Algebra I Lesson #2 Unit 11
Class Worksheet #2
For Worksheets #3 - #6

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) =$

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) =$

$(5x + 2)(x + 4) =$

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) =$

$(5x + 2)(x + 4) =$

$(ax + b)(cx + d) =$

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) =$

$(5x + 2)(x + 4) =$

$(ax + b)(cx + d) =$

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) =$

$(5x + 2)(x + 4) =$

$(ax + b)(cx + d) =$

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2$

$(5x + 2)(x + 4) =$

$(ax + b)(cx + d) =$

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2$

$(5x + 2)(x + 4) =$

$(ax + b)(cx + d) =$

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2 +$

$(5x + 2)(x + 4) =$

$(ax + b)(cx + d) =$

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2 + 8x$

$(5x + 2)(x + 4) =$

$(ax + b)(cx + d) =$

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2 + 8x$

$(5x + 2)(x + 4) =$

$(ax + b)(cx + d) =$

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2 + 8x +$

$(5x + 2)(x + 4) =$

$(ax + b)(cx + d) =$

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2 + 8x + 15x$

$(5x + 2)(x + 4) =$

$(ax + b)(cx + d) =$

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2 + 8x + 15x$

$(5x + 2)(x + 4) =$

$(ax + b)(cx + d) =$

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2 + 8x + 15x +$

$(5x + 2)(x + 4) =$

$(ax + b)(cx + d) =$

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2 + 8x + 15x + 20$

$(5x + 2)(x + 4) =$

$(ax + b)(cx + d) =$

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2 + 8x + 15x + 20$

$(5x + 2)(x + 4) =$

$(ax + b)(cx + d) =$

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2 + 8x + 15x + 20 =$

$(5x + 2)(x + 4) =$

$(ax + b)(cx + d) =$

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2 + 8x + 15x + 20 =$

$(5x + 2)(x + 4) =$

$(ax + b)(cx + d) =$

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2 + 8x + 15x + 20 = 6x^2$

$(5x + 2)(x + 4) =$

$(ax + b)(cx + d) =$

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2 + 8x + 15x + 20 = 6x^2 +$

$(5x + 2)(x + 4) =$

$(ax + b)(cx + d) =$

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2 + 8x + 15x + 20 = 6x^2 + 23x$

$(5x + 2)(x + 4) =$

$(ax + b)(cx + d) =$

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2 + 8x + 15x + 20 = 6x^2 + 23x +$

$(5x + 2)(x + 4) =$

$(ax + b)(cx + d) =$

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2 + 8x + 15x + 20 = 6x^2 + 23x + 20$$

$$(5x + 2)(x + 4) =$$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) =$$

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2 + 8x + 15x + 20 = 6x^2 + 23x + 20$

$(5x + 2)(x + 4) =$

$(ax + b)(cx + d) =$

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2 + 8x + 15x + 20 = 6x^2 + 23x + 20$

$(5x + 2)(x + 4) =$

$(ax + b)(cx + d) =$

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2 + 8x + 15x + 20 = 6x^2 + 23x + 20$

$(5x + 2)(x + 4) =$

$(ax + b)(cx + d) =$

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2 + 8x + 15x + 20 = 6x^2 + 23x + 20$

$(5x + 2)(x + 4) = 5x^2$

$(ax + b)(cx + d) =$

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2 + 8x + 15x + 20 = 6x^2 + 23x + 20$$

$$(5x + 2)(x + 4) = 5x^2$$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) =$$

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2 + 8x + 15x + 20 = 6x^2 + 23x + 20$$

$$(5x + 2)(x + 4) = 5x^2 +$$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) =$$

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2 + 8x + 15x + 20 = 6x^2 + 23x + 20$$

$$(5x + 2)(x + 4) = 5x^2 + 20x$$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) =$$

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2 + 8x + 15x + 20 = 6x^2 + 23x + 20$$

$$(5x + 2)(x + 4) = 5x^2 + 20x$$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) =$$

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2 + 8x + 15x + 20 = 6x^2 + 23x + 20$$

$$(5x + 2)(x + 4) = 5x^2 + 20x +$$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) =$$

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2 + 8x + 15x + 20 = 6x^2 + 23x + 20$$

$$(5x + 2)(x + 4) = 5x^2 + 20x + 2x$$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) =$$

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2 + 8x + 15x + 20 = 6x^2 + 23x + 20$$

$$(5x + 2)(x + 4) = 5x^2 + 20x + 2x$$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) =$$

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2 + 8x + 15x + 20 = 6x^2 + 23x + 20$$

$$(5x + 2)(x + 4) = 5x^2 + 20x + 2x +$$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) =$$

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2 + 8x + 15x + 20 = 6x^2 + 23x + 20$$

$$(5x + 2)(x + 4) = 5x^2 + 20x + 2x + 8$$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) =$$

