

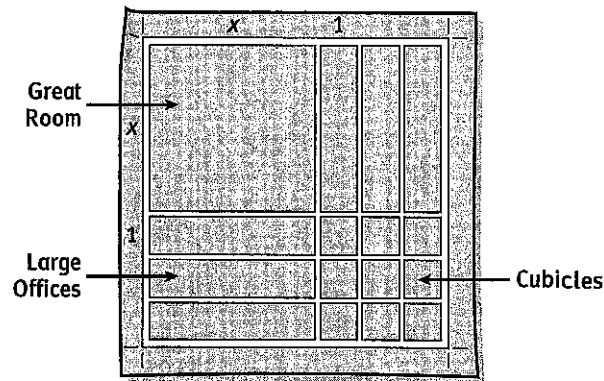
My Notes

Learning Targets:

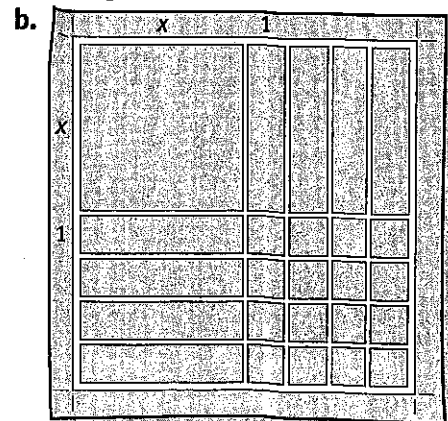
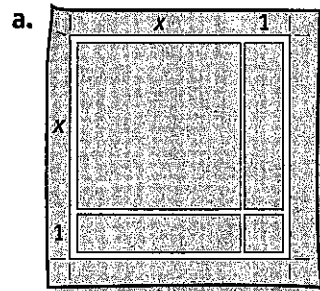
- ⊙ Factor a perfect square trinomial.
- ⊙ Factor a difference of two squares.

SUGGESTED LEARNING STRATEGIES: Create Representations, Discussion Groups, Look for a Pattern, Sharing and Responding, Think-Pair-Share

Factor Steele Buildings can create many floor plans with different size spaces. In the diagram below the great room has a length and width of x units, and each cubicle has a length and width of 1 unit. Use the diagram below for Items 1–3.



1. **Model with mathematics.** Represent the area of the entire office above as a sum of the areas of all the rooms.
2. Write the area of the entire office as a product of two binomials.
3. What property can you use to show how the answers to Items 1 and 2 are related? Show this relationship.
4. For each of the following floor plans, write the area of the office as a sum of the areas of all the rooms and as a product of binomials.



12. Describe any patterns you observe in the table from Item 11.

13. a. One factor of $36 - y^2$ is $6 + y$. What is the other factor?

b. One factor of $p^2 - 144$ is $p - 12$. What is the other factor?

c. Describe any patterns you observe.

14. Factor each of the following.

a. $49 - x^2$

b. $n^2 - 9$

c. $64w^2 - 25$

d. Describe any patterns you observe.

15. Explain how to factor a polynomial of the form $a^2 - b^2$.

A polynomial of the form $a^2 - b^2$ is referred to as the *difference of two squares*.

Check Your Understanding

Factor each difference of two squares.

16. $x^2 - 121$

17. $16m^2 - 81$

18. $9 - 25p^2$

LESSON 26-2 PRACTICE

Identify each polynomial as a perfect square trinomial, a difference of two squares, or neither. Then factor the polynomial if it is a perfect square trinomial or a difference of two squares.

19. $z^2 + 6z + 12$

20. $4x^2 - 121$

21. $y^2 - 8y + 16$

22. $y^2 - 8y - 16$

23. $n^2 + 25$

24. $169 - 9x^2$

25. What factor would you need to multiply by $(4c + 7)$ to get $16c^2 - 49$?

26. What factor would you need to multiply by $(3d + 1)$ to get $9d^2 + 6d + 1$?

Factor completely. (*Hint*: First look for a GCF.)

27. $2x^2 + 8x + 8$

28. $3y^2 - 75$

29. $12x^2 - 12x + 3$

30. **Use appropriate tools strategically.** Explain how you can use your calculator to check that you have factored a polynomial correctly.

ACTIVITY 26 PRACTICE

Write your answers on notebook paper.

Show your work.

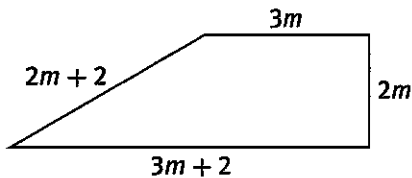
Lesson 26-1

- What is the greatest common factor of the terms in the polynomial $24x^8 + 6x^5 + 9x^2$?
 A. 3 B. $3x^2$
 C. $6x$ D. $6x^2$

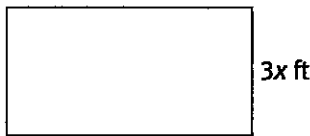
Factor a monomial (the GCF) from each polynomial.

