Shanner (answers)

MTH-4106-1 Factoring Trinomials of the Form: $ax^2 + bx + c$

Problem #1 Factor the following trinomial:

$$2x^2 + 7x + 6$$

Steps:

1. Multiply $a \times c$.

2. Find two numbers $(N_1 \text{ and } N_2)$ whose product is $(a \times c)$ and whose sum is b.

3. Rewrite the original trinomial, but when writing the middle term, replace bx with N_1x+N_2x .

4. Factor by grouping (grouping the first two and the last two always works here).

$$(2x^{2}+3x)+(4x+6)$$

+ $(2x+3)+2(2x+3)$
 $(x+2)(2x+3)/$

Problem #2 Factor the following trinomial:

$$6x^2 - 11x - 10$$

Steps:

1. Multiply $a \times c$.

2. Find two numbers (N_1 and N_2) whose product is ($a \times c$) and whose sum is b.

3. Rewrite the original trinomial, but when writing the middle term, replace bx with $N_1x + N_2x$.

4. Factor by grouping (grouping the first two and the last two always works here).

$$(6x^{2}-15x)+(4x-10)$$

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

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

Problem #3 Factor the following trinomial:

$$3x^2 - 13x - 10$$

Steps:

1. Multiply $a \times c$.

$$3 \times (-10) = -30$$

2. Find two numbers $(N_1 \text{ and } N_2)$ whose product is $(a \times c)$ and whose sum is b.

3. Rewrite the original trinomial, but when writing the middle term, replace bx with $N_1x + N_2x$.

4. Factor by grouping (grouping the first two and the last two always works here).

$$(3x^{2} - 15x) + (2x - 10)$$

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

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

Problem #4 Factor the following trinomial:

$$4d^2 - 12d + 9$$

Steps:

1. Multiply $a \times c$.

2. Find two numbers $(N_1 \text{ and } N_2)$ whose product is $(a \times c)$ and whose sum is b.

3. Rewrite the original trinomial, but when writing the middle term, replace bd with N_1d+N_2d .

4. Factor by grouping (grouping the first two and the last two always works here).

$$(4d^{2}-6d)+(-6d+9)$$

 $2d(2d-3)-3(2d-3)$
 $(2d-3)(2d-3)$

Problem #5 Factor the following trinomial:

$$-t^2-t+12$$

Steps:

1. Multiply $a \times c$.

2. Find two numbers $(N_1 \text{ and } N_2)$ whose product is $(a \times c)$ and whose sum is b.

3. Rewrite the original trinomial, but when writing the middle term, replace bt with N_1t+N_2t .

4. Factor by grouping (grouping the first two and the last two always works here).

$$(-t^{2}-4t)+(3t+12)$$

$$-t(t+4)+3(t+4)$$

$$(-t+3)(t+4)$$

Problem #6 Factor the following trinomial:

$$5x^2 + 6xy + y^2$$

Steps:

1. Multiply $a \times c$.

2. Find two numbers (N_1 and N_2) whose product is ($a \times c$) and whose sum is b.

3. Rewrite the original trinomial, but when writing the middle term, replace bxy with $N_1xy + N_2xy$.

4. Factor by grouping (grouping the first two and the last two always works here).

$$(5x^{2} + 1xy) + (5xy + y^{2})$$

 $\times (5x + y) + y (5x+y)$
 $(x+y)(5x+y)$

Problem #7 Factor the following trinomial:

$$3m^2 - 13mn + 14n^2$$

Steps:

1. Multiply $a \times c$.

2. Find two numbers $(N_1 \text{ and } N_2)$ whose product is $(a \times c)$ and whose sum is b.

3. Rewrite the original trinomial, but when writing the middle term, replace bmn with $N_1mn + N_2mn$.

4. Factor by grouping (grouping the first two and the last two always works here).

$$(3m^2-6mn)+(-7mn+14n^2)$$

 $3m(m-2n)-7n(m-2n)$
 $[3m-7n)(m-2n)$

Problem #8 Factor the following trinomial:

$$-2x^2 + 5xy - 2y^2$$

Steps:

1. Multiply $a \times c$.

$$(-2)(-2) = +4$$

2. Find two numbers $(N_1 \text{ and } N_2)$ whose product is $(a \times c)$ and whose sum is b.

3. Rewrite the original trinomial, but when writing the middle term, replace bxy with $N_1xy + N_2xy$.

4. Factor by grouping (grouping the first two and the last two always works here).

$$(-2x^{2}+4xy)+(xy-2y^{2})$$

 $-2x(x-2y)+y(x-2y)$
 $(-2x+y)/(x-2y)$

Problem #9 Factor the following trinomial:

$$x^2 - 6x - 27$$

Steps:

1. Multiply $a \times c$.

2. Find two numbers $(N_1 \text{ and } N_2)$ whose product is $(a \times c)$ and whose sum is b.

3. Rewrite the original trinomial, but when writing the middle term, replace bx with $N_1x + N_2x$.

4. Factor by grouping (grouping the first two and the last two always works here).

$$(x^{2}-9x)+(3x-27)$$

 $(x-9)+3(x-9)$
 $(x+3)(x-9)$