# 9.1 Factoring Quadratic Polynomials - Worksheet 1

	a tiles into an equation.	
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	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
	x 1 1 1 1 1 1	
	x 1 1 1 1 1 1	
<sup>2</sup> Use a diagram of algebra tiles to equation.	factor $x^2 + 8x + 15$ . Draw the diagram and write the f	final You may want to do some actual scratch work on scratch paper for this.

quadratic polynomial using a complete presentation.

$$x^2 + 8x + 15 \longrightarrow \begin{cases} \text{Multiply to} \\ \text{Add to} \end{cases}$$

## 9.2 Factoring Quadratic Polynomials - Worksheet 2

Use a diagram of algebra tiles to factor  $2x^2 + 9x + 4$ . Draw the diagram and write the final equation.

Put both of your  $x^2$  tiles on the top left corner.

Fill in the appropriate value into the boxes, then use the ac method to factor the given quadratic polynomial using a complete presentation.

$$x^2 + 2x - 8 \longrightarrow \begin{cases} \text{Multiply to} \\ \text{Add to} \end{cases}$$

Fill in the appropriate value into the boxes, then use the ac method to factor the given quadratic polynomial using a complete presentation.

$$2x^2 - 3x - 28 \longrightarrow \begin{cases} \text{Multiply to} \\ \text{Add to} \end{cases}$$

#### 9.3 Factoring Quadratic Polynomials - Worksheet 3

Fill in the appropriate value into the boxes, then use the *ac* method to factor the given quadratic polynomial using a complete presentation.



Fill in the appropriate value into the boxes, then use the ac method to factor the given quadratic polynomial using a complete presentation.

$$2x^2 + 5x + 2 \longrightarrow \begin{cases} \text{Multiply to} \\ \text{Add to} \end{cases}$$

Use the ac method to factor  $x^2 - 7x + 10$  using a complete presentation.

You can continue to write out the two conditions if you want. Eventually, that will be a mental exercise

#### 9.4 Factoring Quadratic Polynomials - Worksheet 4

Fill in the appropriate value into the boxes, then use the *ac* method to factor the given quadratic polynomial using a complete presentation.



Use the *ac* method to factor  $x^2 + 6x + 9$  using a complete presentation.

2

3

Use the *ac* method to factor  $x^2 - 3x - 40$  using a complete presentation.

Use the *ac* method to factor  $2x^2 - 5x - 3$  using a complete presentation.

## 9.5 Factoring Quadratic Polynomials - Worksheet 5

Use the *ac* method to factor  $x^2 + 9x + 20$  using a complete presentation.

Use the ac method to factor  $4x^2 - 4x - 3$  using a complete presentation.

Factor  $x^2 + 10x + 16$  and  $x^2 - 10x + 16$ , then compare the results. What do you notice about the factorizations?

Looking for patterns is a core element of mathematical thinking.

Factor  $x^2 - 5x - 14$  and  $x^2 + 5x - 14$ , then compare the results. What do you notice about the factorizations?

### 9.6 Factoring Quadratic Polynomials - Worksheet 6