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2 + 8x + 15x + 20 = 6x^2 + 23x + 20$

$(5x + 2)(x + 4) = 5x^2 + 20x + 2x + 8$

$(ax + b)(cx + d) =$

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2 + 8x + 15x + 20 = 6x^2 + 23x + 20$

$(5x + 2)(x + 4) = 5x^2 + 20x + 2x + 8 =$

$(ax + b)(cx + d) =$

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2 + 8x + 15x + 20 = 6x^2 + 23x + 20$

$(5x + 2)(x + 4) = 5x^2 + 20x + 2x + 8 =$

$(ax + b)(cx + d) =$

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2 + 8x + 15x + 20 = 6x^2 + 23x + 20$

$(5x + 2)(x + 4) = 5x^2 + 20x + 2x + 8 = 5x^2$

$(ax + b)(cx + d) =$

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2 + 8x + 15x + 20 = 6x^2 + 23x + 20$

$(5x + 2)(x + 4) = 5x^2 + 20x + 2x + 8 = 5x^2 +$

$(ax + b)(cx + d) =$

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2 + 8x + 15x + 20 = 6x^2 + 23x + 20$$

$$(5x + 2)(x + 4) = 5x^2 + 20x + 2x + 8 = 5x^2 + 22x$$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) =$$

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2 + 8x + 15x + 20 = 6x^2 + 23x + 20$

$(5x + 2)(x + 4) = 5x^2 + 20x + 2x + 8 = 5x^2 + 22x +$

$(ax + b)(cx + d) =$

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2 + 8x + 15x + 20 = 6x^2 + 23x + 20$$

$$(5x + 2)(x + 4) = 5x^2 + 20x + 2x + 8 = 5x^2 + 22x + 8$$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) =$$

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2 + 8x + 15x + 20 = 6x^2 + 23x + 20$$

$$(5x + 2)(x + 4) = 5x^2 + 20x + 2x + 8 = 5x^2 + 22x + 8$$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) =$$

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2 + 8x + 15x + 20 = 6x^2 + 23x + 20$$

$$(5x + 2)(x + 4) = 5x^2 + 20x + 2x + 8 = 5x^2 + 22x + 8$$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) =$$

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2 + 8x + 15x + 20 = 6x^2 + 23x + 20$$

$$(5x + 2)(x + 4) = 5x^2 + 20x + 2x + 8 = 5x^2 + 22x + 8$$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) =$$

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2 + 8x + 15x + 20 = 6x^2 + 23x + 20$$

$$(5x + 2)(x + 4) = 5x^2 + 20x + 2x + 8 = 5x^2 + 22x + 8$$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2$$

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2 + 8x + 15x + 20 = 6x^2 + 23x + 20$$

$$(5x + 2)(x + 4) = 5x^2 + 20x + 2x + 8 = 5x^2 + 22x + 8$$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2$$

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2 + 8x + 15x + 20 = 6x^2 + 23x + 20$$

$$(5x + 2)(x + 4) = 5x^2 + 20x + 2x + 8 = 5x^2 + 22x + 8$$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 +$$

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2 + 8x + 15x + 20 = 6x^2 + 23x + 20$$

$$(5x + 2)(x + 4) = 5x^2 + 20x + 2x + 8 = 5x^2 + 22x + 8$$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + adx$$

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2 + 8x + 15x + 20 = 6x^2 + 23x + 20$$

$$(5x + 2)(x + 4) = 5x^2 + 20x + 2x + 8 = 5x^2 + 22x + 8$$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + adx$$

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2 + 8x + 15x + 20 = 6x^2 + 23x + 20$$

$$(5x + 2)(x + 4) = 5x^2 + 20x + 2x + 8 = 5x^2 + 22x + 8$$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + adx +$$

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2 + 8x + 15x + 20 = 6x^2 + 23x + 20$$

$$(5x + 2)(x + 4) = 5x^2 + 20x + 2x + 8 = 5x^2 + 22x + 8$$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + adx + bcx$$

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2 + 8x + 15x + 20 = 6x^2 + 23x + 20$$

$$(5x + 2)(x + 4) = 5x^2 + 20x + 2x + 8 = 5x^2 + 22x + 8$$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + adx + bcx$$

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2 + 8x + 15x + 20 = 6x^2 + 23x + 20$$

$$(5x + 2)(x + 4) = 5x^2 + 20x + 2x + 8 = 5x^2 + 22x + 8$$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + adx + bcx +$$

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2 + 8x + 15x + 20 = 6x^2 + 23x + 20$$

$$(5x + 2)(x + 4) = 5x^2 + 20x + 2x + 8 = 5x^2 + 22x + 8$$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + adx + bcx + bd$$

