

## Factoring $ax^2 + bx + c$ , When $a \neq 1$

Don't copy.

There are many methods for factoring. I teach the methods that, I feel, are most efficient. Feel free to use which ever method you prefer.

Continue to learn the X-Factor...

Formula:

When  $ax^2 + bx + c$

reduce fraction(s)  $\rightarrow \frac{ax}{m}$   $\frac{ax}{n}$   $\rightarrow$  answer

Choose  $m$  and  $n$  such that  $mn = ac$  &  $m + n = b$ .

# CAUTION

- ~ Watch your signs.
- ~ Pull out GCF 1st.
- ~ Include GCF in answer.

Example ~ Factor completely.

$$3x^2 - 11x - 4$$

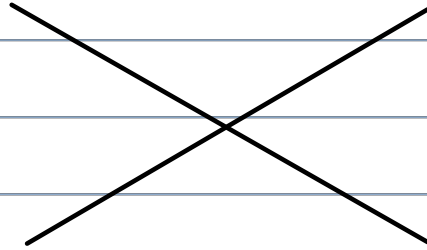
$$\frac{x}{-4} \leftarrow \begin{array}{ccc} \frac{3x}{-12} & -12 & \frac{3x}{1} \\ & -11 & \end{array}$$

$$= (x - 4)(3x + 1)$$

click above

Your turn ~ Factor completely.

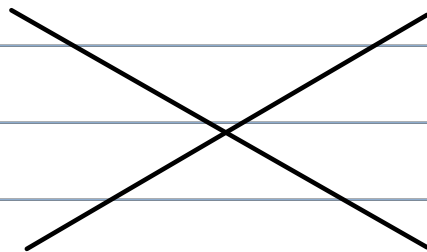
$$2x^2 - x - 15$$



=

Your turn ~ Factor completely.

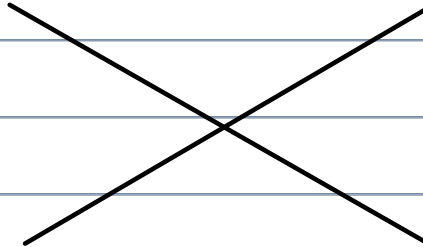
$$3x^2 + 8x + 5$$



=

**Challenge** ~ Factor completely.

$$8x^2 - 24x - 14$$



=



p. 221 #38-46

Factor each expression.

38.  $3x^2 + 31x + 36$

39.  $2x^2 - 19x + 24$

40.  $5r^2 + 23r + 26$

41.  $2m^2 - 11m + 15$

42.  $5t^2 + 28t + 32$

43.  $2x^2 - 27x + 36$

44.  $3x^2 + 7x - 20$

45.  $5y^2 + 12y - 32$

46.  $7x^2 - 8x - 12$

