

5.4 ex $t^2 - 16$ ← difference of 2 squares

$$(t+4)(t-4) \leftarrow \text{conjugates}$$

ex $q^2 - \frac{1}{4} = (q + \frac{1}{2})(q - \frac{1}{2})$

ex $k^2 + 49$ prime (sum of 2 squares)

ex $4x^2 - 9 = (2x-3)(2x+3)$

ex $r^4 - 25 = (r^2 - 5)(r^2 + 5)$

ex $16k^4 - 1 = (4k^2 + 1)(4k^2 - 1)$
 $= (4k^2 + 1)(2k - 1)(2k + 1)$

$$\underline{\text{ex}} \quad p^2 + 4p + 4 = (p + 2)(p + 2) \quad \text{or} \quad (p + 2)^2$$

$$\underline{\text{ex}} \quad m^2 + \frac{2}{3}m + \frac{1}{9} = \left(m + \frac{1}{3}\right)\left(m + \frac{1}{3}\right) \quad \text{or} \quad \left(m + \frac{1}{3}\right)^2$$

$$\underline{\text{ex}} \quad 4z^2 - 12zw + 9w^2 = (2z + 3w)^2$$

$$\underline{\text{ex}} \quad 9r^3 + 6r^2 + 16r = r \underbrace{(9r^2 + 6r + 16)}_{\text{prime}}$$

59-82 show up in Intermediate Algebra

ex $m^3 - 8 = (m - 2)(m^2 + 2m + 4)$

$\begin{array}{ccc} \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow \\ S & O & AP \\ \text{Same} & \text{opposite} & \text{always} \\ & & \text{positive} \end{array}$

ex $b^3 + 1 = (b + 1)(b^2 - b + 1)$

$$5.5 \text{ ex } (x-1)(x+8) = 0$$

$$x-1=0 \quad \text{or} \quad x+8=0$$

$$x=1 \quad \text{or} \quad x=-8$$

$$\{1, -8\}$$

$$\text{ex } p^2 + 8p + 7 = 0 \quad (p+1)(p+7) = 0$$

$$p+1=0 \quad p+7=0$$

$$p=-1 \quad p=-7$$

$$\{-1, -7\}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \underline{\text{ex}} \quad t^2 = 2t + 15 \\ \quad \quad -2t \quad -2t \quad -15 \\ \quad \quad -15 \\ t^2 - 2t - 15 = 0 \end{array} \quad \rightarrow \quad \begin{array}{l} (t - 5)(t + 3) = 0 \\ t - 5 = 0 \quad t + 3 = 0 \\ t = 5 \quad t = -3 \\ \{5, -3\} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \underline{\text{ex}} \quad p^2 - 2p = 3 \\ \quad \quad -3 \quad -3 \\ p^2 - 2p - 3 = 0 \end{array} \quad \rightarrow \quad \begin{array}{l} (p - 3)(p + 1) = 0 \\ p - 3 = 0 \quad p + 1 = 0 \\ p = 3 \quad p = -1 \\ \{-1, 3\} \end{array}$$

$$\underline{\text{ex}} \quad 6r^2 - r - 2 = 0$$

$$M \quad (6)(-2) = -12$$

$$A \quad -1 = \frac{-4}{3} + 3$$

$$R \quad 6r^2 - 4r + 3r - 2$$

$$F \quad 2r(3r-2) + 1(3r-2)$$

$$F \quad (3r-2)(2r+1)$$

$$(3r-2)(2r+1) = 0$$

$$3r-2=0 \quad 2r+1=0$$

$$\frac{3r}{3} = \frac{2}{3} \quad \frac{2r}{2} = \frac{-1}{2}$$

$$r = \frac{2}{3} \quad r = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\left\{ -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3} \right\}$$

$$\underline{\text{ex}} \quad x^2 = 400$$

$$-400 \quad -400$$

$$x^2 - 400 = 0$$

$$(x-20)(x+20) = 0$$

$$x-20=0 \quad x+20=0$$

$$x=20 \quad x=-20$$

$$\{20, -20\}$$

$$\underline{\text{ex}} \quad t^2 = 9t$$

$$-9t \quad -9t$$

$$t^2 - 9t = 0$$

$$t(t-9) = 0$$

$$t=0 \quad t-9=0$$

$$t=0 \quad t=9$$

$$\{0, 9\}$$

$$\underline{\text{ex}} \quad t(3t-20) = -12$$

$$3t^2 - 20t = -12$$

$$+12 \quad +12$$

$$3t^2 - 20t + 12 = 0$$

$$M \quad (3)(12) = 36$$

$$A \quad -20 = \frac{-2}{1} + \frac{(-18)}{1}$$

$$R \quad 3t^2 - 2t - 18t + 12$$

$$F \quad t(3t-2) - 6(3t-2)$$

$$F \quad (3t-2)(t-6)$$

$$(3t-2)(t-6) = 0$$

$$3t-2=0 \quad t-6=0$$

$$3t=2 \quad t=6$$

$$t = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\left\{6, \frac{2}{3}\right\}$$

