

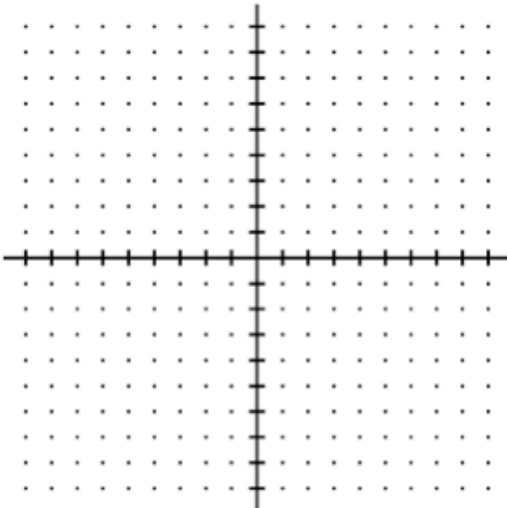
AGENDA

Review Factoring To Solve for Roots

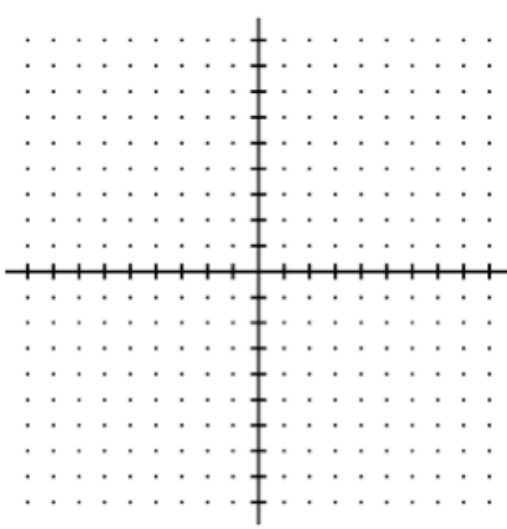
- 1) DEMO at Board
- 2) STATIONS worksheets (4 min per station)
- 3) Exit Ticket

HW: Finish 2 HW STATIONS sheets

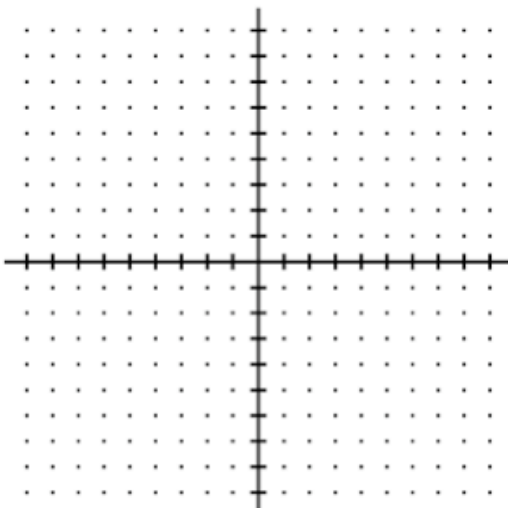
STATIONS DEMO: Strategy for Factoring Quadratic Trinomials
 $Ax^2 + Bx + C$

<p>1) Find two factors that multiply to C $y = x^2 + 4x - 5$</p>	<p>2) Choose the pair of factors that combine (add or subtract) to B</p> <p>+ _____ + _____</p> <p>- _____ - _____</p> <p>+ _____ - _____</p> <p>- _____ + _____</p>
<p>3) Put them into the Factored form</p> <p>$y = (x \quad \text{_____}) (x \quad \text{_____})$</p> <p>4) Set $y = 0$ to solve for the roots.</p> <p>$0 = (x \quad \text{_____}) (x \quad \text{_____})$</p> <p>$0 = x \quad \text{_____} \quad \text{or} \quad 0 = x \quad \text{_____}$</p>	

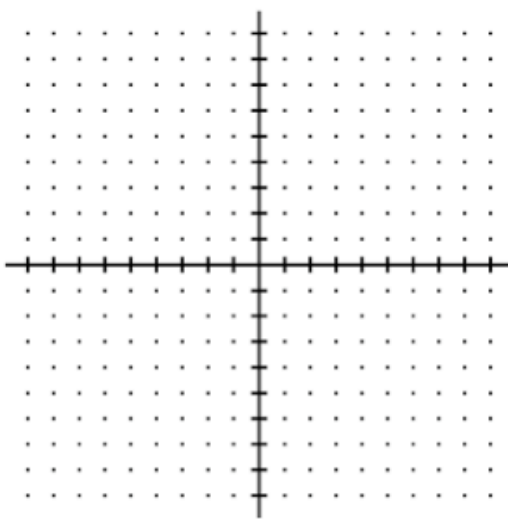
STATIONS DEMO: Strategy for Factoring Quadratic Binomials
 $Ax^2 + Bx$

