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Algebra Lecture 14

Crista Moreno

December 19, 2016

Topics

Last Time

• Polynomial Functions & Models of real data

Factoring

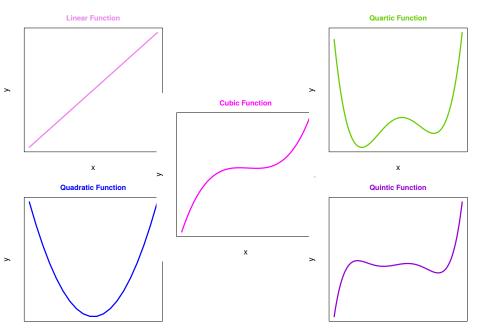
A Polynomial Function is a function of the form

$$y = f(x) = a_n x^n + a_{n-1} x^{n-1} + \dots + a_2 x^2 + a_1 x^1 + a_0$$

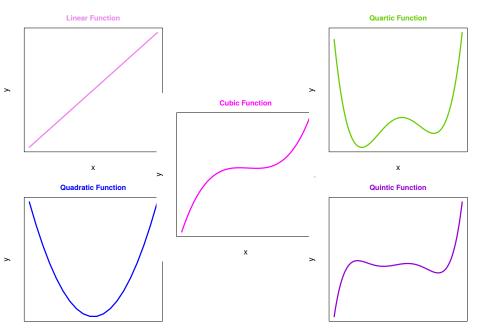
Examples

Examples of Polynomial Functions

Constant Function $y = a_0$ Linear Function $y = a_1 x + a_0$ $y = a_2 x^2 + a_1 x + a_0$ Quadratic Function $v = a_3 x^3 + a_2 x^2 + a_1 x + a_0$ Cubic Function $v = a_4 x^4 + a_3 x^3 + a_2 x^2 + a_1 x + a_0$ Quartic Function



See any patterns...?





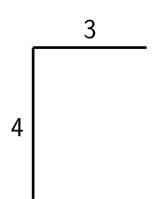
Topics for Today Factoring Trinomials

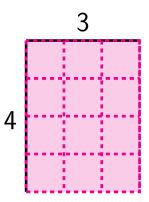
Recall what it means to multiply two quantities.

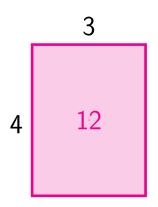
Geometrically, we think of multiplication as the **area** of some rectangle.

What does the multiplication 3 * 4 mean geometrically?

____3



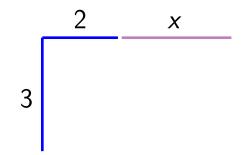


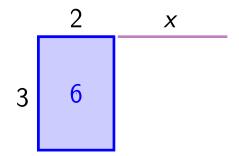


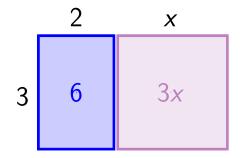
What does the multiplication (2 + x) * 3 mean geometrically?

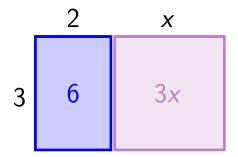
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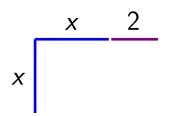
This gives the area 3 * 2 + 3 * x or 6 + 3x, which is what the distributive property would give.

Draw a picture for the multiplication

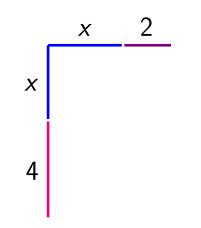
$$(x+2) * (x+4).$$

X

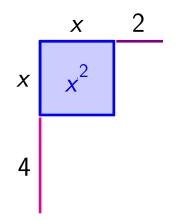




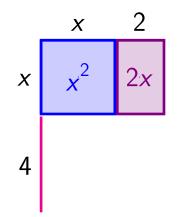
Multiplication (x + 2)(x + 4)



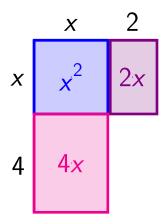
Multiplication (x + 2)(x + 4)



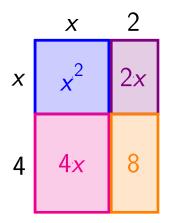
Multiplication (x + 2)(x + 4)



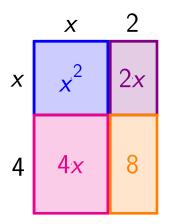
Multiplication (x + 2)(x + 4)



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Multiplication (x + 2)(x + 4)

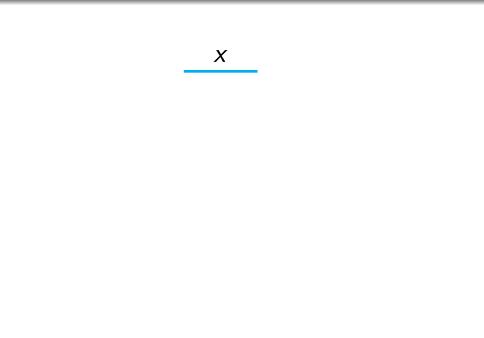


This gives the area $x^2 + 2x + 4x + 4 * 2$, or $x^2 + 6x + 8$, which is what the distributive property would give.

