### 1.4 Simple Trinomials

$$
\left(x^{2}+b x+c\right)
$$

Many trinomials are in the form $x^{2}+b x+c$ and can be factored using decomposition. The key is to find two numbers that $\qquad$ to give you "c" and $\qquad$ to give you "b".

Example \#1: $x^{2}+9 x+20$
$1^{\text {st }} \rightarrow$
$2^{\text {nd }} \rightarrow$

Therefore $x^{2}+9 x+20=$
Check Your Answer!!!! You can expand the two sets of brackets to see if you did the question correctly.

Example \#2: $x^{2}+20 x+75$
$\mathbf{1}^{\text {st }} \rightarrow \quad 2^{\text {nd }} \rightarrow$

Therefore $x^{2}+20 x+75=$

Example \#3: $x^{2}-10 x-24$ $1^{\text {st }} \rightarrow$
$2^{\text {nd }} \rightarrow$

Therefore $x^{2}-10 x-24$

Example \#4: $x^{2}-3 x y+2 y^{2}$
$1^{\text {st }} \rightarrow$
$2^{\text {nd }} \rightarrow$

Therefore $x^{2}-3 x y+2 y^{2}$
Check: $x^{2}-3 x y+2 y^{2}=$