<p>1) Find the greatest common factor (GCF) of the two terms. $y = x^2 + 4x$</p>	<p>2) Put into factored form: $y = \text{(GCF)} \text{ ("left over")}$</p>
<p>3) Set $y = 0$ to solve for the roots. $0 = \text{(GCF)} \text{ ("left over")}$ $0 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ or $0 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>	<p>4) Plot the roots.</p> 

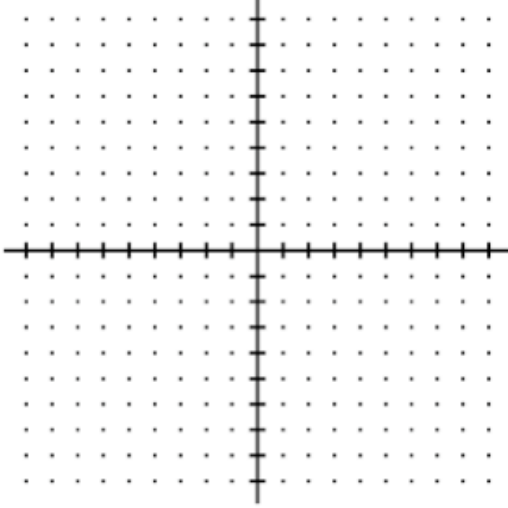
STATIONS 1: Strategy for Factoring Quadratic Trinomials
 $Ax^2 + Bx + C$

<p>1) Find two factors that multiply to C $y = x^2 - 2x - 8$</p>	<p>2) Choose the pair of factors that combine (add or subtract) to B</p> <p>+ _____ + _____</p> <p>- _____ - _____</p> <p>+ _____ - _____</p> <p>- _____ + _____</p>
<p>3) Put them into the Factored form</p> <p>$y = (x \quad \text{_____}) (x \quad \text{_____})$</p> <p>4) Set $y = 0$ to solve for the roots.</p> <p>$0 = (x \quad \text{_____}) (x \quad \text{_____})$</p> <p>$0 = x \quad \text{_____} \quad \text{or} \quad 0 = x \quad \text{_____}$</p>	

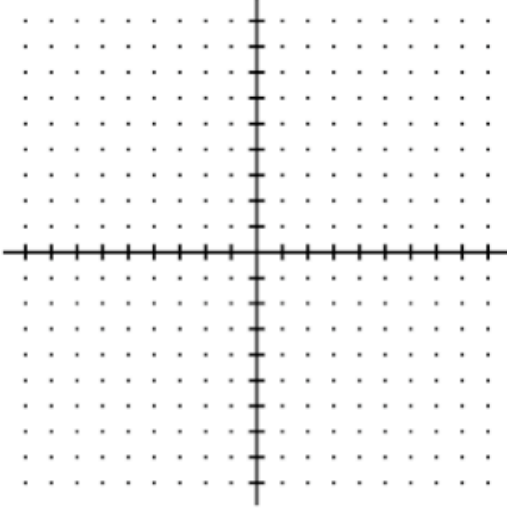
STATIONS 2: Strategy for Factoring Quadratic Trinomials
 $Ax^2 + Bx + C$

<p>1) Find two factors that multiply to C $y = x^2 - 6x - 7$</p>	<p>2) Choose the pair of factors that combine (add or subtract) to B</p> <p>+ _____ + _____</p> <p>- _____ - _____</p> <p>+ _____ - _____</p> <p>- _____ + _____</p>
<p>3) Put them into the Factored form</p> <p>$y = (x \quad \text{_____}) (x \quad \text{_____})$</p> <p>4) Set $y = 0$ to solve for the roots.</p> <p>$0 = (x \quad \text{_____}) (x \quad \text{_____})$</p> <p>$0 = x \quad \text{_____} \quad \text{or} \quad 0 = x \quad \text{_____}$</p>	

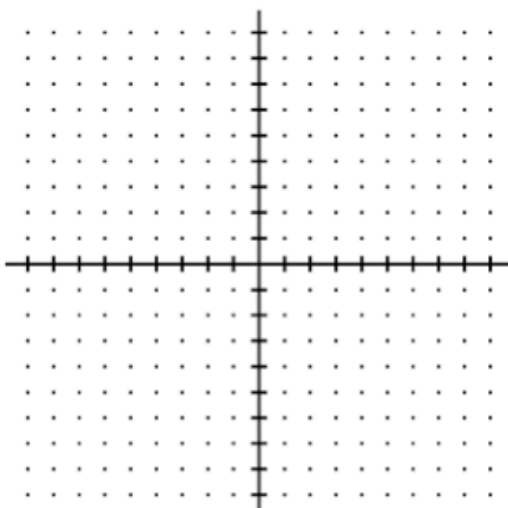
STATIONS 3: Strategy for Factoring Quadratic Trinomials
 $Ax^2 + Bx + C$

