

Lesson 27**Factoring Trinomials of the Type $x^2 + bx + c$** **Factoring $x^2 + bx + c$:**

Steps to follow . . .

1. List c on the side (include the sign).
2. Find all factor pairs of c.
3. Look for a factor pair that could add or subtract to equal b.
4. Determine the signs of each number in the pair so that they add up to b and multiply to c.
5. List the factor pairs in the form $(x + \underline{\hspace{1cm}})(x + \underline{\hspace{1cm}})$.

Examples: Factor each trinomial.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1. \quad x^2 + 7x + 12 \\ \text{---} \\ (x+3)(x+4) \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{r} +12 \\ \hline 1 \quad 12 \\ 2 \quad 6 \\ +3 \quad +4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2. \quad x^2 - 11x + 18 \\ \text{---} \\ (x-2)(x-9) \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{r} +18 \\ \hline 1 \quad 18 \\ -2 \quad -9 \\ \hline 3 \quad 6 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3. \quad p^2 - 3p - 18 \\ \text{---} \\ (p+3)(p-6) \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{r} -18 \\ \hline 1 \quad 18 \\ 2 \quad 9 \\ +3 \quad -6 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4. \quad m^2 + 6m - 27 \\ \text{---} \\ (m-3)(m+9) \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{r} -27 \\ \hline 1 \quad 27 \\ -3 \quad +9 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5. \quad k^2 - 10k + 25 \\ \text{---} \\ (k-5)(k-5) \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{r} +25 \\ \hline 1 \quad 25 \\ -5 \quad -5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6. \quad x^2 - 9 \\ \text{---} \\ (x-3)(x+3) \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{r} -9 \\ \hline 1 \quad 9 \\ -3 \quad +3 \end{array}$$

$$7. \quad 4y^2 - 9$$
$$(2y+3)(2y-3)$$
$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow \\ (2y+3) \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \downarrow \\ (2y-3) \end{array}$$

$$8. \quad 25m^2 - 16$$
$$(25m+4)(25m-4)$$
$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow \\ (25m+4) \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \downarrow \\ (25m-4) \end{array}$$