## M10-5.2-Factoring (a=1) Trinomials Notes

Factor by Decomposition
$\mathbf{a}=1$
"a" is the number to the left of the $x^{2}$ term.
" b " is the number to the left of the $x$ term.
" c " is the number by itself.

$$
\left.\begin{array}{llll}
1 x^{2}+2 x-3 & \begin{array}{l}
a=1
\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}
\text { Identifying "a", "b", and "c" in: } \\
\boldsymbol{a} \boldsymbol{x}^{2}+\boldsymbol{b} \boldsymbol{x}+\boldsymbol{c}
\end{array} \\
\mathbf{a} \neq \mathbf{1} & c=-3
\end{array}\right)
$$

| $a$ | $b$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $1 x^{2}+5 x-6$ | Label $\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}$ \& c |

What are two numbers that:
Multiply to " $c$ ", the last number Add together to get " b ", the middle number.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Quick Method } \\
& \begin{array}{|l|l|}
\hline x^{2}+5 x+6 \\
(x+2)(x+3) & \text { The numbers go } \\
\text { in the brackets. } \\
\hline
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$


Setup

Step 1 Decompose: What are two numbers that: multiply to get " $a \times c$ " and add to get " $b$." " $b$ " gets split up into the two numbers above on the right.
Step 2 Group: Place brackets around the first two terms, and the second two terms.
Step 3 GCF: Remove a GCF from Groups.
Step 3 GCF: Remove a GCF from each.

| $\begin{array}{l}\text { They both have a }(x+2) \\ \text { Take out a }(x+2)\end{array}$ | Poetry |
| :--- | :--- |

Check by Multiplying out
In your Head
FOIL
The answer should be the same as the original question.

$x^{2}+3 x+2 x+6$

$a=1$

$\qquad$ $x$ $\qquad$ $=\neq 8$
 $x$

$$
x^{2}+6 x+8
$$

$$
(x+2)(x+4)
$$





$\qquad$ $+$ $\qquad$ $=6-3$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Binomials } \\
& \mathbf{b}=\mathbf{0} \\
& 2 x^{2}+4 \\
& \mathbf{c}=\mathbf{0} \\
& x^{2}+4 x
\end{aligned}
$$

