Title: Factoring Trinomials Using the Grouping Method.
Class: Math 100
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Instructions to tutor: Read instructions under "Activity" and follow all steps for each problem exactly as given.
Keywords/Tags: Factor, factoring trinomials, grouping method, ac method, splitting middle term.

Objective: Factoring trinomials using the grouping ("ac") method.
Activity: You should know how to factor a polynomial that has 4 terms by grouping. We are now going to apply the method to a trinomial (3 terms) but first we figure out how to break up one of the terms into two so that we have 4 terms to work with.

Example 1. Factor the trinomial $2 x^{2}+7 x+5$ by the grouping ("ac") method.
Is this polynomial of the form $a x^{2}+b x+c$ ? If so, determine the values of $a, b, a n d$.
$\mathrm{a}=$ $\qquad$ $\mathrm{b}=$ $\qquad$ $\mathrm{C}=$ $\qquad$
Steps to factor by grouping:

1. Find "ac": $\qquad$
2. Find two integers whose product is "ac" and whose sum is " $b$ ". So, we want to find two numbers that: when we multiply we get $\qquad$ and when we add we get $\qquad$ .

The two integers are $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ .
3. Rewrite the middle term bx as the sum of the two terms whose coefficients are integers found in step 2.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Rewrite } 2 x^{2}+7 x+5 \text { as } \\
& 2 x^{2}+\ldots+5
\end{aligned}
$$

4. Factor by grouping.

Split the above expression down the middle and follow the steps for factoring by grouping:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 x^{2}+\ldots \\
= & +5 \\
= & (\quad)+\ldots \\
& (\quad)
\end{aligned}
$$

Write the factored form here:

Example 2. Factor the trinomial $6 x^{2}-13 x+6$ by the grouping ("ac") method.
Is this polynomial of the form $a x^{2}+b x+c$ ? If so, determine the values of $a, b, a n d$.
$\mathrm{a}=$ $\qquad$ $\mathrm{b}=$ $\qquad$ $\mathrm{c}=$ $\qquad$

## Steps to factor by grouping:

1. Find "ac": $\qquad$
2. Find two integers whose product is "ac" and whose sum is " $b$ ".

So, we want to find two numbers that:
when we multiply we get $\qquad$ and when we add we get $\qquad$ .

The two integers are $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ .
3. Rewrite the middle term $b x$ as the sum of the two terms whose coefficients are integers found in step 2.

Rewrite $6 \mathbf{x}^{2}-13 x+6$ as

$$
6 x^{2}-\quad-\quad+6
$$

## 4. Factor by grouping.

Split the above expression down the middle and follow the steps for factoring by grouping:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 6 x^{2}-\ldots \\
= & -\ldots \\
= & )-\_ \\
=(\quad)( & )
\end{aligned}
$$

Write the factored form here: $\qquad$

Example 3. Factor the trinomial $2 x^{2}-x-6$ by the grouping ("ac") method.
Is this polynomial of the form $a x^{2}+b x+c$ ? If so, determine the values of $a, b, a n d$.
$\mathrm{a}=$ $\qquad$ $\mathrm{b}=$ $\qquad$ $\mathrm{c}=$ $\qquad$

## Steps to factor by grouping:

1. Find "ac": $\qquad$
2. Find two integers whose product is "ac" and whose sum is " $b$ ".

So, we want to find two numbers that:
when we multiply we get $\qquad$ and when we add we get $\qquad$ .

The two integers are $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ .
3. Rewrite the middle term $b x$ as the sum of the two terms whose coefficients are integers found in step 2.

Rewrite $2 \mathbf{x}^{2}-\mathbf{x}-\mathbf{6}$ as

$$
2 x^{2}-\quad+\quad-6
$$

## 4. Factor by grouping.

Split the above expression down the middle and follow the steps for factoring by grouping:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \mathrm{x}^{2}-\ldots \\
= & \left.\right|^{+}+\ldots \\
= & )+\ldots \\
=(\quad)( & )
\end{aligned}
$$

Write the factored form here: $\qquad$

After you go over the previous problems with a tutor, try the following, then check with a tutor to make sure you did them correctly.

Factor each trinomial by the grouping ("ac") method.

1. $\mathrm{x}^{2}+11 \mathrm{x}+30$
2. $5 x^{2}+7 x+2$
3. $x^{2}-11 x+30$
4. $3 x^{2}-8 x+4$
5. $x^{2}-x-20$
6. $3 x^{2}+4 x-4$
7. $\mathrm{x}^{2}+\mathrm{x}-12$
8. $6 x^{2}+x-2$
9. $\mathrm{x}^{2}-2 \mathrm{x}-15$
10. $3 \mathrm{x}^{2}-2 \mathrm{x}-5$
