

FACTORIZING "OVERALL"

- ① COMBINE ANY LIKE TERMS, PUT IN "ORDER", PULL-OUT GCF.
- ② LOOK FOR ONE OF 3 SPECIAL PATTERNS.

$$\Rightarrow a^2 \pm 2ab + b^2 = (a \pm b)(a \pm b)$$

↑ CHECK 1ST ↑ CHECK LAST ↑ CHECK 2ND

$$\Rightarrow a^2 - b^2 = (a + b)(a - b)$$

- ③ FACTOR USING "MAGIC NUMBER" TECHNIQUE

$$x^2 + bx + c$$

$$\text{sum} = b$$

$$\text{prod} = c$$

$$\begin{matrix} m & n \\ \swarrow & \searrow \end{matrix}$$

$$(x + m)(x + n)$$

$$\left. \begin{matrix} ax^2 + bx + c & a \neq 1 \end{matrix} \right\}$$

$$\text{sum} = b$$

$$\text{prod} = a \cdot c$$

$$\begin{matrix} m & n \\ \swarrow & \searrow \end{matrix}$$

$$(ax^2 + mx) + (nx + c)$$

$$\text{GCF}(L + R) + \text{GCF}(IL + IR)$$

$$\left. \begin{matrix} \phantom{\text{GCF}(L + R) + \text{GCF}(IL + IR)} \\ \phantom{\text{GCF}(L + R) + \text{GCF}(IL + IR)} \end{matrix} \right\} (L + R)(G + S)$$

SPLIT
AND
FBG

- ④ IF YOU CANNOT FACTOR, USE THE Q.F.

$$\text{discriminant} = d = b^2 - 4ac$$

$$x = \left\{ \frac{-b + \sqrt{d}}{2a}, \frac{-b - \sqrt{d}}{2a} \right\}$$

NOTES: ① d is negative, NO SOLUTION

② IF YOU HAVE 4 OR MORE TERMS, TRY FBG