

## 5–9 Factoring Pattern for $ax^2 + bx + c$

**Objective:** To factor general quadratic trinomials with integral coefficients.

### Patterns

Factoring pattern for  $ax^2 + bx + c$ :  $(px + r)(qx + s)$ .

**Example 1** Factor  $2x^2 - 3x - 9$ .

#### Solution

**Clue 1** Because the trinomial has a negative constant term, one of  $r$  and  $s$  will be negative and the other will be positive.

**Clue 2** You can list the possible factors of the quadratic term,  $2x^2$ , and the possible factors of the constant term,  $-9$ .

Factors of $2x^2$	Factors of $-9$
$2x, x$	$1, -9$ $-1, 9$
	$3, -3$ $-3, 3$
	$9, -1$ $-9, 1$

Make a chart to test the possibilities to see which produces the correct linear term,  $-3x$ .

Since  $(2x + 3)(x - 3)$  gives the correct linear term,  
 $2x^2 - 3x - 9 =$   
 $(2x + 3)(x - 3)$ .

Possible factors	Linear Term
$(2x + 1)(x - 9)$	$(-18 + 1)x = -17x$
$(2x + 3)(x - 3)$	$(-6 + 3)x = -3x$ ←
$(2x + 9)(x - 1)$	$(-2 + 9)x = 7x$
$(2x - 1)(x + 9)$	$(18 - 1)x = 17x$
$(2x - 3)(x + 3)$	$(6 - 3)x = 3x$
$(2x - 9)(x + 1)$	$(2 - 9)x = -7x$

**Example 2** Factor  $10x^2 - 11x + 3$ .

#### Solution

**Clue 1** Because the trinomial has a positive constant term and a negative linear term, both  $r$  and  $s$  will be negative.

**Clue 2** List the factors of the quadratic term,  $10x^2$ , and the negative factors of the constant term,  $3$ .

Factors of $10x^2$	Factors of 3
$x, 10x$	$-3, -1$
$2x, 5x$	$-1, -3$

Test the possibilities to see which produces  $-11x$ . Since  $(x - 1)(5x - 3)$  gives the correct linear term,  $10x^2 - 11x + 3 =$   
 $(2x - 1)(5x - 3)$ .

Possible factors	Linear term
$(x - 3)(10x - 1)$	$(-1 - 30)x = -31x$
$(x - 1)(10x - 3)$	$(-3 - 10)x = -13x$
$(2x - 3)(5x - 1)$	$(-2 - 15)x = -17x$
$(2x - 1)(5x - 3)$	$(-6 - 5)x = -11x$ ←

**Factor. Check by multiplying the factors. If the polynomial is not factorable, write *prime*.**

- $2x^2 + 5x + 2$
- $2n^2 - 7n + 3$
- $5y^2 - 9y - 2$
- $3a^2 + 7a + 2$
- $4y^2 - 5y + 1$
- $2a^2 + 11a + 5$
- $5a^2 - 11a + 2$
- $7y^2 - 9y + 2$
- $(2x + 1)(x + 2)$
- $(2n - 1)(n - 3)$
- $(5y + 1)(y - 2)$
- $(3a + 1)(a + 2)$
- $(4y - 1)(y - 1)$
- $(2a + 1)(a + 5)$
- $(5a - 1)(a - 2)$
- $(7y - 2)(y - 1)$

## 5–9 Factoring Pattern for $ax^2 + bx + c$ (continued)

**Factor. Check by multiplying the factors. If the polynomial is not factorable, write *prime*.**

- $2k^2 - 5k - 1$
- $12k^2 - 8k + 1$
- $4x^2 + 17x - 15$
- $2a^2 + 7a + 5$
- $8y^2 + 6y - 9$
- $9x^2 + 3x - 2$
- $7k^2 - 11k - 6$
- $4u^2 - 8u - 5$
- $(6k - 1)(2k - 1)$
- $(4x - 3)(x + 5)$
- $(2a + 5)(a + 1)$
- $(4y - 3)(2y + 3)$
- $(3x + 2)(3x - 1)$
- $(7k + 3)(k - 2)$
- $(2u + 1)(2u - 5)$

**Example 3** Factor  $5 - 7x - 6x^2$ .

**Solution**  $5 - 7x - 6x^2 = -6x^2 - 7x + 5$  Arrange the terms by decreasing degree.  
 $= (-1)(6x^2 + 7x - 5)$  Factor  $-1$  from each term.  
 $= (-1)(2x - 1)(3x + 5)$  Factor the resulting trinomial.  
 $= -(2x - 1)(3x + 5)$

**Note:** If you factor  $5 - 7x - 6x^2$  directly, you will get  $(5 + 3x)(1 - 2x)$ .  
 Since  $(1 - 2x) = -(2x - 1)$ , the two answers are equivalent.

**Factor. Check by multiplying the factors. If the polynomial is not factorable, write *prime*.**

- $10 - 9y - 2y^2$
- $10 - x - 3x^2$
- $3 - 7x - 6x^2$
- $10 - u - 2u^2$
- $(-3x - 5)(x + 2)$
- $(-2x - 1)(5x + 3)$
- $3 - x - 10x^2$
- $5 + 8x - 4x^2$
- $-(3x - 1)(2x + 3)$
- $-(2u + 5)(u - 2)$
- $-(2x - 5)(2x + 1)$

**Example 4** Factor  $5a^2 + 2ab - 7b^2$ .

**Solution**  $5a^2 + 2ab - 7b^2 = (a \quad \quad)(5a \quad \quad)$  Write the factors of  $5a^2$ .  
 $= (a - ?)(5a + ?)$  Test possibilities.  
 $= (a - b)(5a + 7b)$

**Note:** If you write  $(a + ?)(5a - ?)$  as the second step, you will not find a combination of factors that produces the desired linear term.

23.  $(x - 5y)(x + 4y)$

**Factor. Check by multiplying the factors. 24.  $(2a - 3b)(2a + b)$   $(3a + 4b)(a - 3b)$**

- $x^2 - xy - 20y^2$
- $4a^2 - 4ab - 3b^2$
- $3a^2 - 5ab - 12b^2$
- $5a^2 + 2ab - 7b^2$
- $2x^2 - xy - 3y^2$
- $8y^2 - 6yz - 9z^2$
- $(5a + 7b)(a - b)$
- $(2x - 3y)(x + y)$
- $(4y + 3z)(2y - 3z)$

### Mixed Review Exercises

- $(x - 3)(x - 4)$
- $(3y + 11x)(3y - 11x)$
- $(y + 9)(y + 4)$

**Factor.**

- $x^2 - 196$
- $(x + 14)(x - 14)$
- $x^2 - 7x + 12$
- $r^2 - 5r - 36$
- $c^2 - 10c + 25$
- $(c - 5)^2$
- $9y^2 - 121x^2$
- $4a^2 - 25$
- $y^2 + 13y + 36$
- $p^2 + 14p + 49$
- $(p + 7)^2$
- $9y^2 + 12y + 4$
- $m^2 - m - 56$
- $n^2 + 13n + 36$
- $(n + 9)(n + 4)$
- $8y^2 - 9y + 2$
- $(3y + 2)^2$
- $4y^2 + 12y + 4$
- $(3y + 2)^2$
- $b^2 - 3b - 54$
- $(b - 9)(b + 6)$