Factoring Trinomials; $\mathbf{a x}^{2}+\mathbf{b x}+\mathbf{c} ; \mathbf{a} \neq 1$
Trial \& Error

## Procedure:

1. Find the factors of the leading coefficient, a
2. Find the factors of the constant, $c$
3. Use those factors in binomials and by Trial \& Error find the sum of the linear term, $b$
4. $6 x^{2}+9 x+3$

$$
8 x^{2}+14 x+5
$$

2. $6 x^{2}+19 x+10$
$12 x^{2}+20 x+3$
3. $12 \mathrm{x}^{2}+28 \mathrm{x}-5$
$6 x^{2}-5 x-21$
4. $5 x^{2}+58 x-24$
$5 x^{2}-2 x-24$
5. $4 x^{2}+23 x+15$
$4 x^{2}-7 x-15$

Alternative to Trial \& Error; $\mathbf{a x}^{2}+\mathbf{b x}+\mathbf{c}, \mathbf{a} \neq \mathbf{1}$

## Procedure:

1. Find the product of the leading coefficient, a, and the constant, $c$.
2. Find the factors of ac whose sum is $b$.
3. Rewrite the trinomial as a polynomial with 4 terms using those factors of ac
4. Factor the polynomial by Grouping the first and second term and the third and fourth terms using the Distributive Property.
5. $6 x^{2}+9 x+3$

$$
8 x^{2}+14 x+5
$$

7. $6 x^{2}+19 x+10$
$12 \mathrm{x}^{2}+20 \mathrm{x}+3$
8. $12 x^{2}+28 x-5$
$6 x^{2}-5 x-21$
9. $5 x^{2}+58 \mathrm{x}-24$
$5 x^{2}-2 x-24$
10. $4 \mathrm{x}^{2}+23 \mathrm{x}+15$

$$
4 x^{2}-7 x-15
$$

