

A DRASTIC WAY TO DIET

AN EXTREME BUT EFFECTIVE WAY TO DIET IS HIDDEN IN THE LETTERS BELOW.
TO FIND IT:

Factor each trinomial below. Find the factored form in the set of answers under the exercise and cross out the letter above it. When you finish, the diet will remain. You might call it the "Algebra diet."



- ① $m^2 + 8m + 7$
- ② $m^2 + 5m + 6$
- ③ $m^2 + 10m + 9$
- ④ $m^2 - 6m + 8$
- ⑤ $m^2 - 8m + 12$
- ⑥ $m^2 + 11m + 24$

- ⑦ $d^2 - 8d + 15$
- ⑧ $d^2 - 12d + 20$
- ⑨ $d^2 + 14d + 13$
- ⑩ $d^2 - 13d + 36$
- ⑪ $d^2 + 17d + 30$
- ⑫ $d^2 + 9d + 18$

- ⑬ $x^2 + 5xy + 4y^2$
- ⑭ $x^2 - 18xy + 32y^2$
- ⑮ $x^2 - 13xy + 40y^2$
- ⑯ $x^2 + 7xy + 12y^2$
- ⑰ $x^2 - 27xy + 26y^2$
- ⑱ $x^2 + 19xy + 60y^2$

G	E	B	A	S	U	T	O	Y	F	N	U	L	E	O	M	A	T	O	R	E	G	I	A	N	L	T
$(m - 2)(m - 4)$	$(m + 9)(m + 1)$	$(m + 8)(m + 1)$	$(m - 2)(m - 6)$	$(m + 7)(m + 1)$	$(m + 3)(m + 4)$	$(m + 2)(m + 3)$	$(m + 8)(m + 3)$	$(m - 2)(m - 8)$	$(d + 1)(d + 13)$	$(d + 2)(d + 9)$	$(d + 2)(d + 15)$	$(d - 5)(d - 3)$	$(d - 10)(d - 2)$	$(d - 2)(d - 18)$	$(d - 5)(d - 4)$	$(d - 4)(d - 9)$	$(d + 6)(d + 3)$	$(x - 16y)(x - 2y)$	$(x + 4y)(x + 15y)$	$(x + 2y)(x + 4y)$	$(x + y)(x + 4y)$	$(x + 4y)(x + 3y)$	$(x + 20y)(x + 3y)$	$(x - 5y)(x - 8y)$	$(x - 2y)(x - 13y)$	$(x - 26y)(x - y)$

OBJECTIVE 3-I: To factor trinomials of the form $x^2 + bx + c$, where c is positive.