

November 13, 2017

Exam # 2

9:00	High 97	Ang 51
10:00	87	51

Nov 13-8:06 AM

#11) $(-2, 5) \notin (6, -8)$

$m = \frac{(-8) - (5)}{(6) - (-2)} = \frac{-13}{8}$

* use $y = mx + b$

$(5) = -\frac{13}{8}(-2) + b$

$5 = \frac{26}{8} + b$

$5 = \frac{13}{4} + b$

$5 - \frac{13}{4} = b$

$\frac{20 - 13}{4} = b$

$\frac{7}{4} = b$

$8 \left(y = -\frac{13}{8}x + \frac{7}{4} \right)$

$8y = -13x + 14$

$13x + 8y = 14$

Nov 13-9:02 AM

#14) $9x^4 - 3x^3 + 18x^2 - 21$

GCF = 3

$3(3x^4 - x^3 + 6x^2 - 7)$

Factoring Steps

- * ① Factor out a GCF if it exists
- ② Factoring by Grouping (if we have four terms)
- ③ Factoring using ac & b method

Nov 13-9:08 AM

* Exam # 3 - December 6

* Final - December 13

Nov 13-9:17 AM

$4x^2 + 0x - 9$ $ac = (4)(-9) = -36$

$b = 0$

$4x^2 + 6x - 6x - 9$ $\frac{+}{b} \frac{-}{b} x +$

$2x(2x+3) - 3(2x+3)$

$(2x+3)(2x-3)$

F: $2x \cdot 2x = 4x^2$

O: $2x \cdot (-3) = -6x$

I: $3 \cdot (2x) = 6x$

L: $3 \cdot (-3) = -9$

$4x^2 - 9$ ← Difference of Two Squares

$(2x)^2 - (3)^2$

Nov 13-9:18 AM

Difference of Two Squares

$a^2 - b^2 = (a+b)(a-b)$

F: $a \cdot a = a^2$

O: $a \cdot b = ab$

I: $b \cdot a = ab$

L: $b \cdot b = b^2$

$= a^2 - b^2$

x^2	x^2
0	0
1	4
3	9
4	16
5	25
6	36
...	...

$4y^2 - 25$

$a = 2y \ \& \ b = 5$

$(2y+5)(2y-5)$

Nov 13-9:26 AM

① $x^2 - 1 = (x+1)(x-1)$
 $a = x$
 $b = 1$

② $49 - x^2y^2 = (7+xy)(7-xy)$
 $a = 7$ $b = xy$

③ $144x^2 - 81y^2 = (12x+9y)(12x-9y)$
 $a = 12x$ $b = 9y$

$x^2 + 25 \neq (x+5)(x+5)$
 $= x^2 + 10x + 25$

* There is no sum of two squares that is factorable!

Nov 13-9:32 AM

Sum and Difference of Two Cubes

Sum: $a^3 + b^3 = (a+b)(a^2 - ab + b^2)$

$\boxed{27x^3} + \boxed{125} = (3x+5)(9x^2 - 15x + 25)$
 a^3 b^3 $= 27x^3 - 45x^2 + 75x + 45x^2 - 75x + 125$
 $a = 3x$ $b = 5$ $= 27x^3 + 125 \checkmark$

Nov 13-9:38 AM