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2 + 8x + 15x + 20 = 6x^2 + 23x + 20$$

$$(5x + 2)(x + 4) = 5x^2 + 20x + 2x + 8 = 5x^2 + 22x + 8$$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + adx + bcx + bd$$

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2 + 8x + 15x + 20 = 6x^2 + 23x + 20$$

$$(5x + 2)(x + 4) = 5x^2 + 20x + 2x + 8 = 5x^2 + 22x + 8$$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + adx + bcx + bd =$$

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2 + 8x + 15x + 20 = 6x^2 + 23x + 20$$

$$(5x + 2)(x + 4) = 5x^2 + 20x + 2x + 8 = 5x^2 + 22x + 8$$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + adx + bcx + bd =$$

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2 + 8x + 15x + 20 = 6x^2 + 23x + 20$$

$$(5x + 2)(x + 4) = 5x^2 + 20x + 2x + 8 = 5x^2 + 22x + 8$$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + adx + bcx + bd = acx^2$$

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2 + 8x + 15x + 20 = 6x^2 + 23x + 20$$

$$(5x + 2)(x + 4) = 5x^2 + 20x + 2x + 8 = 5x^2 + 22x + 8$$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + adx + bcx + bd = acx^2$$

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2 + 8x + 15x + 20 = 6x^2 + 23x + 20$$

$$(5x + 2)(x + 4) = 5x^2 + 20x + 2x + 8 = 5x^2 + 22x + 8$$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + adx + bcx + bd = acx^2$$

x is a factor of both terms.

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2 + 8x + 15x + 20 = 6x^2 + 23x + 20$$

$$(5x + 2)(x + 4) = 5x^2 + 20x + 2x + 8 = 5x^2 + 22x + 8$$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + adx + bcx + bd = acx^2$$

x is a factor of both terms.
'Factor out' the x.

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2 + 8x + 15x + 20 = 6x^2 + 23x + 20$$

$$(5x + 2)(x + 4) = 5x^2 + 20x + 2x + 8 = 5x^2 + 22x + 8$$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + adx + bcx + bd = acx^2 +$$

x is a factor of both terms.
'Factor out' the x.

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2 + 8x + 15x + 20 = 6x^2 + 23x + 20$$

$$(5x + 2)(x + 4) = 5x^2 + 20x + 2x + 8 = 5x^2 + 22x + 8$$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + adx + bcx + bd = acx^2 + (ad + bc)$$

x is a factor of both terms.
'Factor out' the x.

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2 + 8x + 15x + 20 = 6x^2 + 23x + 20$$

$$(5x + 2)(x + 4) = 5x^2 + 20x + 2x + 8 = 5x^2 + 22x + 8$$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + adx + bcx + bd = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x$$

x is a factor of both terms.
'Factor out' the x.

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2 + 8x + 15x + 20 = 6x^2 + 23x + 20$$

$$(5x + 2)(x + 4) = 5x^2 + 20x + 2x + 8 = 5x^2 + 22x + 8$$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + adx + bcx + bd = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x$$

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2 + 8x + 15x + 20 = 6x^2 + 23x + 20$$

$$(5x + 2)(x + 4) = 5x^2 + 20x + 2x + 8 = 5x^2 + 22x + 8$$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + adx + bcx + bd = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x +$$

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2 + 8x + 15x + 20 = 6x^2 + 23x + 20$$

$$(5x + 2)(x + 4) = 5x^2 + 20x + 2x + 8 = 5x^2 + 22x + 8$$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + adx + bcx + bd = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2 + 8x + 15x + 20 = 6x^2 + 23x + 20$$

$$(5x + 2)(x + 4) = 5x^2 + 20x + 2x + 8 = 5x^2 + 22x + 8$$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + adx + bcx + bd = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2 + 8x + 15x + 20 = 6x^2 + 23x + 20$$

$$(5x + 2)(x + 4) = 5x^2 + 20x + 2x + 8 = 5x^2 + 22x + 8$$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + adx + bcx + bd = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

We want to find a connection between the original problems and the final answers.

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2 + 23x + 20$$

$$(5x + 2)(x + 4) = 5x^2 + 22x + 8$$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

We want to find a connection between the original problems and the final answers.

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2 + 23x + 20$$

$$(5x + 2)(x + 4) = 5x^2 + 22x + 8$$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2 + 23x + 20$$

$$(5x + 2)(x + 4) = 5x^2 + 22x + 8$$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

The problems involve multiplying two binomials

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2 + 23x + 20$$

$$(5x + 2)(x + 4) = 5x^2 + 22x + 8$$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

The problems involve multiplying two binomials of the form ax + b

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2 + 23x + 20$$

$$(5x + 2)(x + 4) = 5x^2 + 22x + 8$$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

The problems involve multiplying two binomials of the form ax + b and cx + d.

