Factoring Trinomials;  $ax^2 + bx + c$ ;  $a \neq 1$ 

## **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

1. 
$$6x^2 + 9x + 3$$
  $8x^2 + 14x + 5$ 

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

Alternative to Trial & Error;  $ax^2 + bx + c$ ,  $a \neq 1$ 

## **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.

6. 
$$6x^2 + 9x + 3$$
  $8x^2 + 14x + 5$ 

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

Hanlonmath