

Factoring Trinomials Notes

Decomposition

Date _____

Factor each completely.

$$1) \begin{array}{r} k^2 - 13k + 36 \\ \times 36 \\ \hline + 13 \\ \hline (k-9)(k-4) \end{array}$$

$-9x - 4x = -13x$ — middle term

$$\boxed{k^2 - 9k} - \boxed{4k + 36}$$

$$k(k-9) - 4(k-9)$$

$$(k-4)(k-9)$$

$$2) \begin{array}{r} x^2 + 5x + 4 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline + 5 \\ \hline + 4x + 1x = +5x \end{array}$$

middle term

$$\boxed{x^2 + 4x} + \boxed{1x + 4}$$

$$x(x+4) + 1(x+4)$$

$$(x+1)(x+4)$$

$$3) \boxed{x^2 + 9x - 10} \quad \times 10$$
$$(x+10)(x-1) \quad - 9$$

$$\boxed{x^2 + 10x} - \boxed{1x - 10} \quad + 10x - 1x = +9x \quad - \text{middle term}$$

$$x(x+10) - 1(x+10)$$
$$(x+10)(x-1)$$

$$4) \boxed{x^2 - 5x - 50} \quad \times 50$$
$$(x-10)(x+5) \quad - 5$$
$$-10x + 5x = -5x \quad - \text{middle term}$$

$$\boxed{x^2 - 10x} + \boxed{5x - 50}$$

$$x(x-10) + 5(x-10)$$
$$(x+5)(x-10)$$

$$5) \boxed{2a^2 + 5a - 12} \quad \times 24$$
$$(2a-3)(a+4) \quad - 5$$
$$+ 8a - 3a = 5a \quad - \text{middle term}$$

$$\boxed{2a^2 + 8a} - \boxed{3a - 12}$$

$$2a(a+4) - 3(a+4)$$
$$(2a-3)(a+4)$$

$$6) \begin{array}{r} 3x^2 + 10x + 8 \\ (3x+4)(x+2) \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \times 24 \\ + 10 \\ + 6x + 4x = 10x \text{ middle term} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \boxed{3x^2 + 6x} + \boxed{4x + 8} \\ 3x(x+2) + 4(x+2) \\ (3x+4)(x+2) \end{array}$$

$$7) \begin{array}{r} 2n^2 + 13n + 20 \\ (2n+5)(n+4) \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \times 40 \\ + 13 \\ + 8n + 5n = + 13n \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \boxed{2n^2 + 8n} + \boxed{5n + 20} \\ 2n(n+4) + 5(n+4) \\ (2n+5)(n+4) \end{array}$$

$$8) \begin{array}{r} 2x^2 + 9x + 4 \\ (2x+1)(x+4) \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \times 8 \\ + 9 \\ + 8x + 1x = 9x \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \boxed{2x^2 + 8x} + \boxed{1x + 4} \\ 2x(x+4) + 1(x+4) \\ (2x+1)(x+4) \end{array}$$

$$9) \begin{array}{r} 3x^2 + 8x + 4 \\ (3x+2)(x+2) \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \times 12 \\ + 8 \\ + 6x + 2x = +8x \end{array} \quad \text{middle term}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x^2 + 6x + 2x + 4 \\ 3x(x+2) + 2(x+2) \\ (3x+2)(x+2) \end{array}$$

$$10) \begin{array}{r} 2x^2 + 3x - 9 \\ (2x-3)(x+3) \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \times 18 \\ - 3 \\ + 6x - 3x = +3x \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x^2 + 6x - 3x - 9 \\ 2x(x+3) - 3(x+3) \\ (2x-3)(x+3) \end{array}$$