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2 + 23x + 20$$

$$(5x + 2)(x + 4) = 5x^2 + 22x + 8$$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

The problems involve multiplying two binomials of the form ax + b and cx + d.

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2 + 23x + 20$$

$$(5x + 2)(x + 4) = 5x^2 + 22x + 8$$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

The problems involve multiplying two binomials of the form ax + b and cx + d. The answers are all trinomials.

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2 + 23x + 20$$

$$(5x + 2)(x + 4) = 5x^2 + 22x + 8$$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

The problems involve multiplying two binomials of the form ax + b and cx + d. The answers are all trinomials. In each case the first term of the answer is an x^2-term.

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2 + 23x + 20$$

$$(5x + 2)(x + 4) = 5x^2 + 22x + 8$$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

The problems involve multiplying two binomials of the form ax + b and cx + d. The answers are all trinomials. In each case the first term of the answer is an x^2-term.

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2 + 23x + 20$$

$$(5x + 2)(x + 4) = 5x^2 + 22x + 8$$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

The problems involve multiplying two binomials of the form ax + b and cx + d. The answers are all trinomials. In each case the first term of the answer is an x^2-term. This term is simply the product of the two x-terms.

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2 + 23x + 20$$

$$(5x + 2)(x + 4) = 5x^2 + 22x + 8$$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

The problems involve multiplying two binomials of the form ax + b and cx + d. The answers are all trinomials. In each case the first term of the answer is an x^2-term. This term is simply the product of the two x-terms.

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2 + 23x + 20$$

$$(5x + 2)(x + 4) = 5x^2 + 22x + 8$$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

The problems involve multiplying two binomials of the form ax + b and cx + d. The answers are all trinomials. In each case the first term of the answer is an x^2-term. This term is simply the product of the two x-terms.

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2 + 23x + 20$$

$$(5x + 2)(x + 4) = 5x^2 + 22x + 8$$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

The problems involve multiplying two binomials of the form ax + b and cx + d. The answers are all trinomials. In each case the first term of the answer is an x^2-term. This term is simply the product of the two x-terms. In each case the last term is a constant.

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2 + 23x + 20$$

$$(5x + 2)(x + 4) = 5x^2 + 22x + 8$$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

The problems involve multiplying two binomials of the form ax + b and cx + d. The answers are all trinomials. In each case the first term of the answer is an x^2-term. This term is simply the product of the two x-terms. In each case the last term is a constant.

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2 + 23x + 20$$

$$(5x + 2)(x + 4) = 5x^2 + 22x + 8$$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

The problems involve multiplying two binomials of the form ax + b and cx + d. The answers are all trinomials. In each case the first term of the answer is an x^2-term. This term is simply the product of the two x-terms. In each case the last term is a constant. This is simply the product of the two constants.

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2 + 23x + 20$$

$$(5x + 2)(x + 4) = 5x^2 + 22x + 8$$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

The problems involve multiplying two binomials of the form ax + b and cx + d. The answers are all trinomials. In each case the first term of the answer is an x^2-term. This term is simply the product of the two x-terms. In each case the last term is a constant. This is simply the product of the two constants.

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2 + 23x + 20$$

$$(5x + 2)(x + 4) = 5x^2 + 22x + 8$$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

The problems involve multiplying two binomials of the form ax + b and cx + d. The answers are all trinomials. In each case the first term of the answer is an x^2-term. This term is simply the product of the two x-terms. In each case the last term is a constant. This is simply the product of the two constants.

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2 + 23x + 20$$

$$(5x + 2)(x + 4) = 5x^2 + 22x + 8$$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

The problems involve multiplying two binomials of the form ax + b and cx + d. The answers are all trinomials. In each case the first term of the answer is an x^2-term. This term is simply the product of the two x-terms. In each case the last term is a constant. This is simply the product of the two constants. The 'middle term' is more complex.

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2 + 23x + 20$$

$$(5x + 2)(x + 4) = 5x^2 + 22x + 8$$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

The problems involve multiplying two binomials of the form ax + b and cx + d. The answers are all trinomials. In each case the first term of the answer is an x^2-term. This term is simply the product of the two x-terms. In each case the last term is a constant. This is simply the product of the two constants. The 'middle term' is more complex.

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2 + 23x + 20$$

$$(5x + 2)(x + 4) = 5x^2 + 22x + 8$$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

The problems involve multiplying two binomials of the form ax + b and cx + d. The answers are all trinomials. In each case the first term of the answer is an x^2-term. This term is simply the product of the two x-terms. In each case the last term is a constant. This is simply the product of the two constants. The 'middle term' is more complex.

