Factoring Trinomials of the form $Ax^2 + Bx + C$, where $A \neq 1$

Box Method

Steps to Factoring $Ax^2 + Bx + C$		Example	
		Factor: $10x^2 - 23x + 12$	
1.	Multiply $A \cdot C$	$A \cdot C = 10 \cdot 12 = 120$	
2.	Find two factors of $A \cdot C$ that add to the middle term, B (the coefficient of x).	$ \frac{120}{1 \cdot 120} $ $ 2 \cdot 60 $ $ 3 \cdot 40 $ $ 4 \cdot 30 $ $ 5 \cdot 24 $ $ 6 \cdot 20 $ $ 8 \cdot 15 -8 + (-15) = -23 $ $ 10 \cdot 12 $	
3.	Create a 2 × 2 "grid box" and place the leading term in the upper left hand corner and the constant in the lower right hand corner of the grid.	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	
4.	Fill in the other boxes with the two new factors found in Step 2 (include the signs). Order is not important for the split terms, as either arrangement works.	$ \begin{array}{c cc} 10x^2 & -8x \\ -15x & 12 \end{array} $	
5.	Factor out the GCF in each ROW.	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} 2x & 10x^2 & -8x \\ -3 & -15x & 12 \end{array} $	
6.	Factor out the GCF in each COLUMN.	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} & 5x & -4 \\ 2x & 10x^2 & -8x \\ -3 & -15x & 12 \end{array} $	
7.	The final answer is now found on the outside of the grid box.	(2x-3)(5x-4)	

Here's Another Example...

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Step	Factor: $8x^2 + 6x - 9$		
1.	$a \cdot c = -72$		
	$-6 \cdot 12 = -72$		
2.	AND		
	-6 + 12 = 6		
3.	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		
4.	$ \begin{array}{c cc} 8x^2 & -6x \\ \hline 12x & -9 \end{array} $		
5.	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} 2x & 8x^2 & -6x \\ \hline 12x & -9 $		
6.	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} & 4x & -3 \\ 2x & 8x^2 & -6x \\ 3 & 12x & -9 \end{array} $		
7.	(2x+3)(4x-3)		

 $Adapted\ from\ http://regentsprep.org$