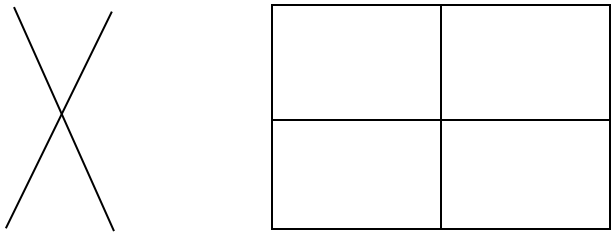
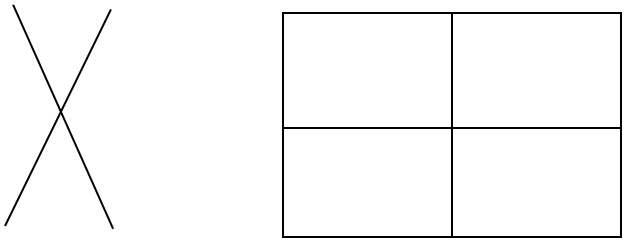
Math 3 Unit 3 Day 1 – Factoring & Classifying Polynomials

Factor using the "X-Box" Method.

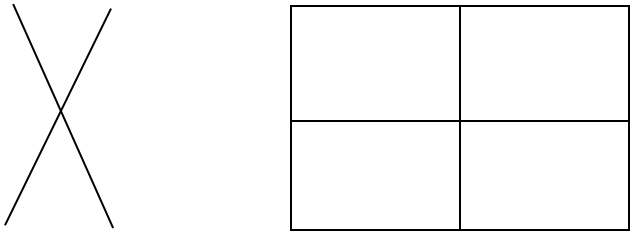
1) $x^2 - 5x + 4$



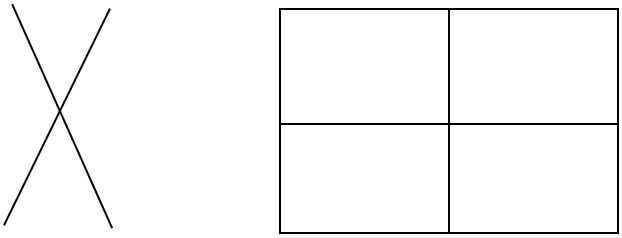
2) $x^2 - 4x - 60$



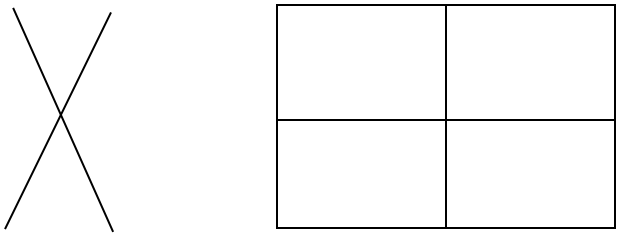
3) $2x^2 - 13x + 15$



4) $4x^2 - 4x - 8$



5) $x^2 - 81$



6) $6x^2 + 6x$

Polynomial Example	Degree of Polynomial	Name by Degree (First Name)	Number of Terms	Name by Number of Terms (Last Name)
17			1	
$x + 3$	1			Binomial
$3x^2$		Quadratic		
$2x^3 - 5x^2 - 2x$				Trinomial
$x^4 + 3x^2$			2	
$-2x^5 + 3x^2 - x + 4$	5			

Example: Write each polynomial in Standard Form. Then, classify the polynomial by degree and number of terms. (Classify it by first and last name)

1. $9x^2 + 2x^5 - 4x + 6x^2 + 21$

Standard Form:

Name (degree & # of Terms):

2. $(4x^2 + 3) - (x^2 - 5x)$

Standard Form:

Name (degree & # of Terms):

3. $(x - 2)(2x^2 - 3x + 5)$

Standard Form:

Name (degree & # of Terms):

4. $(5x^5 - x + 3) + (2x^5 - 3x^2)$

Standard Form:

Name (degree & # of Terms):