

Math



Factoring Trinomials Using the “AC” Method

The “AC” Method (Factoring Trinomials)

The “AC” method or factoring by grouping is a technique used to factor trinomials. A trinomial is a mathematical expression that consists of three terms ($ax^2 + bx + c$).

Example of “AC” method:

1. $6x^2 + 7x + 2$

2. $a(c) = \underline{\quad}$ $b = \underline{\quad}$
 $6(2) = 12$ $b = 7$

First, find the product of **a** and **c**.

3. $12 = 12(1)$ $12 + 1 \neq 7$
 $12 = 6(2)$ $6 + 2 \neq 7$
 $12 = 4(3)$ **$4 + 3 = 7$**

A. List all the products that equal $(a \cdot c)$.

B. Check to see if numbers listed equal b , when added.

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

Rewrite trinomial with new numbers taking the middle term's place. $7x$ is now $3x + 4x$.

5. $(6x^2 + 3x) + (4x + 2)$
 $3x(2x + 1) + 2(2x + 1)$

Isolate similar terms and factor out the greatest common factor (GCF).

6. $(3x + 2)(2x + 1)$

Factor out $2x + 1$ and rewrite.