

Name:

## Factoring Trinomials

Remember expanding the following expression?

$$\begin{aligned}(2x + 3)(x - 4) &= 2x^2 + 3x - 8x - 12 \\ &= \boxed{2x^2 - 5x - 12}\end{aligned}$$

In this unit, we want to reverse that process. We want to do this:

$$2x^2 - 5x - 12 = (2x + 3)(x - 4)$$

In order to do so, we'll use **factoring by grouping**. This means we'll need to find the right factors. We will do this by setting up a table. Before we do this, look at the coefficients. We'll call them  $A$ ,  $B$ , and  $C$ .

$$\underbrace{2x^2}_A - \underbrace{5x}_B - \underbrace{12}_C$$

$$A = 2, B = -5, \text{ and } C = -12.$$

### Setting Up a Table

The first column of our table is the product of  $A$  and  $C$ . The second column is simply the value of  $B$ .

$A \cdot C = -24$ Product	$B = -5$ Sum

In the first column you want to put two numbers that multiply to give you -24. In the second column, you'll find their sum. When you get to two numbers that give you the sum of  $-5$ , you can stop.

**Filling out the Table**

Let's start filling out the table with two numbers that multiply to give me  $-24$  and then finding their sum.

$A \cdot C = -24$ Product	$B = -5$ Sum
-2, 12	10
8, -3	5
-8, 3	-5

So  $-8$  and  $3$  are the two numbers we are looking for. Next, we split up our middle term,  $B$  using the numbers we got:

$$2x^2 - 5x - 12 =$$

$$2x^2 - 8x + 3x - 12$$

Finally, we factor by grouping:

$$\underbrace{2x^2 - 8x}_{2x(x-4)} + \underbrace{3x - 12}_{3x(x-4)} = 2x(x-4) + 3(x-4)$$

$$2x(x-4) + 3(x-4) = \boxed{(2x+3)(x-4)}$$

**Task:** Factor  $5x^2 + 6x - 8$

**Solution:** First, we find  $A$ ,  $B$ , and  $C$  after our polynomial is in order from largest to smallest powers.

$$A = 5, B = 6, \text{ and } C = -8.$$

Next, we set up the table. The product of  $A$  and  $C$  is in the first column.  $B$  is in the second.

$A \cdot C = -40$	$B = 6$
Product	Sum

So we need to find the two numbers that multiply to give us  $-40$  and add up to give us  $6$ .

After some trying, you'll find these numbers to be  $10$  and  $-4$ .

$$5x^2 + 6x - 8 = 5x^2 + 10x - 4x - 8$$

Finally, we factor by grouping:

$$\underbrace{5x^2 + 10x}_{5x(x+2)} - \underbrace{4x - 8}_{-4(x+2)} = 5x(x+2) - 4(x+2)$$

$$5x(x+2) - 4(x+2) = \boxed{(5x-4)(x+2)}$$

**Problem Set**

Factor the following:

1.  $3p^2 - 2p - 5 =$

2.  $2n^2 + 3n - 9 =$

3.  $5n^2 + 19n + 12 =$

4.  $2v^2 + 11v + 5 =$

5.  $2n^2 + 5n + 2 =$

6.  $3n^2 - 8n + 4 =$

7.  $5x^2 - 18x + 9 =$

8.  $4n^2 - 15n - 25 =$

9.  $4n^2 - 17n + 4 =$

10.  $6n^2 + 5n - 6 =$