



7-6 Reteach to Build Understanding

Factoring $ax^2 + bx + c$

1. Label each item as *factor by grouping* or *factor using substitution*.

To factor a trinomial of the form $ax^2 + bx + c$, find a factor pair of ac that has the sum of b . Rewrite bx as a sum of those factors. Then factor out the GCF from the two groups of terms to write the original trinomial as the product of two binomials.

To factor a trinomial of the form $ax^2 + bx + c$, multiply the trinomial by a . Rewrite the first two terms using ax . Substitute a single variable for ax . Factor the trinomial. Substitute ax back in for the variable. Divide by a .

2. Factor each polynomial.

Factor $2x^2 - 9x - 5$ using substitution.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \underline{\hspace{2cm}}(2x^2 - 9x - 5) \\
 &= (2x)^2 - 9(\underline{\hspace{1cm}}) - \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \\
 &= p^2 - \underline{\hspace{1cm}} - \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \\
 &= (p - \underline{\hspace{1cm}})(p + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}) \\
 &= (2x - \underline{\hspace{1cm}})(2x + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}) \\
 &= 2(\underline{\hspace{1cm}})(\underline{\hspace{1cm}})
 \end{aligned}$$

Factor $2x^2 + 11x + 5$ by grouping.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 2x^2 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + 5 \\
 &= 2x(\underline{\hspace{1cm}}) + 1(\underline{\hspace{1cm}}) \\
 &= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

3. Describe and correct the error a student made in factoring $2x^2 + 13x + 21$ using substitution.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &2x^2 + 13x + 21 \\
 &2(2x^2 + 13x + 21) \\
 &= (2x)^2 + 13(2x) + 42 \\
 &= p^2 + 13p + 42 \\
 &= (p + 6)(p + 7) \\
 &= (2x + 6)(2x + 7)
 \end{aligned}$$