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2 + 23x + 20$$

$$(5x + 2)(x + 4) = 5x^2 + 22x + 8$$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

The problems involve multiplying two binomials of the form ax + b and cx + d. The answers are all trinomials. In each case the first term of the answer is an x^2-term. This term is simply the product of the two x-terms. In each case the last term is a constant. This is simply the product of the two constants. The 'middle term' is more complex. This is the sum of 2 products.

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2 + 23x + 20$$

$$(5x + 2)(x + 4) = 5x^2 + 22x + 8$$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

The problems involve multiplying two binomials of the form ax + b and cx + d. The answers are all trinomials. In each case the first term of the answer is an x^2-term. This term is simply the product of the two x-terms. In each case the last term is a constant. This is simply the product of the two constants. The 'middle term' is more complex. This is the sum of 2 products. We will call the first product the 'outer product'

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2 + \overset{8x}{23x} + 20$$

$$(5x + 2)(x + 4) = 5x^2 + 22x + 8$$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

The problems involve multiplying two binomials of the form ax + b and cx + d. The answers are all trinomials. In each case the first term of the answer is an x^2-term. This term is simply the product of the two x-terms. In each case the last term is a constant. This is simply the product of the two constants. The 'middle term' is more complex. This is the sum of 2 products. We will call the first product the 'outer product'

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2 + \overset{8x}{23x} + 20$$

$$(5x + 2)(x + 4) = 5x^2 + \overset{20x}{22x} + 8$$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

The problems involve multiplying two binomials of the form ax + b and cx + d. The answers are all trinomials. In each case the first term of the answer is an x^2-term. This term is simply the product of the two x-terms. In each case the last term is a constant. This is simply the product of the two constants. The 'middle term' is more complex. This is the sum of 2 products. We will call the first product the 'outer product'

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2 + \overset{8x}{23x} + 20$$

$$(5x + 2)(x + 4) = 5x^2 + \overset{20x}{22x} + 8$$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + \overset{adx}{(ad + bc)x} + bd$$

The problems involve multiplying two binomials of the form ax + b and cx + d. The answers are all trinomials. In each case the first term of the answer is an x^2-term. This term is simply the product of the two x-terms. In each case the last term is a constant. This is simply the product of the two constants. The 'middle term' is more complex. This is the sum of 2 products. We will call the first product the 'outer product'

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2 + \overset{8x}{23x} + 20$$

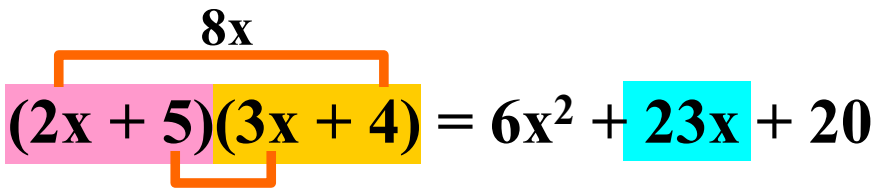
$$(5x + 2)(x + 4) = 5x^2 + \overset{20x}{22x} + 8$$

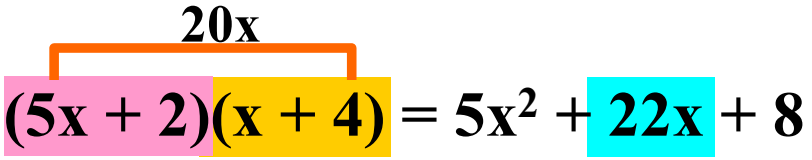
$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + \overset{adx}{(ad + bc)x} + bd$$

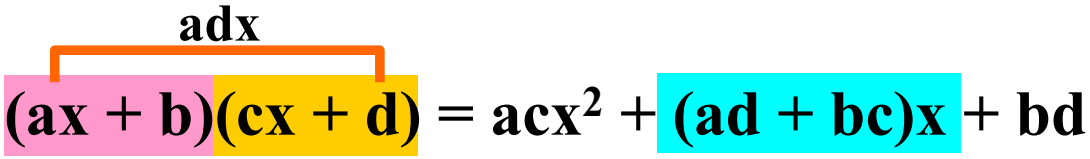
The problems involve multiplying two binomials of the form ax + b and cx + d. The answers are all trinomials. In each case the first term of the answer is an x^2-term. This term is simply the product of the two x-terms. In each case the last term is a constant. This is simply the product of the two constants. The 'middle term' is more complex. This is the sum of 2 products. We will call the first product the 'outer product' and the second product the 'inner product'.

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.



