

Section: 5.4

Objective: Factoring with leading coefficient other than 1 (F.IF.8)

Review Examples: Multiply the following.

a)  $(2x+3)(5x+4)$

	$2x + 3$	
$5x$	$10x^2$	$15x$
$+4$	$8x$	$12$

$10x^2 + 23x + 12$

b)  $(3v-1)(v+2)$

	$3v - 1$	
$v$	$3v^2$	$-1v$
$+2$	$6v$	$-2$

$3v^2 + 5v - 2$

c)  $(4c-3)(7c-2)$

	$4c - 3$	
$7c$	$28c^2$	$-21c$
$-2$	$-8c$	$6$

$28c^2 - 21c - 8c + 6$   
 $28c^2 - 29c + 6$

Factoring a Trinomial of the Form  $ax^2 + bx + c$  by Grouping:

1. Always check for a GCF first! If there is a GCF, factor it out.
2. Multiply  $a \cdot c$ .
3. Find two numbers that multiply to your answer ( $a \cdot c$ ) and add to  $b$ .
4. Rewrite the middle term  $bx$  as  $1st \# \cdot x + 2nd \# \cdot x$
5. Factor the resulting polynomial by grouping.
6. If there are no numbers that multiply to  $a \cdot c$  and add to  $b$ , the polynomial is prime.

Examples: Factor the following polynomials using grouping.

a)  $9h^2 + 9h + 2$

$a$	$c$	
$9$	$2$	
$ac = 18$		$b = 9$
$9 \cdot 2$		

	mult	add
$18$	$1$	$9$
$2$	$9$	$36$

Factors of  $ac$ :

$2 \cdot 9$
$3 \cdot 6$
$1 \cdot 18$

Which factors add to  $b$ ?  $3, 6$

Factor the expression.

	$3h + 1$	
$3h$	$9h^2$	$3h$
$2$	$6h$	$2$

$(3h+1)(3h+2)$

b)  $3x^2 + 19x + 15$

$ac = 45$     $b = 19$

$3 \cdot 15$

Factors of  $ac$ :

$1 \cdot 45$
$3 \cdot 15$
$9 \cdot 5$

Which factors add to  $b$ ? *none*

Factor the expression.

*not factorable*  
*prime*

c)  $2z^2 - 11z + 12$   
 $ac = \frac{24}{2 \cdot 12}$      $b = -11$

Factors of  $ac$ :

-1 · 24	-1 + 24
-2 · 12	-2 + 12
-3 · 8	-3 + 8
-4 · 6	-4 + 6

Which factors add to b?  $-3, -8$   
 $-11z$

Factor the expression

	$2z$	$-3$	
$z$ ←	$2z^2$	$-3z$	
$-4$	$-8z$	$12$	

$(2z - 3)(z - 4)$

d)  $4p^2 - 20p + 21$   
 $ac = \frac{84}{4 \cdot 21}$      $b = -20$

Factors of  $ac$ :

-1 · 84
-2 · 42
-3 · 28
-4 · 21
-6 · 14

Which factors add to b?  $-20p$   
 $-6p - 14p$

Factor the expression

	$2p$	$-7$	
$2p$ ←	$4p^2$	$-14p$	
$-3$	$-6p$	$21$	

$(2p - 7)(2p - 3)$

e)  $4n^2 - 20n + 25$

$4n^2 - 20n + 25$   
 top right      bottom left  
 $2n$      $-5$

	$2n$	$-5$	
$2n$ ←	$4n^2$	$-10n$	
$-5$	$-10n$	$25$	

$(2n - 5)(2n - 5)$   
 OR  $(2n - 5)^2$

ac

4 · 25
100   -20
-1 · 100
-2 · 50
-4 · 25
-5 · 20
-10 · 10

f)  $10m^2 + 13m - 3$

$10m^2 + 13m - 3$   
 $5m$      $-1$

	$5m$	$-1$	
$2m$ ←	$10m^2$	$-2m$	
$3$	$15m$	$-3$	

$(5m - 1)(2m + 3)$

g)  $12y^2 + 30y - 72$  GCF=6

$6(2y^2 + 5y - 12)$

$2 \cdot -24$	$5$
$-1 \cdot 12$	
$-2 \cdot 12$	
$-3 \cdot 8$	
$-4 \cdot 6$	

$2y \quad -3$

$2y^2$	$-3y$
$8y$	$-12$

$y \leftarrow$   
 $\leftarrow 4$

$6(2y-3)(y+4)$

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h)  $8k^4 + 42k^3 - 36k^2$

GCF:  $2k^2$

$2k^2(4k^2 + 21k - 18)$

$4 \cdot 18$	$21$
$-72$	
$-1 \cdot 72$	
$-2 \cdot 36$	
$-3 \cdot 24$	

$4k \quad -3$

$4k^2$	$-3k$
$24k$	$-18$

$k \leftarrow$   
 $\leftarrow 6$

$2k^2(4k-3)(k+6)$

i)  $3r^2 - 16r - 12$

$-36$	$-12$
$1 \cdot 36$	
$2 \cdot -18$	

$3r \quad 2$

$3r^2$	$2r$
$-18r$	$-12$

$r \leftarrow$   
 $\leftarrow -6$

$(3r+2)(r-6)$

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j)  $9x^2 - 4$

$9x^2 + 0x - 4$

$9 \cdot -4$	$0$
$-36$	
$6 \cdot -6$	

$3x + 2$

$9x^2$	$6x$
$-6x$	$-4$

$3x \leftarrow$   
 $\leftarrow -2$

$(3x-2)(3x+2)$