



Grade:10

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Subject: Mathematics

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## Factors of quadratic expressions

### Factors of algebraic expressions

- $3x+6$  is an algebraic expression. When it is represented as  $3(x+2)$ , 3 &  $(x+2)$  are its factors.
- Since  $4x^2 + 6x = 2x(2x + 3)$ ,  $2x$  &  $(2x+3)$  are factors of  $4x^2 + 6x$ .

### *Factors of trinomial quadratic expressions.*

- Trinomial quadratic expressions are the expressions of the form of  $ax^2 + bx + c$ .  
( Here  $a \neq 0, b \neq 0, c \neq 0$  )

$a$  = coefficient of  $x^2$

$b$  = coefficient of  $x$

$c$  = constant term

For example let  $x^2 + 5x + 6$

$$x^2 + 5x + 6 = ax^2 + bx + c$$

Here

$$a = 1, b = 5, c = 6$$

Another example let  $-x^2 - x + 6$ ,

$$-x^2 - x + 6 = ax^2 + bx + c$$

Here

$$a = -1, b = -1, c = 6$$

Let's consider the product of  $(x+2)$  &  $(x+3)$ ,

$$(x+2)(x+3) = x(x+3) + 2(x+3)$$

$$= x^2 + 3x + 2x + 6$$

$$= x^2 + 5x + 6$$

- The middle term of the trinomial quadratic expression  $x^2 + 5x + 6$  which is  $5x$  is represented as  $(3x + 2x)$ .
- Product of the two terms  $3x$  &  $2x$  is represented as  $3x \times 2x = 6x^2$
- The product of the first and last term of the trinomial quadratic expression  $x^2 + 5x + 6$  is  $6x^2$

**1. Let's find the factors of  $x^2 + 7x + 10$**

Product of the first and last term =  $x^2 \times 10 = +10x^2$

Middle term =  $+7x$

*Product as  $+10x^2$  and the addition as  $+7x$  can be made using  $+5x$  &  $+2x$ .*

Then,

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 + 7x + 10 &= x^2 + 5x + 2x + 10 \\ &= x(x+5) + 2(x+5) \\ &= (x+2)(x+5) \end{aligned}$$

**2. Let's find the factors of  $x^2 - 7x + 12$**

Product of the first and last term =  $x^2 \times 12 = 12x^2$

*Middle term =  $-7x$*

*Product as  $+12x^2$  and the addition as  $-7x$  can be made using  $-4x$  &  $-3x$ .*

Then,

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 - 7x + 12 &= x^2 - 4x - 3x + 12 \\ &= x(x-4) - 3(x-4) \\ &= (x-4)(x-3) \end{aligned}$$

**3. Let's find the factors of  $x^2 - 7x - 8$**

Product of the first and last term =  $x^2 \times -8 = -8x^2$

*Middle term =  $-7x$*

*Product as  $-8x^2$  and the addition as  $-7x$  can be made using  $-8x$  &  $+x$*

Then,

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 - 7x - 8 &= x^2 - 8x + x - 8 \\ &= x(x-8) + (x-8) \\ &= (x-8)(x+1) \end{aligned}$$

**4. Let's find the factors of  $2a^2 + 13ab - 7b^2$**

Product of the first and last term =  $2a^2 \times -7b^2 = -14ab^2$

$$\text{Middle term} = +13ab$$

Product as  $-14ab^2$  and the addition as  $+13ab$  can be made using  $14ab$  &  $-ab$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Then, } 2a^2 + 13ab - 7b^2 &= 2a^2 + 14ab - ab - 7b^2 \\ &= 2a(a+7b) - b(a+7b) \\ &= (2a-b)(a+7b) \end{aligned}$$

5. When the expressions like  $12-4x-x^2$  are given to factorize,

Writing it as  $-x^2-4x+12$  is easier to factorize.

**Answer to the exercises 7.1 & 7.2**

Factors of the expressions of the form of difference of two squares.

When the product of  $(x-y)$  &  $(x+y)$  is considered,

$$\begin{aligned} (x-y)(x+y) &= x^2 + xy - xy - y^2 \\ &= x^2 - y^2 \\ x^2 - y^2 &= (x-y)(x+y) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Since, } x^2 - y^2 = x^2 + 0 - y^2,$$

**Let's factorize  $x^2 + 0 - y^2$**

$$\text{Product of the first and last term} = x^2 \times -y^2 = -x^2y^2$$

$$\text{Middle term} = 0$$

Product as  $-x^2y^2$  and the addition as  $0$  can be made using  $-xy$  &  $xy$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Then, } x^2 + 0 - y^2 &= x^2 - xy + xy - y^2 \\ &= x(x-y) + y(x-y) \\ &= (x+y)(x-y) \\ x^2 - y^2 &= (x-y)(x+y) \end{aligned}$$

**Examples:-**

1.  $x^2 - 4 = x^2 - 2^2 = (x-2)(x+2)$
2.  $25a^2 - 16b^2 = 5^2a^2 - 4^2b^2 = (5a-4b)(5a+4b)$
3.  $(x+3)^2 - y^2 = [(x+3)-y][(x+3)+y]$
4.  $(a-2)^2 - (a+5)^2 = [(a-2)-(a+5)][(a-2)+(a+5)] = [a-2-a-5][a-2+a+5]$

$$= (-7)(2a + 3)$$

Answer to the exercises 7.3 & 7.4