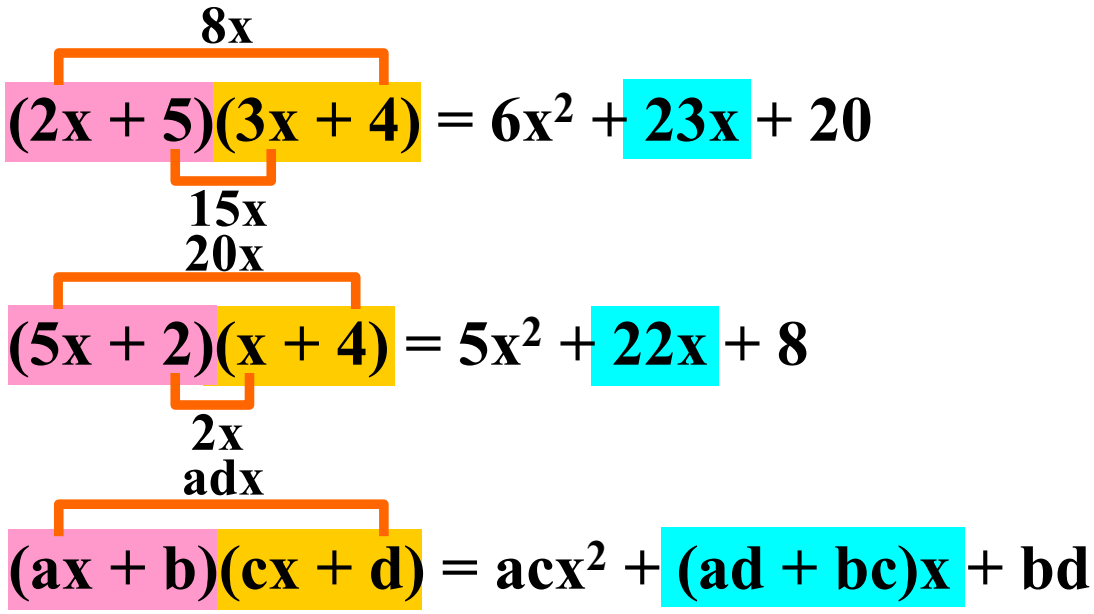




The problems involve multiplying two binomials of the form ax + b and cx + d. The answers are all trinomials. In each case the first term of the answer is an x^2-term. This term is simply the product of the two x-terms. In each case the last term is a constant. This is simply the product of the two constants. The 'middle term' is more complex. This is the sum of 2 products. We will call the first product the 'outer product' and the second product the 'inner product'.

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

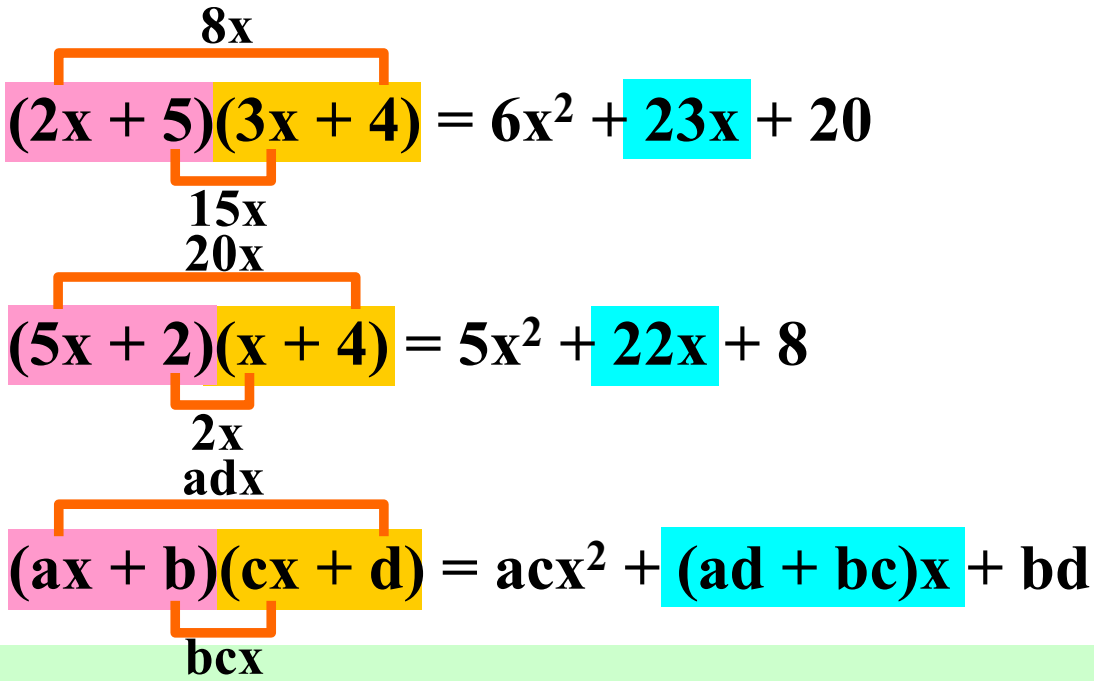
Consider the following multiplication problems.



