1.5 Tricky Trinomials

"Tricky Trinomials" refers to polynomials with "a" $\neq 1$ the procedure for factoring is called "decomposition. You must find factors that multiply to give you "ac" and add to give you "b".

Example #1: $12x^2 - 5x - 2$

1st → "ac" = _____

     "b" = _____

2nd → Find possible factors of "ac" = _____

3rd → Find which of these factors add to give you "b" = _____

4th → These are your middle terms: _____

5th → Factor by grouping

Example #2: $4x^2 + 17x + 4$

Example #3: $21x^2 - 29x + 10$

Example #4: $4x^2 + 28x + 49$

Example #5: $6x^2 - 12x - 18$

Homework: Worksheet #1.5