

# Another Factoring Worksheet

Friday, February 24, 2017 11:22 AM

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Block: \_\_\_\_\_

## Worksheet Factoring Trinomials

Factor the following completely. Look for a GCF first.

1.  $x^2 + 13x - 30$

2.  $x^2 - 5x - 24$

3.  $x^2 + 5x - 36$

4.  $x^2 + 15x + 56$

5.  $x^2 + 15x + 54$

6.  $x^2 - 8x - 20$

7.  $x^2 + 4x - 32$

8.  $x^2 - x - 20$

9.  $x^2 + 11x + 30$

10.  $x^2 + 14x + 49$

11.  $x^2 + 10x + 16$

12.  $x^2 + 3x + 2$

13.  $x^2 + 15x + 44$

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

16.  $2x^2 + 20x + 32$

18.  $3x^2 - 15x + 18$

19.  $2x^2 + 8x - 24$

20.  $2x^2 + 16x - 32$

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Block: \_\_\_\_\_

21.  $3x^2 + 7x + 2$

22.  $2x^2 + 5x + 3$

23.  $3x^2 - 16x + 5$

24.  $7x^2 - 9x + 2$

25.  $6x^2 + 5x + 1$

26.  $8x^2 - 9x + 1$

27.  $10x^2 + 17x + 3$

28.  $9x^2 - 9x + 2$

29.  $5x^2 + 11x + 6$

30.  $3x^2 + 2x - 1$

31.  $5x^2 - 4x - 1$

32.  $2x^2 + 5x - 3$

33.  $7x^2 - 13x - 2$

34.  $3x^2 + 14x - 5$

35.  $4x^2 - 11x + 7$

P = product  
S = sum

greatest common factor

# Solutions

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Block: \_\_\_\_\_

## Worksheet Factoring Trinomials

Factor the following completely. Look for a GCF first.

1.  $x^2 + 13x - 30$   
 $AC = -30$   
 $P = -30$   
 $S = 13$   
 $(15, -2)$   
 $= x^2 + 15x - 2x - 30$   
 $= x(x+15) - 2(x+15)$   
 $= (x+15)(x-2)$

2.  $x^2 - 5x - 24$   
 $AC = -24$   
 $P = -24$   
 $S = -5$   
 $(-8, 3)$   
 $= x^2 - 8x + 3x - 24$   
 $= x(x-8) + 3(x-8)$   
 $= (x-8)(x+3)$

3.  $x^2 + 5x - 36$   
 $AC = -36$   
 $P = -36$   
 $S = 5$   
 $(9, -4)$   
 $= x^2 + 9x - 4x - 36$   
 $= x(x+9) - 4(x+9)$   
 $= (x+9)(x-4)$

4.  $x^2 + 15x + 56$   
 $AC = 56$   
 $P = 56$   
 $S = 15$   
 $(8, 7)$   
 $= x^2 + 8x + 7x + 56$   
 $= x(x+8) + 7(x+8)$   
 $= (x+8)(x+7)$

5.  $x^2 + 15x + 54$   
 $AC = 54$   
 $P = 54$   
 $S = 15$   
 $(9, 6)$   
 $= x^2 + 9x + 6x + 54$   
 $= x(x+9) + 6(x+9)$   
 $= (x+9)(x+6)$

6.  $x^2 - 8x - 20$   
 $AC = -20$   
 $P = -20$   
 $S = -8$   
 $(-10, 2)$   
 $= x^2 - 10x + 2x - 20$   
 $= x(x-10) + 2(x-10)$   
 $= (x-10)(x+2)$

7.  $x^2 + 4x - 32$   
 $AC = -32$   
 $P = -32$   
 $S = 4$   
 $(8, -4)$   
 $= x^2 + 8x - 4x - 32$   
 $= x(x+8) - 4(x+8)$   
 $= (x+8)(x-4)$

8.  $x^2 - x - 20$   
 $AC = -20$   
 $P = -20$   
 $S = -1$   
 $(-5, 4)$   
 $= x^2 - 5x + 4x - 20$   
 $= x(x-5) + 4(x-5)$   
 $= (x-5)(x+4)$

9.  $x^2 + 11x + 30$   
 $AC = 30$   
 $P = 30$   
 $S = 11$   
 $(5, 6)$   
 $= x^2 + 5x + 6x + 30$   
 $= x(x+5) + 6(x+5)$   
 $= (x+5)(x+6)$

10.  $x^2 + 14x + 49$   
 $AC = 49$   
 $P = 49$   
 $S = 14$   
 $(7, 7)$   
 $= x^2 + 7x + 7x + 49$   
 $= x(x+7) + 7(x+7)$   
 $= (x+7)(x+7)$   
 $= (x+7)^2$

11.  $x^2 + 10x + 16$   
 $AC = 16$   
 $P = 16$   
 $S = 10$   
 $(2, 8)$   
 $= x^2 + 2x + 8x + 16$   
 $= x(x+2) + 8(x+2)$   
 $= (x+2)(x+8)$

12.  $x^2 + 3x + 2$   
 $AC = 2$   
 $P = 2$   
 $S = 3$   
 $(2, 1)$   
 $= x^2 + 2x + 1x + 2$   
 $= x(x+2) + 1(x+2)$   
 $= (x+2)(x+1)$

13.  $x^2 + 15x + 44$   
 $AC = 44$   
 $P = 44$   
 $S = 15$   
 $(11, 4)$   
 $= x^2 + 11x + 4x + 44$   
 $= x(x+11) + 4(x+11)$   
 $= (x+11)(x+4)$