<p>1) Find two factors that multiply to C $y = x^2 - 10x + 16$</p>	<p>2) Choose the pair of factors that combine (add or subtract) to B</p> <p>+ _____ + _____</p> <p>- _____ - _____</p> <p>+ _____ - _____</p> <p>- _____ + _____</p>
<p>3) Put them into the Factored form</p> <p>$y = (x \quad \text{_____}) (x \quad \text{_____})$</p> <p>4) Set $y = 0$ to solve for the roots.</p> <p>$0 = (x \quad \text{_____}) (x \quad \text{_____})$</p> <p>$0 = x \quad \text{_____} \quad \text{or} \quad 0 = x \quad \text{_____}$</p>	

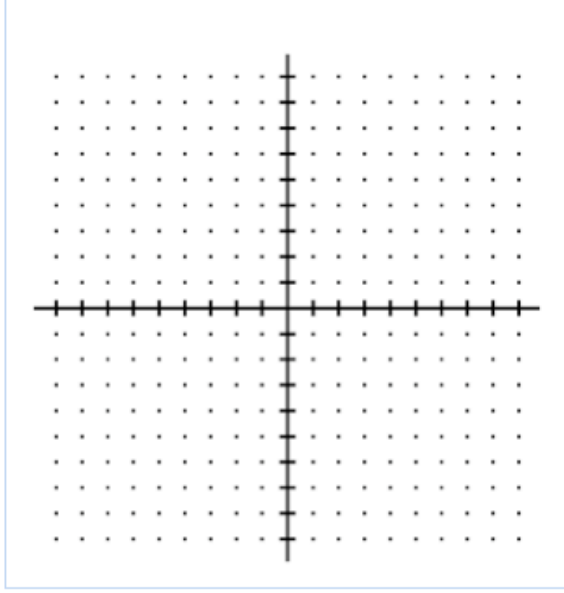
STATIONS 4: Strategy for Factoring Quadratic Trinomials
 $Ax^2 + Bx + C$

<p>1) Find two factors that multiply to C $y = x^2 - 4x + 3$</p>	<p>2) Choose the pair of factors that combine (add or subtract) to B</p> <p>+ _____ + _____</p> <p>- _____ - _____</p> <p>+ _____ - _____</p> <p>- _____ + _____</p>
<p>3) Put them into the Factored form</p> <p>$y = (x \quad \text{_____}) (x \quad \text{_____})$</p> <p>4) Set $y = 0$ to solve for the roots.</p> <p>$0 = (x \quad \text{_____}) (x \quad \text{_____})$</p> <p>$0 = x \quad \text{_____} \quad \text{or} \quad 0 = x \quad \text{_____}$</p>	

STATIONS 5: Strategy for Factoring Quadratic Binomials
 $Ax^2 + Bx$

<p>1) Find the greatest common factor (GCF) of the two terms. $y = x^2 - 6x$</p>	<p>2) Put into factored form: $y = (\text{GCF}) (\text{"left over"})$</p>
<p>3) Set $y = 0$ to solve for the roots. $0 = (\text{GCF}) (\text{"left over"})$</p> <p>$0 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ or $0 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>	<p>4) Plot the roots.</p> 

STATIONS 6: Strategy for Factoring Quadratic Binomials
 $Ax^2 + Bx$

<p>1) Find the greatest common factor (GCF) of the two terms. $y = 2x^2 - 6x$</p>	<p>2) Put into factored form: $y = \text{(GCF)} \text{ ("left over")}$</p>
<p>3) Set $y = 0$ to solve for the roots. $0 = \text{(GCF)} \text{ ("left over")}$ $0 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ or $0 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>	<p>4) Plot the roots.</p> 

STATIONS 7: Strategy for Factoring Quadratic Binomials

$$Ax^2 + Bx$$

1) Find the greatest common factor (GCF) of the two terms.

$$y = 4x^2 + 16x$$

2) Put into factored form:

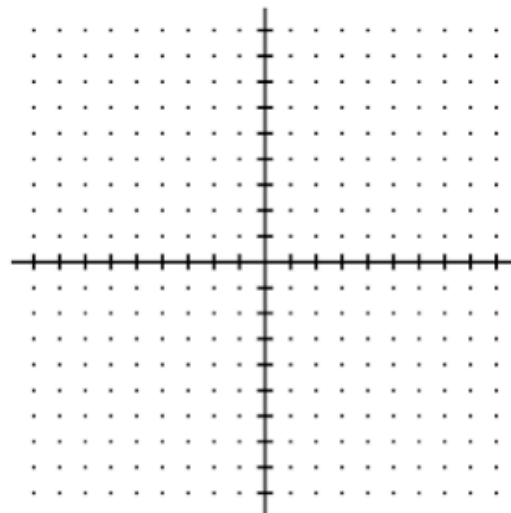
$$y = (\text{GCF}) (\text{"left over"})$$

3) Set $y = 0$ to solve for the roots.