The problems involve multiplying two binomials of the form ax + b and cx + d. The answers are all trinomials. In each case the first term of the answer is an x^2-term. This term is simply the product of the two x-terms. In each case the last term is a constant. This is simply the product of the two constants. The 'middle term' is more complex. This is the sum of 2 products. We will call the first product the 'outer product' and the second product the 'inner product'.

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.



The problems involve multiplying two binomials of the form ax + b and cx + d. The answers are all trinomials. In each case the first term of the answer is an x^2-term. This term is simply the product of the two x-terms. In each case the last term is a constant. This is simply the product of the two constants. The 'middle term' is more complex. This is the sum of 2 products. We will call the first product the 'outer product' and the second product the 'inner product'.

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following multiplication problems.

$$(2x + 5)(3x + 4) = 6x^2 + 23x + 20$$

$$(5x + 2)(x + 4) = 5x^2 + 22x + 8$$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

The problems involve multiplying two binomials of the form ax + b and cx + d. The answers are all trinomials. In each case the first term of the answer is an x^2-term. This term is simply the product of the two x-terms. In each case the last term is a constant. This is simply the product of the two constants. The 'middle term' is more complex. This is the sum of 2 products. We will call the first product the 'outer product' and the second product the 'inner product'.

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

1. $(x + 2)(3x + 4) =$ _____

2. $(7x + 1)(x - 5) =$ _____

3. $(4x - 5)(x + 3) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

1. $(x + 2)(3x + 4) =$ _____

2. $(7x + 1)(x - 5) =$ _____

3. $(4x - 5)(x + 3) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

1. $(x + 2)(3x + 4) =$ _____

2. $(7x + 1)(x - 5) =$ _____

3. $(4x - 5)(x + 3) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

1. $(x + 2)(3x + 4) =$ _____

2. $(7x + 1)(x - 5) =$ _____

3. $(4x - 5)(x + 3) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

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

2. $(7x + 1)(x - 5) =$ _____

3. $(4x - 5)(x + 3) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

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

2. $(7x + 1)(x - 5) =$ _____

3. $(4x - 5)(x + 3) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

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

2. $(7x + 1)(x - 5) =$ _____

3. $(4x - 5)(x + 3) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

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

2. $(7x + 1)(x - 5) =$ _____

3. $(4x - 5)(x + 3) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

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

2. $(7x + 1)(x - 5) =$ _____

3. $(4x - 5)(x + 3) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

1. $(x + 2)(3x + 4) = 3x^2 +$ _____

   $4x$ and $6x$

2. $(7x + 1)(x - 5) =$ _____

3. $(4x - 5)(x + 3) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

1. $(x + 2)(3x + 4) = 3x^2 + 10x$ (4x, 6x)

2. $(7x + 1)(x - 5) =$ _____

3. $(4x - 5)(x + 3) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

1. $(x + 2)(3x + 4) =$ $3x^2 + 10x$

2. $(7x + 1)(x - 5) =$ _____

3. $(4x - 5)(x + 3) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

1. $(x + 2)(3x + 4) =$ $3x^2 + 10x$

2. $(7x + 1)(x - 5) =$ _____

3. $(4x - 5)(x + 3) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

1. $(x + 2)(3x + 4) =$ $3x^2 + 10x$

2. $(7x + 1)(x - 5) =$ _____

3. $(4x - 5)(x + 3) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

1. $(x + 2)(3x + 4) = 3x^2 + 10x +$ _____

2. $(7x + 1)(x - 5) =$ _____

3. $(4x - 5)(x + 3) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

1. $(x + 2)(3x + 4) =$ $3x^2 + 10x + 8$

2. $(7x + 1)(x - 5) =$ _____

3. $(4x - 5)(x + 3) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

1. $(x + 2)(3x + 4) = 3x^2 + 10x + 8$

$4x$ and $6x$

2. $(7x + 1)(x - 5) =$ _____

3. $(4x - 5)(x + 3) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

1. $(x + 2)(3x + 4) =$ $3x^2 + 10x + 8$

   $4x$ and $6x$

2. $(7x + 1)(x - 5) =$ _____

3. $(4x - 5)(x + 3) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

1. $(x + 2)(3x + 4) =$ $3x^2 + 10x + 8$

   $4x$ and $6x$

2. $(7x + 1)(x - 5) =$ _____

3. $(4x - 5)(x + 3) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

1. $(x + 2)(3x + 4) =$ $3x^2 + 10x + 8$

   $4x$ and $6x$

2. $(7x + 1)(x - 5) =$ _____

3. $(4x - 5)(x + 3) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

1. $(x + 2)(3x + 4) =$ $3x^2 + 10x + 8$

   (4x and 6x)

