Reteaching 9-6

Factoring Trinomials of the Type $ax^2 + bx + c$

 \rightarrow Since a = 2 and c = 20, ac = 40.

 \rightarrow Since ac = 40 and b = 13, the

numbers are 8 and 5.

5x

-x+4

 \rightarrow 2x + 5

OBJECTIVE: Factoring trinomials of the type

$$ax^2 + bx + c$$
; $a > 1$

MATERIALS: None

A table can be helpful when factoring trinomials of the type $ax^2 + bx + c$.

Examples

Factor $2x^2 + 13x + 20$.

Write the first term in the top left box of the table.

Write the constant term in the bottom right box of the table.

Find the product ac.

Find two numbers whose product is ac and sum is b.

These numbers are the coefficients of the x terms that are written in the remaining boxes of the table.

(Note: Try repeating these steps, exchanging the locations of 5x and 8x.)

Now, find the greatest common factors of the terms in each row and column. Write these above and to the left of the table.

Read across the top of the table to find one factor.

Read down the left of the table to find the other factor.

So,
$$2x^2 + 13x + 20 = (x + 4)(2x + 5)$$
.

You can check your answer using FOIL.

Factor
$$3x^2 - 2x - 8$$
.
 $ac = 3(-8) = -24$

The numbers whose product is
$$-24$$
 and sum is -2 are -6 and 4. Write $-6x$ and $4x$ in the table and find the GCFs of each row and column.

$$3x^2 - 2x - 8 = (3x + 4)(x - 2).$$

$\begin{array}{c|cccc} 3x & 4 \\ x & 3x^2 & 4x \\ -2 & -6x & -8 \end{array}$

Exercises

Factor each expression.

1.
$$2x^2 + 11x + 14$$

3.
$$6x^2 - 13x + 2$$

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

7.
$$2x^2 - 5x + 3$$

9.
$$6x^2 - 7x - 3$$

2.
$$4x^2 - 12x + 5$$

4.
$$6x^2 + 7x - 20$$

6.
$$8x^2 - 13x - 6$$

8.
$$5x^2 - 26x - 24$$

10.
$$6x^2 + 7x - 3$$