15.  $x^2 + 6x + 5$   
 $AC = 5$   
 $P = 5$   
 $S = 6$   
 $(5, 1)$   
 $= x^2 + 5x + 1x + 5$   
 $= x(x+5) + 1(x+5)$   
 $= (x+5)(x+1)$

16.  $2x^2 + 20x + 32$   
 all are divisible by 2, factor 2 out first. We call this the GCF.  
 $= 2(x^2 + 10x + 16)$  ← which we already factored in #11  
 $= 2(x+2)(x+8)$

18.  $3x^2 - 15x + 18$   
 $= 3(x^2 - 5x + 6)$   
 $= 3(x^2 - 2x - 3x + 6)$   
 $= 3[x(x-2) - 3(x-2)]$   
 $= 3(x-2)(x-3)$   
 $(-2, -3)$

19.  $2x^2 + 8x - 24$   
 $= 2(x^2 + 4x - 12)$   
 $AC = -12$   
 $P = -12$   
 $S = 4$   
 $(6, -2)$   
 $= 2(x^2 + 6x - 2x - 12)$   
 $= 2[x(x+6) - 2(x+6)]$   
 $= 2(x-2)(x+6)$

20.  $2x^2 + 16x - 32$   
 $= 2(x^2 + 8x - 16)$   
 $AC = -16$   
 $P = -16$   
 $S = 8$   
 $1, 16$   
 $2, 8$   
 $4, 4$   
 none work!  
 $4+4=8$ , but  
 $4 \times 4 \neq -16$   
 this trinomial cannot be factored, it is prime.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Block: \_\_\_\_\_

21.  $3x^2 + 7x + 2$   
 $AC = 6 = 3x^2 + 6x + 1x + 2$   
 $P = 6 = 3x(x+2) + 1(x+2)$   
 $S = 7$   
 $(6, 1) = (x+2)(3x+1)$

22.  $2x^2 + 5x + 3$   
 $AC = 6 = 2x^2 + 2x + 3x + 3$   
 $P = 6 = 2x(x+1) + 3(x+1)$   
 $S = 5$   
 $(2, 3) = (x+1)(2x+3)$

23.  $3x^2 - 16x + 5$   
 $AC = 15 = 3x^2 - 15x - 1x + 5$   
 $P = 15 = 3x(x-5) - 1(x-5)$   
 $S = -16$   
 $(-15, -1) = (x-5)(3x-1)$

24.  $7x^2 - 9x + 2$   
 $AC = 14 = 7x^2 - 7x - 2x + 2$   
 $P = 14 = 7x(x-1) - 2(x-1)$   
 $S = -9$   
 $(-7, -2) = (x-1)(7x-2)$

25.  $6x^2 + 5x + 1$   
 $AC = 6 = 6x^2 + 2x + 3x + 1$   
 $P = 6 = 2x(3x+1) + 1(3x+1)$   
 $S = 5$   
 $(2, 3) = (3x+1)(2x+1)$

26.  $8x^2 - 9x + 1$   
 $AC = 8 = 8x^2 - 8x - 1x + 1$   
 $P = 8 = 8x(x-1) - 1(x-1)$   
 $S = -9$   
 $(-8, -1) = (x-1)(8x-1)$

27.  $10x^2 + 17x + 3$   
 $AC = 30 = 10x^2 + 15x + 2x + 3$   
 $P = 30 = 5x(2x+3) + 1(2x+3)$   
 $S = 17$   
 $(15, 2) = (2x+3)(5x+1)$

28.  $9x^2 - 9x + 2$   
 $AC = 18 = 9x^2 - 6x - 3x + 2$   
 $P = 18 = 3x(3x-2) - 1(3x-2)$   
 $S = -9$   
 $(-6, -3) = (3x-2)(3x-1)$

29.  $5x^2 + 11x + 6$   
 $AC = 30 = 5x^2 + 5x + 6x + 6$   
 $P = 30 = 5x(x+1) + 6(x+1)$   
 $S = 11$   
 $(5, 6) = (x+1)(5x+6)$

30.  $3x^2 + 2x - 1$   
 $AC = -3 = 3x^2 + 3x - 1x - 1$   
 $P = -3 = 3x(x+1) - 1(x+1)$   
 $S = 2$   
 $(3, -1) = (x+1)(3x-1)$

31.  $5x^2 - 4x - 1$   
 $AC = -5 = 5x^2 - 5x + 1x - 1$   
 $P = -5 = 5x(x-1) + 1(x-1)$   
 $S = -4$   
 $(-5, 1) = (x-1)(5x+1)$

32.  $2x^2 + 5x - 3$   
 $AC = -6 = 2x^2 + 6x - 1x - 3$   
 $P = -6 = 2x(x+3) - 1(x+3)$   
 $S = 5$   
 $(6, -1) = (x+3)(2x-1)$

33.  $7x^2 - 13x - 2$   
 $AC = -14 = 7x^2 - 14x + 1x - 2$   
 $P = -14 = 7x(x-2) + 1(x-2)$   
 $S = -13$   
 $(-14, 1) = (x-2)(7x+1)$

34.  $3x^2 + 14x - 5$   
 $AC = -15 = 3x^2 + 15x - 1x - 5$   
 $P = -15 = 3x(x+5) - 1(x+5)$   
 $S = 14$   
 $(15, -1) = (x+5)(3x-1)$

35.  $4x^2 - 11x + 7$   
 $AC = 28 = 4x^2 - 4x - 7x + 7$   
 $P = 28 = 4x(x-1) - 7(x-1)$   
 $S = -11$   
 $(-4, -7) = (x-1)(4x-7)$