

Factoring a trinomial or binomial by using a smiley face technique

Lesson 010 | Algebra I | Factoring trinomials and differences of squares

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tW7CEUoQrgY>

Original practice aligned to the saved video title.

Name: _____ Date: _____ Show your reasoning.

01

Factor $x^2 - 121$ using the trinomial or difference-of-squares pattern.

02

Factor $x^2 + 18x + 65$ using the trinomial or difference-of-squares pattern.

03

Factor $x^2 + 16x + 39$ using the trinomial or difference-of-squares pattern.

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04

Factor $x^2 - 169$ using the trinomial or difference-of-squares pattern.

05

Factor $x^2 + 10x + 16$ using the trinomial or difference-of-squares pattern.

06

Factor $x^2 + 24x + 143$ using the trinomial or difference-of-squares pattern.

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01

Factor $x^2 - 121$ using the trinomial or difference-of-squares pattern.

$(x - 11) \cdot (x + 11)$. $x^2 - 121 = (x - 11)(x + 11)$.

02

Factor $x^2 + 18x + 65$ using the trinomial or difference-of-squares pattern.

$(x + 5) \cdot (x + 13)$. The numbers 13 and 5 have sum 18 and product 65.

03

Factor $x^2 + 16x + 39$ using the trinomial or difference-of-squares pattern.

$(x + 3) \cdot (x + 13)$. The numbers 3 and 13 have sum 16 and product 39.

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04

Factor $x^2 - 169$ using the trinomial or difference-of-squares pattern.

$(x - 13) \cdot (x + 13)$. $x^2 - 169 = (x - 13)(x + 13)$.

05

Factor $x^2 + 10x + 16$ using the trinomial or difference-of-squares pattern.

$(x + 2) \cdot (x + 8)$. The numbers 8 and 2 have sum 10 and product 16.

06

Factor $x^2 + 24x + 143$ using the trinomial or difference-of-squares pattern.

$(x + 11) \cdot (x + 13)$. The numbers 13 and 11 have sum 24 and product 143.