I can rewrite polynomials by factoring.   I can factor trinomials with $1x^2$.

Strategy3: Factor $x^2 + bx + c$

Consider $x^2 + 6x + 8$.   Draw out this computation with algebra tiles and then factor it.

Consider $x^2 + 3x - 4$. Draw out this computation with algebra tiles and then factor it.

*To factor $x^2 + bx + c$,

1)

2)

3)

Check:

For example, factor $x^2 - 9x + 20$

There are a few **tricks** to factoring depending on the value of the third term in $x^2 + bx + c$.
Let's see if we can figure out what those tricks are…

(x + p)(x + q)	Multiply x² + bx + c	Signs of b and c
(x + 2)(x + 3)		
(x + 2)(x – 3)		
(x - 2)(x + 3)		
(x – 2)(x – 3)		

• The value of c is positive when

• The value of c is negative when

I can rewrite polynomials by factoring.   I can factor trinomials with $1x^2$.
••

Independent Practice: Factor

1. $x^2 - 8x - 9$ 2. $x^2 - 10x + 24$

3. $y^2 + 3y - 18$ 4. $w^2 + w - 12$

5. $x^2 - 17x + 30$ 6. $m^2 - 48m - 100$

7. $p^2 + 5p + 6$ 8. $y^2 - 13y + 40$

9. $x^2 - 10x - 39$ 10. $x^2 - x - 30$