

## Factoring by the AC Method

**Trinomials of the form:  $Ax^2 + Bx + C$**

Factor:  $6x^2 + 23x + 20$

1. Multiply 'A' times 'C':  $(6)(20) = 120$
2. Factor the product ( $AC$ ) so that the factors combine to make  $B$ :

<u>Factors of 120</u>	<u>Combine to Give 23</u>
$1 \cdot 120$	$\cancel{1} + \cancel{120} = 121$
$2 \cdot 60$	$\cancel{2} + \cancel{60} = 62$
$3 \cdot 40$	$\cancel{3} + \cancel{40} = 43$
$4 \cdot 30$	$\cancel{4} + \cancel{30} = 34$
$5 \cdot 24$	$\cancel{5} + \cancel{24} = 29$
$6 \cdot 20$	$\cancel{6} + \cancel{20} = 26$
<b><math>8 \cdot 15</math></b>	<b><math>8 + 15 = 23 \checkmark</math></b>

3. Use the two factors to rewrite the middle term, giving you a polynomial with 4 terms.

$$6x^2 + 23x + 20$$

$$6x^2 + 8x + 15x + 20$$

4. Factor the resulting polynomial by grouping the first two terms together and the last two terms together.

$$\begin{aligned} & (6x^2 + 8x) + (15x + 20) \\ & 2x(3x + 4) + 5(3x + 4) \\ & (3x + 4)(2x + 5) \end{aligned}$$

5. Check your answer using FOIL.

**Example # 1:** Factor  $4x^2 + 13x - 12$

1.  $(4)(-12) = -48$
2.  $(16)(-3) = -48$  and  $16 + (-3) = 13$
3.  $4x^2 + 16x - 3x - 12$
4.  $(4x^2 + 16x) + (-3x - 12) = 4x(x + 4) - 3(x + 4) = (x + 4)(4x - 3)$

**Example # 2:** Factor  $6x^2 - 19xy + 14y^2$

1.  $(6)(14) = 84$
2.  $(-12)(-7) = 84$  and  $(-12) + (-7) = -19$
3.  $6x^2 - 12xy - 7xy + 14y^2$
4.  $(6x^2 - 12xy) + (-7xy + 14y^2) = 6x(x - 2y) - 7y(x - 2y) = (x - 2y)(6x - 7y)$

5. Be sure to check your answers using FOIL.