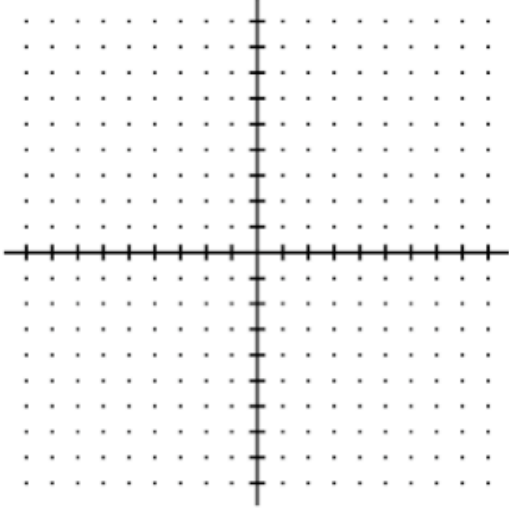
$$0 = (\text{GCF}) (\text{"left over"})$$

$$0 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad \text{or} \quad 0 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

4) Plot the roots.



STATIONS 8: Strategy for Factoring Quadratic Binomials
 $Ax^2 + Bx$

<p>1) Find the greatest common factor (GCF) of the two terms. $y = 5x^2 + 15x$</p>	<p>2) Put into factored form: $y = (\text{GCF}) (\text{"left over"})$</p>
<p>3) Set $y = 0$ to solve for the roots. $0 = (\text{GCF}) (\text{"left over"})$ $0 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ or $0 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>	<p>4) Plot the roots.</p> 

Name _____

Block _____

_____ out of 4

EXIT Ticket

<p>Factor: 1) $x^2 + 5x - 14$</p>	<p>Factor: 2) $x^2 + 5x$</p>
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Name _____

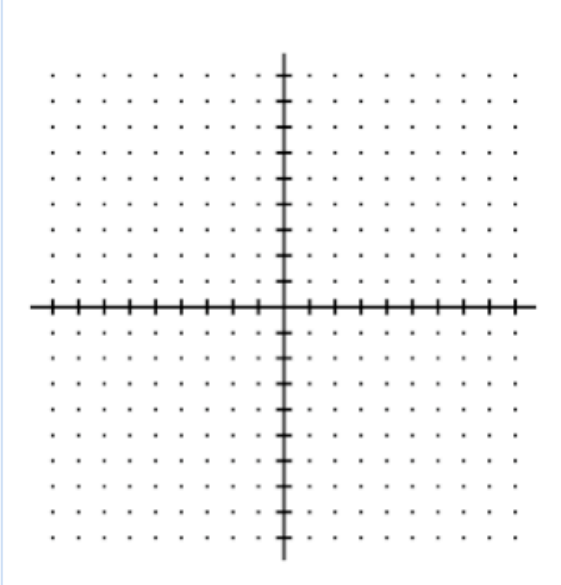
Block _____

_____ out of 4

EXIT Ticket

<p>Factor: 1) $x^2 + 3x - 18$</p>	<p>Factor: 2) $x^2 + 3x$</p>
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STATIONS HW: Strategy for Factoring Quadratic Trinomials
 $Ax^2 + Bx$

<p>1) Find the greatest common factor (GCF) of the two terms. $y = x^2 + 7x$</p>	<p>2) Put into factored form: $y = (\text{GCF}) (\text{"left over"})$</p>
<p>3) Set $y = 0$ to solve for the roots. $0 = (\text{GCF}) (\text{"left over"})$</p> <p>$0 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ or $0 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>	<p>4) Plot the roots.</p> 

STATIONS HW: Strategy for Factoring Quadratic Trinomials
 $Ax^2 + Bx + C$

<p>1) Find two factors that multiply to C $y = x^2 + 14x + 45$</p>	<p>2) Choose the pair of factors that combine (add or subtract) to B</p> <p>+ _____ + _____</p> <p>- _____ - _____</p> <p>+ _____ - _____</p> <p>- _____ + _____</p>
<p>3) Put them into the Factored form</p> <p>$y = (x \quad \text{_____}) (x \quad \text{_____})$</p> <p>4) Set $y = 0$ to solve for the roots.</p> <p>$0 = (x \quad \text{_____}) (x \quad \text{_____})$</p> <p>$0 = x \quad \text{_____} \quad \text{or} \quad 0 = x \quad \text{_____}$</p>	