

FACTORISING QUADRATIC TRINOMIALS

To factorise quadratic trinomials, you must remember how to expand binomial products and then work backwards. We know the following:

$$(x + m)(x + n) = x^2 + (m + n)x + mn$$

$$(x - m)(x - n) = x^2 - (m + n)x + mn$$

$$(x + m)(x - n) = x^2 + (m - n)x - mn$$

For example, to factorise $x^2 + 5x + 6$ you must write it in the form $(x + m)(x + n)$ where $m + n = 5$ and $mn = 6$. This means you must find two numbers whose sum is 5 and whose product is 6.

Example 7

Factorise:

- (a) $x^2 + 5x + 6$ (b) $x^2 - 7x + 10$ (c) $x^2 + x - 12$ (d) $x^2 - 6x + 9$ (e) $x^2 - 5x - 24$

Solution

(a) $x^2 + 5x + 6$

Write: $x^2 + 5x + 6 = (x + m)(x + n)$

Look for numbers m and n whose sum is 5 and whose product is 6.

List possible factors of 6 and check the sum: $6 \times 1 = 6$ $6 + 1 = 7$
 $3 \times 2 = 6$ $3 + 2 = 5$

Hence: $x^2 + 5x + 6 = (x + 3)(x + 2)$

The information could also be set out using the cross method:
$$\begin{array}{r} x & \times & 6 & 3 \\ & \times & 1 & 2 \end{array}$$

The correct pair will give $5x$ when multiplied across.

(b) $x^2 - 7x + 10$

Write: $x^2 - 7x + 10 = (x + m)(x + n)$

Look for numbers m and n whose sum is -7 and whose product is 10.

Since the sum is negative and the product is positive, both the numbers are negative.

List possible factors of 10 and check the sum: $-10 \times (-1) = 10$ $-10 + (-1) = -11$
 $-5 \times (-2) = 10$ $-5 + (-2) = -7$

Hence: $x^2 - 7x + 10 = (x - 5)(x - 2)$

(c) $x^2 + x - 12$

Write: $x^2 + x - 12 = (x + m)(x + n)$

Look for numbers m and n whose sum is 1 and whose product is -12 .

Since the sum is positive and the product is negative, the numbers have different signs and the larger number is positive.

List possible factors of -12 and check the sum: $12 \times (-1) = -12$ $12 + (-1) = 11$
 $6 \times (-2) = -12$ $6 + (-2) = 4$
 $4 \times (-3) = -12$ $4 + (-3) = 1$

Hence: $x^2 + x - 12 = (x + 4)(x - 3)$

Using the cross method:
$$\begin{array}{r} x & \times & 12 & 6 & 4 \\ & \times & 1 & 2 & -3 \end{array}$$

The correct pair will give x when multiplied across.

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(d) $x^2 - 6x + 9$

Write: $x^2 - 6x + 9 = (x + m)(x + n)$

Look for numbers m and n whose sum is -6 and whose product is 9 .

Since the sum is negative and the product is positive, both the numbers are negative.

List possible factors of 9 and check the sum:

$-9 \times (-1) = 9$	$-9 + (-1) = -10$
$-3 \times (-3) = 9$	$-3 + (-3) = -6$

Hence: $x^2 - 6x + 9 = (x - 3)(x - 3) = (x - 3)^2$

(e) $x^2 - 5x - 24$

Write: $x^2 - 5x - 24 = (x + m)(x + n)$

Look for numbers m and n whose sum is -5 and whose product is -24 .

Since the sum is negative and the product is negative, the numbers have different signs and the smaller number is positive.

List possible factors of -24 and check the sum:

$-24 \times 1 = -24$	$-24 + 1 = -23$
$-12 \times 2 = -24$	$-12 + 2 = -10$
$-6 \times 4 = -24$	$-6 + 4 = -2$
$-8 \times 3 = -24$	$-8 + 3 = -5$

Hence: $x^2 - 5x - 24 = (x - 8)(x + 3)$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} x & \times & \cancel{-24} & \cancel{-12} & \cancel{-6} & -8 & \\ x & & \cancel{1} & \cancel{2} & \cancel{4} & 3 & \end{array}$$

The correct pair will give $-5x$ when multiplied across.

With practice, you will be able to write the factors simply by looking at the sum and product.