## UNDERSTAND

10. Mathematical Connections Explain how factoring a trinomial is like factoring a number. Explain how it is different.
11. Use Appropriate Tools How can you use algebra tiles to factor a trinomial? How do you determine the binomial factors from an algebra tile model?
12. Look for Relationships How are the binomial factors of $x^{2}+7 x-18$ and $x^{2}-7 x-18$ similar? How are they different?
13. Error Analysis Describe and correct the error a student made in making a table in order to factor the trinomial $x^{2}-11 x-26$.

| Factors | Sum of Factors |
| :---: | :---: |
| -1 and 11 | 10 |
| 1 and -11 | -10 |

The trinomial $x^{2}-11 x-26$ is not factorable because no factors of $b$ sum to $c$.

14. Higher Order Thinking Given that the trinomial $x^{2}+b x+8$ is factorable as $(x+p)(x+q)$, with $p$ and $q$ being integers, what are four possible values of $b$ ?
15. Reason What is missing from the last term of the trinomial $x^{2}+5 x y+4$ so that it is factorable as the product of binomials?
16. Look for Structure How does the sign of the last term of a trinomial help you know what type of factors you are looking for?
17. Reason A rectangle has an area of $x^{2}+7 x+12$ in. ${ }^{2}$. Use factoring to find possible dimensions of the rectangle. Explain why you can use factoring to find the answer.

## PRACTICE

Factor each trinomial represented by the algebra tiles. SEE EXAMPLE 1
18.

19.


Complete the table to factor each trinomial.
SEE EXAMPLES 1 AND 3
20. $x^{2}+9 x+20$

| Factors of $c$ | Sum of Factors |
| :---: | :---: |
| $?$ | $?$ |
| $?$ | 9 |
| $?$ | $?$ |

21. $x^{2}+9 x-22$

| Factors of $c$ | Sum of Factors |
| :---: | :---: |
| $?$ | $?$ |
| $?$ | $?$ |
| $?$ | 9 |
| $?$ | $?$ |

Write the factored form of each trinomial.
SEE EXAMPLES 1, 2, 3, 4, AND 5
22. $x^{2}+15 x+44$
23. $x^{2}-11 x+24$
24. $x^{2}+2 x-15$
25. $x^{2}-13 x+30$
26. $x^{2}+9 x+18$
27. $x^{2}-2 x-8$
28. $x^{2}+7 x y+6 y^{2}$
29. $x^{2}-12 x+27$
30. $x^{2}+10 x+16$
31. $x^{2}-16 x y+28 y^{2}$
32. $x^{2}-10 x y-11 y^{2}$
33. $x^{2}+16 x+48$
34. $x^{2}-13 x-48$
35. $x^{2}+15 x y+54 y^{2}$

## APPLY

36. Make Sense and Persevere The volume of a rectangular box is represented by $x^{3}+3 x^{2}+2 x$. Use factoring to find possible dimensions of the box. How are the dimensions of the box related to one another?
37. Model with Mathematics A lake has a rectangular area roped off where people can swim under a lifeguard's supervision. The swimming section has an area of $x^{2}+3 x-40$ square feet, with the long side parallel to the lake shore.

a. What are possible dimensions of the roped-off area? Use factoring.
b. How much rope is needed for the three sides that are not along the beach? Explain.
c. The rope used to mark the swimming area is 238 ft long. What is $x$ when the total length of rope is 238 ft ?
38. Make Sense and Persevere

Sarah has a large square piece of foam for an art project. The side lengths of the square are $x$ in. To fit her project, Sarah cuts a section of foam from two
 of the sides so she now has a rectangle. How much foam does Sarah cut from each of the two sides?

## ASSESSMENT PRACTICE

39. Match each trinomial with its factored form.
I. $x^{2}+13 x+30$
A. $(x-10)(x+3)$
II. $x^{2}+x-30$
B. $(x-6)(x+5)$
III. $x^{2}-7 x-30$
C. $(x-5)(x+6)$
IV. $x^{2}-x-30$
D. $(x+10)(x+3)$
40. SAT/ACT What is the factored form of
$4 x^{3}-24 x^{2}-28 x ?$
(A) $4 x(x-7)(x+1)$
(B) $4 x(x-1)(x+7)$
(C) $x(x-7)(x+4)$
(D) $x(x-4)(x+7)$
(E) $4(x-7)(x-1)$
41. Performance Task A city is designing the layout of a new park. The park will be divided into several different areas, including a field, a picnic area, and a recreation area. One design of the park is shown below.


Part A Use factoring to find the dimensions of each of the three areas of the park shown

Part B Describe two different ways to find the total area of the park.

Part C What are the dimensions of the entire park?

Part D Can you find the value of $x$ ? Explain.

