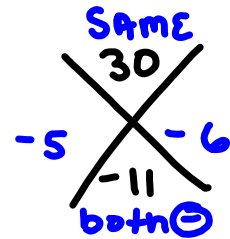


Notes #3 Factoring when $a > 1$

You are used to $x^2 - 11x + 30$
 $(x-5)(x-6)$



is going to be $a \neq 1$

$ax^2 + bx + c$

Ex 1.

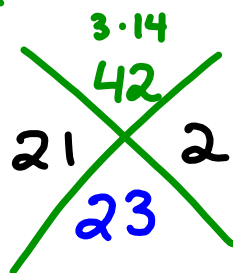
$3x^2 + 23x + 14$
 rewrite



Keep

Keep

$3x^2 + 21x + 2x + 14$



Check each side for GCF

$3x(x+7) + 2(x+7)$

Split down middle w/ \oplus

$(x+7)(3x+2)$

one of the match

GCFs

() MATCH
 those should ALWAYS MATCH

Ex 2.

$4x^2 + 8x + 3$

 (Keep 4) (rewrite) (Keep 3)

~~$\frac{3}{8}$~~

	4.3	
	12	
6		2
	8	

$4x^2 + 6x + 2x + 3$

 $2 \cdot 2 \cdot x \cdot x + 2 \cdot 3 \cdot x$ $2 \cdot 1 \cdot x + 3 \cdot 1$

 $2x(2x+3) + 1(2x+3)$

gotta match

$(2x+3)(2x+1)$