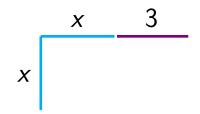
Draw a picture for

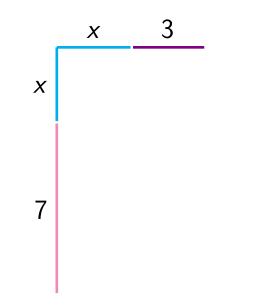
$$(x+3)(x+7)$$

and confirm that the areas match with the multiplication.



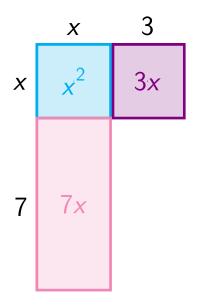


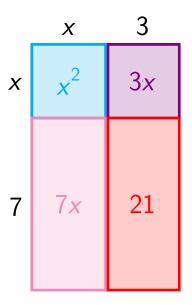




3 X 2 X 1

X *x* X





Factoring is the reverse process of multiplication.

 $x^2 - 21x - 100$

$$x^2 - 21x - 100$$

Solution: (x - 25)(x + 4)

 $2x^2 - 5x - 3$

$$2x^2 - 5x - 3$$

Solution: (2x + 1)(x - 3)

$t^3 - 11t^2 + 24t$

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Note, this is the volume of a rectangular box.

$t^3 - 11t^2 + 24t$

Note, this is the volume of a

rectangular box. Solution: t(t-8)(t-3)

$$12x^3 - 8x^2 - 20x$$

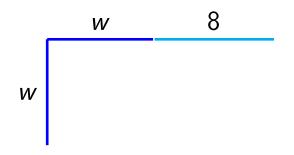
$$12x^3 - 8x^2 - 20x$$

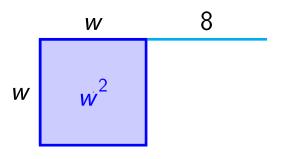
Solution: 4x(3x - 5)(x + 1)

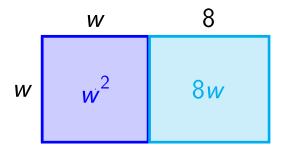
Word Problems

A rectangle has an area of 105 square feet. Its length is eight feet more than its width. Find the dimensions of the rectangle. W









w(w+8) = 105

$$w(w+8) = 105$$
$$w^2 + 8w = 105$$

$$w(w + 8) = 105$$

 $w^{2} + 8w = 105$
 $w^{2} + 8w - 105 = 0$

$$w(w + 8) = 105$$

$$w^{2} + 8w = 105$$

$$w^{2} + 8w - 105 = 0$$

$$(w + 15)(w - 7) = 0$$

$$w(w + 8) = 105$$

$$w^{2} + 8w = 105$$

$$w^{2} + 8w - 105 = 0$$

$$(w + 15)(w - 7) = 0$$

$$w = -15 \text{ or } w = 7$$

$$w(w + 8) = 105$$

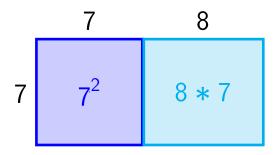
$$w^{2} + 8w = 105$$

$$w^{2} + 8w - 105 = 0$$

$$(w + 15)(w - 7) = 0$$

$$w = -15 \text{ or } w = 7$$

width = 7 \implies length = 7 + 8 = 15



Note that $7^2 = 49$ and 8 * 7 = 56 and 49 + 56 = 105. The square footage of the rectangle.

Find two consecutive positive integers whose product is 72.

x(x+1) = 72

x(x+1) = 72 $x^{2} + x = 72$

x(x+1) = 72 $x^{2} + x = 72$ $x^{2} + x - 72 = 0$

x(x+1) = 72 $x^{2} + x = 72$ $x^{2} + x - 72 = 0$ (x+9)(x-8) = 0

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x(x+1) = 72 $x^{2} + x = 72$ $x^{2} + x - 72 = 0$ (x+9)(x-8) = 0x = -9 or x = 8

x = 8



Next Time Special Factoring &

Polynomial Equations

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