

April 8, 2016

- ① $y^2 - 12y + 11$
- ② $x^2 - 3x - 18$
- ③ $x^2 + 5x + 2$
- ④ $a^4 - 2a^2 - 15$

Apr 8-10:02 AM

6.3 #27) $-11 = x^2 - 12x$

$$0 = x^2 - 12x + 11 \quad \begin{matrix} ac=11 \\ b=-12 \end{matrix}$$

$$0 = x^2 - 11x - x + 11 \quad \begin{matrix} - & + \\ 11 & 1 \end{matrix}$$

$$0 = x(x-11) - 1(x-11)$$

$$0 = (x-11)(x-1)$$

- ① $x-11=0$
 $x=11$
- ② $x-1=0$
 $x=1$

$x=0$ $-11 = x^2 - 12x$ $-11 = (0)^2 - 12(0)$ $-11 \neq 0$	$x=11$ $-11 = (11)^2 - 12(11)$ $-11 = 121 - 132$ $-11 = -11 \checkmark$
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Apr 8-10:23 AM

$x^2 + 8x - 7 = 0$

① First factor out a negative one from the "whole" trinomial.

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

from factor as normal

$$-(x^2 - 7x - x + 7) \quad \begin{matrix} ac=1 \cdot 7 = 7 \\ b = -8 \end{matrix}$$

$$-(x(x-7) - 1(x-7)) \quad \begin{matrix} - & + \\ 7 & 1 \end{matrix}$$

$$-(x-7)(x-1) \text{ fully factored!}$$

$$\ominus (x-7)(x-1) = 0$$

$$(-x+7)(x-1) = 0$$

- ① $-x+7=0$
 $\frac{-x}{-1} = \frac{-7}{-1}$
 $x=7$
- ② $x-1=0$
 $x=1$

Apr 8-10:29 AM

6.3 #1 - #36 →

Apr 8-10:42 AM