Factoring Trinomials When A ≠ 1

Bottoms Up Method		
Steps	Example	
1: Always look for a GCF!	$3x^2 - 23x - 8$	
2: Multiply a*c and put it at the top of the X. Put b at the bottom of the X.		
3. Factor as if a=1		
4. Divide constants by a.		
5. REDUCE if possible, if not BOTTOMS UP!		
6. Check your answers.		

Factor:	$2x^2 - 11x = -12$	
iuutui.	$L\Lambda$ $11\Lambda - 1L$	

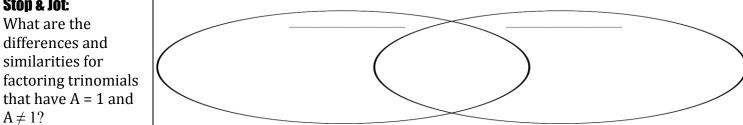
Factor:
$$6x^2 - 9x = 60$$

Collaborate:
$$6x^2 = x + 2$$

Solo:
$$36x^2 + 33x + 6$$

Stop & Jot:

What are the differences and similarities for that have A = 1 and



Practice

1.
$$3x^2 + 7x + 2$$

2.
$$2x^2 + 5x + 3$$

3.
$$3x^2 - 16x + 5$$

4.
$$7x^2 - 9x + 2$$

5.
$$6x^2 + 5x + 1$$

6.
$$8x^2 - 9x + 1$$

7.
$$10x^2 + 17x + 3$$

8.
$$9x^2 - 9x + 2$$

9.
$$5x^2 + 11x + 6$$

10.
$$3x^2 + 2x - 1$$

11.
$$5x^2 - 4x - 1$$

12.
$$2x^2 + 5x - 3$$

13.
$$7x^2 - 13x - 2$$

14.
$$3x^2 + 14x - 5$$

15.
$$4x^2 - 11x + 7$$