

## Factoring Box Method

- Ex. Factor  $4x^2 + 8x + 3$**
- First term: top left; last term: bottom rt.
  - Fill diagonal by multiplying first & last, then finding factors of that # that add to middle term. (see lrg. X to the side of box)
  - Complete diagonal & factor common values to left and top of each row/column.

$4x^2$	$?x$
$?x$	$3$

*first \* last*  
 $4 \times 3 = 12$   
 mult.  
 12  
 $6x \quad 2x$   
 add  
 to 8  
 middle



Factors of 12  
 1 & 12  
 \*\*2 & 6 (add to 8)  
 3 & 4

$2x \quad + \quad 3$   
 ↑            ↑

$2x \leftarrow$	$4x^2$	$6x$
$+$		
$1 \leftarrow$	$2x$	$3$

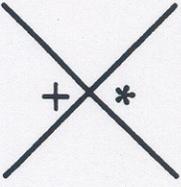
$$4x^2 + 8x + 3 = (2x + 3)(2x + 1)$$

**\*Always check to see if the trinomial can be reduced by a common monomial before beginning box method.**

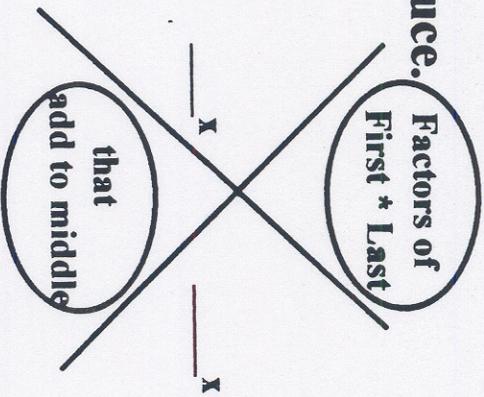
# FACTORIZING TRINOMIALS

**For large coefficients, divide by GCF to reduce.**

**An** determines x-values.



**Complete inside of box by filling in terms.**



1 <sup>st</sup> term	_____x
_____x	last term

**Take out GCF to left.**

**Organize GCF on top.**

**Remember to use FOIL to check!**