Factoring Trinomials 1 Student Activity	Name Class
Open the TI-Nspire document <i>Factoring_Trinomials_1</i> .	1.1 1.2 *Factoring_T_s_1 Ki Xi Factoring Trinomials 1
The trinomial $x^2 + 3x + 2$ is the product of $(x + 1)$ and $(x + 2)$. These expressions are called the <i>factors</i> of the trinomial. In this activity, you will use an area model to factor trinomials such as $x^2 + 3x + 2$.	On page 1.2, grab each tile and drag onto the mat to build a trinomial expression. Place <u>each tile</u> on the <i>right side</i> or <i>bottom</i> of the square until all tiles have been arranged to form a rectangle. Begin with x^2+5x+6 .

Move to page 1.2.

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navigate through the lesson.

Follow the onscreen instructions to construct trinomial $x^2 + 5 \cdot x + 6$.

- 1. Arrange all the tiles to form a rectangle with the area $x^2 + 5x + 6$. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?
- 2. a. Multiply the dimensions you found for the rectangle to prove that $x^2 + 5x + 6$ is the area of the rectangle.
 - b. How do the dimensions of the rectangle relate to the numbers 5 and 6?

Click the Reset box in the lower left portion of the screen.

Construct the trinomial $x^2 + 7 \cdot x + 6$.

- 3. a. Arrange all the tiles to form a rectangle with area $x^2 + 7x + 6$. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?
 - b. How do the dimensions of the rectangle relate to the numbers 7 and 6?

- 4. For each of the following, move the correct tiles to the mat. Factor each trinomial by arranging all the tiles to make a rectangle. Verify that your answer for each one is correct by finding the product.
 - a. $x^2 + 5x + 4$
 - b. $x^2 + 4x + 4$
- 5. The trinomial $x^2 + 6x + 4$ cannot be factored.
 - a. How does the TI-Nspire document illustrate that it cannot be factored?
 - b. How can the constant term be changed so that the trinomial can be factored?
 - c. State your new trinomial, and show its factors.
- 6. a. Find the factors of each of the following trinomials.

Trinomial	Factored Form
$x^2 + 4x + 3$	
$x^2 + 8x + 15$	
$x^2 + 9x + 20$	
x^{2} + 12 x + 20	

- b. Explain how you know you have factored each trinomial correctly.
- 7. Suppose $x^2 + bx + c = (x + m)(x + n)$. How are *m* and *n* related to *b*? How are *m* and *n* related to *c*?