

$$x^2 + 11x + 30$$

$$a = 1 \quad b = 11 \quad c = 30$$

$$a \cdot c = 1 \cdot 30 = 30$$

Factors of 30:

30, 1

15, 2

10, 3

6, 5

Which combination will produce the middle term:  $11x$ ? 6, 5

Rewrite the equation using the factors:

$$x^2 + 6x + 5x + 30$$

Group the terms one and two and group terms three and four.

$$(x^2 + 6x) + (5x + 30)$$

Factor each group:

$$x(x + 6) + 5(x + 6)$$

Factor out the common binomial:

$$(x + 6)(x + 5)$$



$$x^2 - 4x + 4$$

$$a = 1 \quad b = -4 \quad c = 4$$

$$a \cdot c = 1 \cdot 4 = 4$$

Factors of 4:

4, 1

2, 2

Which combination will produce the middle term:  $-4x$ ? (Hmm, 4 is negative.)  $-2$  and  $-2$

Rewrite the equation using the factors:

$$x^2 - 2x - 2x + 4$$

Group the terms one and two and group terms three and four.

$$(x^2 - 2x) - (2x + 4)$$

Factor each group:

$$x(x - 2) - 2(x - 2)$$

Factor out the common binomial:

$$(x - 2)(x - 2)$$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

*Factor the trinomial where a=1*

1. $x^2 + 5x + 6$	2. $y^2 + 7y + 12$
3. $a^2 + 6a + 9$	4. $m^2 + 10m + 25$
5. $x^2 + 5x - 14$	6. $p^2 + 2p - 24$
7. $x^2 - 10x + 21$	8. $x^2 + 8x + 16$