$$\underline{\text{ex}} \quad y^3 - 6y^2 + 8y = 0$$

$$y(y^2 - 6y + 8) = 0$$

$$y(y - 2)(y - 4) = 0$$

$$y = 0 \quad y - 2 = 0 \quad y - 4 = 0$$

$$y = 0 \quad y = 2 \quad y = 4$$

$$\underline{\text{ex}} \quad (x-7)^2 + x^2 = (x+1)^2$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} x^2 & -14x & +49 & +x^2 & = & x^2 & +2x & +1 \\ -2x & -1 & -x^2 & -x^2 & -2x & -1 & & \end{array}$$

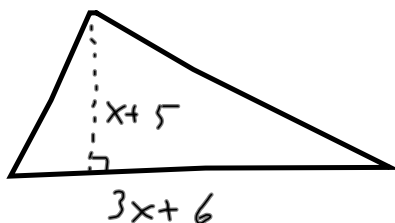
$$x^2 - 16x + 48 = 0$$

$$(x-4)(x-12) = 0$$

$$x-4=0 \quad x-12=0$$

$$x=4 \quad x=12$$

$$\{4, 12\}$$

5.6 ex

$$\frac{1}{2} b h = A$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (3x+6)(x+5) = 60$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (3x^2 + 15x + 6x + 30) = 60$$

$$3x^2 + 15x + 6x + 30 = 120$$

$$3x^2 + 21x + 30 = 120$$

$$-120 \quad -120$$

$$\frac{3x^2}{3} + \frac{21x}{3} - \frac{90}{3} = \frac{0}{3}$$

$$x^2 + 7x - 30 = 0$$

$$(x+10)(x-3) = 0$$

$$x+10=0 \quad x-3=0$$

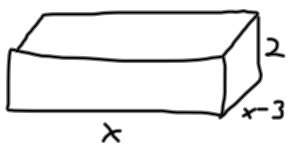
$$x = -10 \quad x = 3$$

$$\text{base: } 3(3) + 6 = 15$$

$$\text{height: } 3 + 5 = 8$$

ex A toolbox: 2 ft high

width is 3 ft less than its length



$$\text{Volume} = 80 \text{ ft}^3$$

Find length & width.

$$V = lwh$$

$$80 = (x)(x-3)(2)$$

$$80 = 2x(x-3)$$

$$80 = 2x^2 - 6x - 80$$

$$0 = \frac{2x^2}{2} - \frac{6x}{2} - \frac{80}{2}$$

$$x^2 - 3x - 40 = 0$$

$$(x-8)(x+5) = 0$$

$$x-8=0 \quad x+5=0$$

$$x=8 \quad x=-5$$

$$\text{length} = 8 \text{ ft.}$$

$$\text{width} = 8 - 3 = 5 \text{ ft.}$$

ex The product of the 1st & 3rd of 3 consecutive integers is 3 more than 3 times the second. Find the integers.

$$\begin{aligned}x &= 1^{\text{st}} \\x+1 &= 2^{\text{nd}} \\x+2 &= 3^{\text{rd}}\end{aligned}$$

$$x(x+2) = 3 + 3(x+1)$$

$$x^2 + 2x = 3 + 3x + 3$$

$$\begin{array}{r}x^2 + 2x = 3x + 6 \\-3x \quad -3x \quad -6 \\ \hline x^2 - x - 6 = 0\end{array}$$

$$x^2 - x - 6 = 0$$

$$(x-3)(x+2) = 0$$

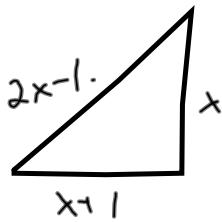
$$x-3=0 \quad x+2=0$$

$$x=3 \quad x=-2$$

$$x+1=4 \quad x+1=-1$$

$$x+2=5 \quad x+2=0$$

3, 4, 5 or 0, -1, -2

ex

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

$$x^2 + x^2 + 2x + 1 = 4x^2 - 4x + 1$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} -x^2 & -x^2 & -2x & -1 & -x^2 & -2x & -1 \\ & & & & -x^2 & & \end{array}$$

$$0 = 2x^2 - 6x$$

$$0 = 2x(x-3)$$

$$2x = 0 \quad x - 3 = 0$$

$$x = 0 \quad x = 3$$

shorter leg: 3m