

5.6 Factoring Trinomials: $x^2 + bx + c$

MATHPOWER™ Nine, pp. 195–197

To factor a trinomial in the form $x^2 + bx + c$, use the following steps.

- List all the factors of c .
- From the list, select the pair of factors whose sum is b .

Factor $x^2 + 5x + 6$. Find m and n so that $m + n = 5$ and $mn = 6$.

| Pair of Factors | Sum of Pair of Factors |
|-----------------|------------------------|
| 1, 6 | 7 |
| -1, -6 | -7 |
| 2, 3 | 5 |
| -2, -3 | -5 |

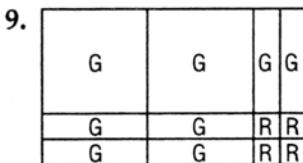
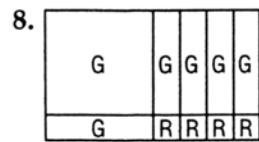
Therefore, $m = 2$ and $n = 3$.

$$x^2 + 5x + 6 = (x + 2)(x + 3)$$

Complete the table.

| Product | Pair of Factors | Sum of Pair of Factors |
|---------|-----------------|------------------------|
| 1. | 15 | 8 |
| 2. | -12 | 1 |
| 3. | -6 | -1 |
| 4. | 4 | -4 |
| 5. | 1, 5 | |
| 6. | -2, 3 | |
| 7. | -2, -7 | |

Express the area of each rectangle in expanded and factored form. Let G represent green tiles and R represent red tiles.



Factor.

10. $a^2 - 5a + 6$

11. $s^2 - 4s - 12$

12. $c^2 - 2c - 24$

13. $y^2 + y - 42$

14. $q^2 + 16q + 64$

15. $m^2 - 8m + 15$

Remove the GCF and factor fully.

16. $2x^2 + 12x + 10$

17. $5z^2 - 10z - 40$

18. $4n^2 - 16n - 20$

19. $3y^2 - 12y + 12$

Factor, if possible.

20. $x^2 + 8x + 15$

21. $y^2 + 12y + 30$

22. $t^2 - 4t + 32$

23. $z^2 + z + 56$

Fill in the missing terms.

24. $x^2 + \square x + 30 = (x + \square)(x + \square)$

25. $x^2 - \square x + 30 = (x - \square)(x - \square)$

26. $x^2 + 6x + \square = (x + \square)(x + \square)$

27. $x^2 - 6x + \square = (x - \square)(x - \square)$

28. A field has an area of $(x^2 + x - 6)$ square metres. State expressions for its length and width.