Title: Factoring Trinomials Using the Grouping Method.

Class: Math 100

Author: Sharareh Masooman

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  $2x^2 + 7x + 5$  by the grouping ("ac") method.

Is this polynomial of the form  $ax^2 + bx + c$ ? If so, determine the values of a, b, and c.

a = \_\_\_\_\_ b = \_\_\_\_\_ c = \_\_\_\_\_

Steps to factor by grouping:

1. Find "ac": \_\_\_\_\_

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 \_\_\_\_\_ and when we add we get \_\_\_\_\_.

The two integers are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

3. Rewrite the middle term *bx* as the sum of the two terms whose coefficients are integers found in step 2.

Rewrite  $2x^2 + 7x + 5$  as  $2x^2 + 2x^2 + 2$ 

### 4. Factor by grouping.

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



Write the factored form here: \_\_\_\_\_

Check with a tutor to make sure you did this correctly before you proceed.

**Example 2.** Factor the trinomial  $6x^2 - 13x + 6$  by the grouping ("ac") method.

Is this polynomial of the form  $ax^2 + bx + c$ ? If so, determine the values of a, b, and c.

a = \_\_\_\_\_ b = \_\_\_\_\_ c = \_\_\_\_\_

#### Steps to factor by grouping:

1. Find "ac": \_\_\_\_\_

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 \_\_\_\_\_ and when we add we get \_\_\_\_\_.

The two integers are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

### 3. Rewrite the middle term *bx* as the sum of the two terms whose coefficients are integers found in step 2.

Rewrite  $6x^2 - 13x + 6$  as

 $6x^2$  – \_\_\_\_\_ + 6

#### 4. Factor by grouping.

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



=( )( )

Write the factored form here: \_\_\_\_\_

**Example 3.** Factor the trinomial  $2x^2 - x - 6$  by the grouping ("ac") method.

Is this polynomial of the form  $ax^2 + bx + c$ ? If so, determine the values of a, b, and c.

a = \_\_\_\_\_ b = \_\_\_\_\_ c = \_\_\_\_\_

#### Steps to factor by grouping:

1. Find "ac": \_\_\_\_\_

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 \_\_\_\_\_ and when we add we get \_\_\_\_\_.

The two integers are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

## 3. Rewrite the middle term *bx* as the sum of the two terms whose coefficients are integers found in step 2.

Rewrite  $2x^2 - x - 6$  as

 $2x^2 - - - 6$ 

#### 4. Factor by grouping.

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



=( )( )

Write the factored form here: \_\_\_\_\_

# 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. 
$$x^2 + 11x + 30$$
 2.  $5x^2 + 7x + 2$ 

3. 
$$x^2 - 11x + 30$$
 4.  $3x^2 - 8x + 4$ 

5. 
$$x^2 - x - 20$$
 6.  $3x^2 + 4x - 4$ 

7. 
$$x^2 + x - 12$$
 8.  $6x^2 + x - 2$ 

9. 
$$x^2 - 2x - 15$$
 10.  $3x^2 - 2x - 5$ 

For tutor use: Please check the appropriate box.

Student has completed worksheet but may need further assistance. Recommend a follow-up with instructor.

\_\_\_\_\_

□ Student has mastered topic.