- $15x^4 + 20x^3 + 35x$
- $12m^3 - 8m^2 + 16m + 8$
- $32y^2 + 48y - 16$
- $x^5 + x^4 + 3x^3 + 3x^2$
- Which of these polynomials cannot be factored by factoring out the GCF?
 A. $7x^2 + 14x + 21$ B. $49x^3 + 21x^2 + x$
 C. $x^2 + 14x + 7$ D. $35x^3 + 28x^2 + 7x$

- The figure shows the dimensions of a garden plot in the shape of a trapezoid. Write and simplify a polynomial for the perimeter of the plot. Then factor the polynomial completely.



- The area of the rectangle shown below is $6x^2 + 9x$ square feet. The width of the rectangle is given in the figure. What is the length of the rectangle? Justify your answer.



- Marcus saw the factorization shown below in his textbook, but part of the factorization was covered by a drop of ink. What expression was covered by the drop of ink?

$$-24x^5 - 16x^3 = -8x^3(\text{drop of ink} + 2)$$

- Write a polynomial with four terms that has a GCF of $4x^2$.

Lesson 26-2

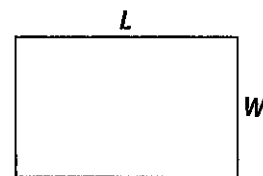
Identify each polynomial as a perfect square trinomial, a difference of two squares, or neither. Then factor the polynomial if it is a perfect square trinomial or a difference of two squares.

- $9x^2 - 121$
- $m^2 - 16m + 64$
- $y^2 + 12y - 36$
- $16z^2 + 25$
- $25 - 144p^2$
- $x^2 + 50x + 625$

Factor completely.

- $2x^2 - 32$
- $32 - 8p$
- $3x^3 + 12x^2 + 12x$
- $4y^3 - 32y^2 + 64y$
- $5x^4 - 125x^2$
- What factor would you need to multiply by $(4x - 1)$ to get $16x^2 - 8x + 1$?
 A. $4x - 1$ B. $4x + 1$
 C. $4x^2$ D. $4x$

Use the rectangle for Items 23–25.



- The area of a rectangle is $64b^2 - 4$ and $W = 8b - 2$. What is L ?
- The area of another rectangle is $144c^2 - 4$ and $L = 12c + 2$. What is W ?

25. Suppose the area of a rectangle is $4x^2 - 4x + 1$ and $L = 2x - 1$.

- a. What is W ?
- b. What must be true about the rectangle in this case? Explain.

26. The area of a square window is given by the expression $m^2 - 16m + 64$. Which expression represents the length of one side of the window?

- A. $m - 4$
- B. $m + 4$
- C. $m - 8$
- D. $m + 8$

27. What value of k makes the polynomial $x^2 + 6x + k$ a perfect square trinomial?

- A. 3
- B. 6
- C. 9
- D. 36

28. Consider the following values of c in the polynomial $36x^2 + c$.

- I. $c = -25$
- II. $c = 25$
- III. $c = -36$

Which value or values of c make it possible to factor the polynomial?

- A. I only
- B. I and II only
- C. I and III only
- D. I, II, and III

29. Write a perfect square trinomial that includes the term $9x^2$.

30. The polynomial $x^2 + bx + 25$ is a perfect square trinomial. What is the value of b ? Is there more than one possibility? Explain.

31. Sasha and Pedro were asked to factor the polynomial $9x^2 - 9$ completely and explain their process. Their work is shown below. Has either student factored the polynomial completely? Explain. If not, give the complete factorization.

Sasha's Work

$9x^2 - 9 = (3x + 3)(3x - 3)$
I used the fact that $9x^2 - 9$ is a difference of two squares.

Pedro's Work

$9x^2 - 9 = 9(x^2 - 1)$
I factored out the GCF.

32. Which of the following polynomials has $m - 4$ as a factor?

- A. $m^2 - 4$
- B. $m^2 + 16$
- C. $m^2 - 8m + 16$
- D. $m^2 - 8m - 16$

33. Given that $x^2 + \square + 100$ is a perfect square trinomial, which of these could be the missing term?

- A. $10x$
- B. $20x$
- C. $50x$
- D. $100x$

34. Factor $x^4 - 81$ completely. (*Hint:* Use the fact that $x^4 = (x^2)^2$ to factor $x^4 - 81$ as a difference of two squares. Then consider whether any of the resulting factors can be factored again.)

35. Use the method in Item 34 to factor $y^8 - 625$ completely.

MATHEMATICAL PRACTICES

Reason Abstractly and Quantitatively

36. Could a product in the form $(a + b)(a - b)$ ever be equal to $a^2 + b^2$? Justify your answer.