

Factoring Trinomials; $ax^2 + bx + c$, $a = 1$ **Addition Method****Procedure:**

- 1. Find the factors of the constant, c**
- 2. Find the factors of c whose sum is b**
- 3. Rewrite the polynomial as factors**

1. $x^2 + 9x + 20$

$x^2 + 8x + 12$

2. $x^2 + 13x + 42$

$x^2 + 10x + 16$

3. $x^2 + 5x + 6$

$x^2 + 7x + 6$

4. $x^2 + 11x + 10$

$x^2 + 7x + 10$

5. $x^2 + 6x + 8$

$x^2 + 2x + 1$

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

$x^2 + 15x + 54$

7. $x^2 + 20x + 100$

$x^2 + 10x + 25$

8. $x^2 - 9x + 20$

$x^2 - 8x + 12$

9. $x^2 - 13x + 42$

$x^2 - 10x + 16$

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

$x^2 - 7x + 6$

11. $x^2 - 11x + 10$

$x^2 - 7x + 10$

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

$x^2 - 2x + 1$

13. $x^2 - 7x + 12$

$x^2 - 15x + 54$

14. $x^2 - 20x + 100$

$x^2 - 10x + 25$

15. $x^2 + x - 20$

$x^2 - 3x - 28$

16. $x^2 + 3x - 28$

$x^2 - 4x - 21$

17. $x^2 + 2x - 35$

$x^2 + x - 30$

18. $x^2 + 7x - 30$

$x^2 - 3x - 40$

19. $x^2 - 4x - 21$

$x^2 + 7x - 18$

20. $x^2 - 7x - 44$

$x^2 - 100$

21. The leading coefficient in all these trinomials is _____.

22. How is the last problem, $x^2 - 100$, different from all the other problems?

23. How are exercises 1 – 7 different from 8 – 14?

24. How are exercises 15 – 20 different from 1- 14?

