

# Math 9 – Unit 5: Algebra II

## Lesson #3: Factor Pairs



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**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

1)  $(8x - 5)(7x^2 - x + 1)$

$$= 56x^3 - 8x^2 + 8x - 35x^2 + 5x - 5$$

$$= 56x^3 - 43x^2 + 13x - 5$$

2)  $(x^2 + x - 4)(6x^2 + 8x + 3)$

$$= 6x^4 + 8x^3 + 3x^2 + 6x^3 + 8x^2 + 3x - 24x^2 - 32x - 12$$

$$= 6x^4 + 14x^3 - 15x^2 - 29x - 12$$

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

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

Factor pairs of 45

$$\begin{array}{l} 1 \quad 45 \\ 3 \quad 15 = 18 \quad \checkmark \\ 5 \quad 9 \end{array}$$

$\therefore$  our factor pairs are  
+3 and +15

b) M: -132  
A: +1

$$-1 \quad 132 \neq 1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$-2 \quad 66$$

$$-3 \quad 44$$

$$-4 \quad 33$$

$$-6 \quad 22$$

$$-11 \quad 12 = 1$$

$\therefore$  the factor pairs are -11 and 12

c) M: 60  
A: -23

$$+1 \quad -60 = -60$$

$$-2 \quad -30 = -30$$

$$-3 \quad -20 = -23 \quad \checkmark$$

$$-4 \quad -15$$

$$-5 \quad -12$$

$$-6 \quad -10$$

$\therefore$  the factor pairs are  
-3 and -20

e) M: -216  
A: -19

$$1 \quad -216$$

$$2 \quad -108$$

$$3 \quad -72$$

$$4 \quad -54$$

$$6 \quad -36$$

$$8 \quad -27 = -19$$

$$9 \quad -24$$

$$12 \quad -18$$

$\therefore$  the factor pairs are  
+8 and -27

#### 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