \end{matrix}$ 
 $\begin{matrix} -7 \\ -7 \end{matrix}$ 
 $\begin{matrix} \text{Sum} \\ m+n \end{matrix}$ 
 $\begin{matrix} 12 \\ 6 \end{matrix}$ 
 $\begin{matrix} \text{Product} \\ mn \end{matrix}$ 
 $\begin{matrix} -3, -4 \\ -1, -6 \end{matrix}$ 
 $\begin{matrix} m, n \end{matrix}$

|    |     |    |        |
|----|-----|----|--------|
| a) | 7   | 12 | 3, 4   |
| b) | 8   | 15 | 3, 5   |
| c) | 13  | 12 | 1, 12  |
| d) | 18  | 77 | 7, 11  |
| e) | -8  | 15 | -3, -5 |
| f) | -10 | 25 | -5, -5 |

# Factor

7.  $(x^2 + 7x + 10)$

$$\times \textcircled{10}$$

$$+ \textcircled{7}$$

$$= (x+2)(x+5)$$

$$2, 5$$

$$= x^2 + 5x + 2x + 10$$

$$= x^2 + 7x + 10$$



$$8. \quad y^2 - 8y + 15 \quad \times \quad (15)$$

$$+ \quad (-8)$$

$$= (y-3)(y-5)$$

$$= y^2 - 5y - 3y + 15 \quad -3, -5$$

$$= y^2 - 8y + 15$$

$$(9)(23)$$

$$(10)$$

$$(21)$$

$$(22)$$



# Homework

Finish box 2  
Do the first line of  
box 3