

*Factorisation - Lesson 11*

## Factorising Quadratic Trinomials (All Types)

LI

- Factorise expressions of the form  $a x^2 + b x + c$ .

SC

- Factorise, + and - numbers.

A Quadratic Trinomial is an expression of the form :

$$a x^2 + b x + c$$

The diagram shows the quadratic trinomial  $a x^2 + b x + c$ . Three arrows point from labels below the equation to specific terms:

- An arrow points from the label "quadratic ( $x^2$ ) term" to the term  $a x^2$ .
- An arrow points from the label "x term" to the term  $b x$ .
- An arrow points from the label "constant term" to the term  $c$ .

with none of  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$  equal to 0

Want to write this as :

Example 1

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

Find two numbers that :

- multiply to give + 12.
- add to give + 7.

$$12 = 1 \times 12$$

$$12 = 2 \times 6$$

$$12 = 3 \times 4$$

+ + gives 2 plus signs in brackets

Only 1 possibility :

$$(x + ) (x + )$$

$$(x + 3) (x + 4)$$

Example 2

Factorise  $x^2 - 9x + 18$ .

Find two numbers that :

- multiply to give + 18.
- add to give - 9.

$$18 = 1 \times 18$$

$$18 = 2 \times 9$$

$$18 = 3 \times 6$$

- + gives 2 minus signs in brackets

Only 1 possibility :

$$(x - ) (x - )$$

$$(x - 3) (x - 6)$$

Example 3

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

Find two numbers that :

- multiply to give  $-24$ .
- add to give  $+5$ .

$$24 = 1 \times 24$$

$$24 = 2 \times 12$$

$$24 = 3 \times 8$$

$$24 = 4 \times 6$$

$$-3 + 8 = 5$$

$$(x - 3)(x + 8)$$

Example 4

Factorise  $x^2 - 2x - 24$ .

Find two numbers that :

- multiply to give  $-24$ .
- add to give  $-2$ .

$$24 = 1 \times 24$$

$$24 = 2 \times 12$$

$$24 = 3 \times 8$$

$$24 = 4 \times 6$$

$$-6 + 4 = -2$$

$$(x - 6)(x + 4)$$

Example 5

Factorise  $4x^2 - 12x - 7$ .

Try possibilities :

$$(4x - \quad)(x + \quad)$$

$$(4x - \quad)(x + \quad)$$

$$(2x - \quad)(2x + \quad)$$

$$(2x - \quad)(2x + \quad)$$

$$(2x - 7)(2x + 1)$$

Factorise these quadratic trinomials :

1)  $x^2 + x - 6$

2)  $x^2 - 3x - 28$

3)  $x^2 + 14x - 15$

4)  $x^2 - 6x - 16$

5)  $x^2 + 2x - 15$

6)  $x^2 - x - 56$

7)  $x^2 + 7x - 18$

8)  $x^2 - 2x - 80$

9)  $2x^2 + 5x - 12$

10)  $3x^2 - x - 14$

11)  $4x^2 + 17x - 15$

12)  $4x^2 - 12x - 27$

13)  $5x^2 + 6x - 11$

14)  $6x^2 - 7x - 90$

15)  $8x^2 + 34x - 19$

16)  $9x^2 - 36x - 13$

**Answers**

- 1)  $x^2 + x - 6$   $(x - 2)(x + 3)$
- 2)  $x^2 - 3x - 28$   $(x - 7)(x + 4)$
- 3)  $x^2 + 14x - 15$   $(x - 1)(x + 15)$
- 4)  $x^2 - 6x - 16$   $(x - 8)(x + 2)$
- 5)  $x^2 + 2x - 15$   $(x - 3)(x + 5)$
- 6)  $x^2 - x - 56$   $(x - 8)(x + 7)$
- 7)  $x^2 + 7x - 18$   $(x - 2)(x + 9)$
- 8)  $x^2 - 2x - 80$   $(x - 10)(x + 8)$

- 9)  $2x^2 + 5x - 12$   $(2x - 3)(x + 4)$
- 10)  $3x^2 - x - 14$   $(3x - 7)(x + 2)$
- 11)  $4x^2 + 17x - 15$   $(4x - 3)(x + 5)$
- 12)  $4x^2 - 12x - 27$   $(2x - 9)(2x + 3)$
- 13)  $5x^2 + 6x - 11$   $(x - 1)(5x + 11)$
- 14)  $6x^2 - 7x - 90$   $(2x - 9)(3x + 10)$
- 15)  $8x^2 + 34x - 19$   $(2x - 1)(4x + 19)$
- 16)  $9x^2 - 36x - 13$   $(3x - 13)(3x + 1)$