$\qquad$

## SEC 6.1 FACTORING

Read section 6.1 and answer these questions

1. Complete this sentence: " To factor a polynomial is to find an equivalent expression that is a $\qquad$ $"$.
2. Read the "Tips for Factoring" box and tell me what you do first when factoring a polynomial.
3. What do you factor out if the leading coefficient is negative?
4. State two ways to check a factorization.

DO THESE PROBLEMS, page 368: 15-25 ODD; 37-42; 43-55, ODD

## SEC 6.2 FACTORING TRINOMIALS

1: Consider the trinomial $x^{2}+B x+C=(x+p)(x+q)$ and fill in the spaces in this sentence.

The middle term of the trinomial, $\mathbf{B}$, is the $\qquad$ of p and q . The last term, or the constant term, C , is the
$\qquad$ of $p$ and $q$.

2: When all terms in the trinomial are positive what must be the signs in the factors?
DO THESE PROBLEMS, page 375: 7-51 ODD

SEC 6.3 Factoring trinomials of the type $a x^{2}+b x+c$

1. Review your in class notes and list the three methods to factor trinomial of the type $a x^{2}+b x+c$
2. Which method do you prefer.

DO THESE PROBLEMS, page 385 5-29,odd; 41-49 odd; 51, 53,55,57

## SEC 6.4 FACTORING PERFECT SQUARE TRINOMIALS And DIFFERENCE OF SQUARES

1: Perform this multiplication $(A+B)^{2}$

2: In a perfect square trinomial the two end terms must be perfect $\qquad$ .

And the middle term must be (even or odd) $\qquad$ .

3: Are expressions such as $A^{2}-B^{2}$ always factorable?
4: Can you factor $A^{2}+B^{2}$ and, if so, what are the factors?
DO THESE PROBLEMS, page 392 19-35,odd; 51, 53,55; 57-73 odd
$\qquad$

### 6.5 FACTORING THE SUMS AND DIFFERENCES OF CUBES

1. Look at page 396 and write down the general factors for the sum and difference of two cubes.

DO THESE PROBLEMS, page $39711,15,17,21,23,27,31,33,37$

### 6.6 A GENERAL STRATEGY

Read page 398 and answer these questions

1. What do we always do first when factoring a polynomial?
2. How do we check our answer after factoring?

DO THESE PROBLEMS, page 402: 5-37,odd; 51-65 odd

### 6.7 SOLVING POLYNOMIAL EQUATIONS BY FACTORING

1: If the product of two numbers is zero, what can we say about at least one of the numbers?

2: How many answers can there be for an equation such as $x^{2}+b x+c=0$
3: How many answers can there be for a cubic equation?

DO THESE PROBLEMS, page 409: 5-13,odd; 21-37 odd; 53 and 55

### 6.8 Applications <br> 1. What is the pythagorean theorem?

DO THESE PROBLEMS, page 420: 4, 7, 9, 15, 16, 18, 28,31

