

November 15, 2016

* Quiz Tomorrow
6.1, 6.3, 6.4, 6.5

* Do 6.5
#9 - #27 odd
#37 - #79 odd

Nov 15-10:02 AM

6.4

$-11 = \boxed{1}x^2 - 12x + 11$ *keep positive*

* note: This is an equation where we use factoring to solve.

• always set one side equal to zero and factor the other side.

$0 = x^2 - 12x + 11$
 $0 = x^2 - 11x - x + 11$ $ac = 11$ $b = -12$
 $0 = x(x-11) - 1(x-11)$ $\frac{11}{1}$
 $0 = (x-11)(x-1)$

① $x-11 = 0$
 $\boxed{x = 11}$

② $x-1 = 0$
 $\boxed{x = 1}$

Solutions are found using the Zero Factor Property: $a \cdot b = 0$

Nov 15-10:07 AM

$x^3y^3 - 1$

$(xy-1)(x^2y^2 + xy + 1)$

OK

~~$x^3y^3 + x^2y^2 + xy - x^2y^2 - xy - 1^2$~~

$x^3y^3 - 1$ ✓

Nov 15-10:16 AM

① Difference of Two Squares
 $a^2 - b^2 = (a+b)(a-b)$
Factored Form

② Sum or Difference of Two Cubes
 $a^3 \pm b^3 = (a \pm b)(a^2 \mp ab + b^2)$
Factored Form

Nov 15-10:20 AM

$x^2 + 8x + 16$ ← Perfect Square

$ac = 16$ Trinomial

$x^2 + 4x + 4x + 16$ $b = 8$

$x(x+4) + 4(x+4)$ $\frac{+}{4} \frac{+}{4}$

$(x+4)(x+4)$

or

$(x+4)^2$

Nov 15-10:25 AM

$3x^2 - 33x + 54$

① Factor Completely

$3x^2 - 33x + 54$

HCF: 3

$3(x^2 - 11x + 18)$

$3(x^2 - 9x - 2x + 18)$ $ac = 18$ $b = -11$

$3(x(x-9) - 2(x-9))$ $\frac{-18}{9/2}$

$3(x-9)(x-2)$ *Completely Factored*

* where all terms are f.p.

Nov 15-10:33 AM

② $3x^2 - 33x + 54 = 0$ ← two solutions

$3(x-9)(x-2) = 0$

① $3 \neq 0$

$(3x-27)(x-2) = 0$

① $3x-27 = 0$
 $3x = 27$
 $x = 9$

② $x-2 = 0$
 $x = 2$

Nov 15-10:38 AM



Nov 15-10:44 AM