

9-19-13  
3<sup>rd</sup> Trig

Factor By Grouping

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} & (x^3 + 7x^2) + (2x + 14) \\ & x^2(x+7) + 2(x+7) \\ & (x+7)(x^2+2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{2} & (2x^3 - 8x) + (3x^2 - 12) \\ & 2x(\underline{x^2-4}) + 3(\underline{x^2-4}) \\ & (\underline{x^2-4})(2x+3) \\ & \downarrow \\ & (x-2)(x+2)(2x+3) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{3} & (x^3 - 2x^2) + (5x - 10) \\ & x^2(x-2) + -5(x+2) \\ & \text{Not factorable} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{4} & (x^2 + 2xy) + (8xy + 16y^2) \\ & x(x+2y) + -8y(x-2y) \\ & \text{Not factorable} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{5} & (xy + 3y) + (x + 3) \\ & y(x+3) + 1(x+3) \\ & (x+3)(y+1) \end{aligned}$$

SAT

How many integers from the set of all integers from 1 to 100 inclusive are NOT the square of an integer?

Take out

1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49, 64, 81, 100

10 #s

So  $100 - 10 = 90$  ✓

If A is the least positive 4-digit number with non-zero digits, none of which is repeated, and B is the greatest of such positive integers, then  $B - A = ?$

smallest A = 1234

largest B = 9876

$$\begin{array}{r} 9876 \\ - 1234 \\ \hline 8642 \end{array}$$

Simplify  $(3^4 \cdot 3^5)^{10}$

↓            ↓  
3·3·3·3   3·3·3·3·3

$$(3^9)^{10}$$
$$3^{90}$$

Blue, Red, Green, Orange

Which light is in the 59<sup>th</sup> spot?

4  
8  
16  
⋮

$$\frac{59}{4} = 14.75$$

56    $14 \times 4 = 56$

Green

9-19-13

4<sup>th</sup> Trig

Factoring by Grouping

$$\textcircled{1} (x^3 + 7x^2) + (2x + 14)$$

$$x^2(x+7) + 2(x+7)$$

$$(x+7)(x^2+2)$$

$$\textcircled{2} (5x^2 + x) + (35x - 7)$$

$$x(5x+1) + -7(5x+1)$$

$$(5x+1)(x-7)$$

$$\textcircled{3} (xy + 3y) + (5x + 15)$$

$$y(x+3) + 5(x+3)$$

$$(x+3)(y+5)$$

$$\textcircled{4} (x^2 + 2x) + (3x + 6)$$

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

Not factorable

$$\textcircled{5} (x^3 - 4x) + (5x^2 - 20)$$

$$x(x^2 - 4) + 5(x^2 - 4)$$

$$(x^2 - 4)(x+5)$$

↓

$$(x-2)(x+2)(x+5)$$

## SAT

How many integers from the set of all integers between 1 and 100 inclusive are

NOT the square of an integer?

Squares  $\rightarrow 1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49$   
 $64, 81, 100$

$$100 - 10 = 90$$

If  $A$  is the least positive 4 digit integer with non zero digits, none of which is repeated, and  $B$  is the greatest of such positive integers, then  $B - A = ?$

$$A = \underline{1} \underline{2} \underline{3} \underline{4} \quad B = \underline{9} \underline{8} \underline{7} \underline{6}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9876 \\ -1234 \\ \hline 8642 \checkmark \end{array}$$