2. $(7x + 1)(x - 5) =$ _____

3. $(4x - 5)(x + 3) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

1. $(x + 2)(3x + 4) =$ $3x^2 + 10x + 8$

   $4x$ and $6x$

2. $(7x + 1)(x - 5) =$ $7x^2$

3. $(4x - 5)(x + 3) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

1. $(x + 2)(3x + 4) =$ $3x^2 + 10x + 8$

   $4x$ and $6x$

2. $(7x + 1)(x - 5) =$ $7x^2$

3. $(4x - 5)(x + 3) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

1. $(x + 2)(3x + 4) =$ $3x^2 + 10x + 8$

   $4x$ and $6x$

2. $(7x + 1)(x - 5) =$ $7x^2$

3. $(4x - 5)(x + 3) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

1. $(x + 2)(3x + 4) =$ $3x^2 + 10x + 8$

   $4x$ and $6x$

2. $(7x + 1)(x - 5) =$ $7x^2$

   $-35x$

3. $(4x - 5)(x + 3) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

1. $(x + 2)(3x + 4) =$ $3x^2 + 10x + 8$

   $4x$ and $6x$

2. $(7x + 1)(x - 5) =$ $7x^2$

   $-35x$ and $1x$

3. $(4x - 5)(x + 3) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

1. $(x + 2)(3x + 4) =$ $3x^2 + 10x + 8$

   $4x$ and $6x$

2. $(7x + 1)(x - 5) =$ $7x^2 -$ _____

   $-35x$ and $1x$

3. $(4x - 5)(x + 3) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

1. $(x + 2)(3x + 4) =$ $3x^2 + 10x + 8$

   $4x$ and $6x$

2. $(7x + 1)(x - 5) =$ $7x^2 - 34x$

   $-35x$ and $1x$

3. $(4x - 5)(x + 3) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

1. $(x + 2)(3x + 4) =$ $3x^2 + 10x + 8$

   $4x$ and $6x$

2. $(7x + 1)(x - 5) =$ $7x^2 - 34x$

3. $(4x - 5)(x + 3) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

1. $(x + 2)(3x + 4) =$ $3x^2 + 10x + 8$

   $4x$ and $6x$

2. $(7x + 1)(x - 5) =$ $7x^2 - 34x$

3. $(4x - 5)(x + 3) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

1. $(x + 2)(3x + 4) =$ $3x^2 + 10x + 8$

   (4x: $x \cdot 4x$; 6x: $2 \cdot 3x$)

2. $(7x + 1)(x - 5) =$ $7x^2 - 34x$

3. $(4x - 5)(x + 3) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

1. $(x + 2)(3x + 4) =$ $3x^2 + 10x + 8$

   (4x and 6x)

2. $(7x + 1)(x - 5) =$ $7x^2 - 34x -$

3. $(4x - 5)(x + 3) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

1. $(x + 2)(3x + 4) =$ $3x^2 + 10x + 8$

   $4x$ and $6x$

2. $(7x + 1)(x - 5) =$ $7x^2 - 34x - 5$

3. $(4x - 5)(x + 3) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

1. $(x + 2)(3x + 4) =$ $3x^2 + 10x + 8$

   $4x$ and $6x$

2. $(7x + 1)(x - 5) =$ $7x^2 - 34x - 5$

   $-35x$ and $1x$

3. $(4x - 5)(x + 3) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

1. $(x + 2)(3x + 4) =$ $3x^2 + 10x + 8$

   $4x$ and $6x$

2. $(7x + 1)(x - 5) =$ $7x^2 - 34x - 5$

   $-35x$ and $1x$

3. $(4x - 5)(x + 3) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

1. $(x + 2)(3x + 4) =$ $3x^2 + 10x + 8$

   $4x$ and $6x$

2. $(7x + 1)(x - 5) =$ $7x^2 - 34x - 5$

   $-35x$ and $1x$

3. $(4x - 5)(x + 3) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

1. $(x + 2)(3x + 4) =$ $3x^2 + 10x + 8$

   $4x$ and $6x$

2. $(7x + 1)(x - 5) =$ $7x^2 - 34x - 5$

   $-35x$ and $1x$

3. $(4x - 5)(x + 3) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

1. $(x + 2)(3x + 4) =$ $3x^2 + 10x + 8$

   4x, 6x

2. $(7x + 1)(x - 5) =$ $7x^2 - 34x - 5$

   -35x, 1x

3. $(4x - 5)(x + 3) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

1. $(x + 2)(3x + 4) =$ $3x^2 + 10x + 8$

   4x, 6x

2. $(7x + 1)(x - 5) =$ $7x^2 - 34x - 5$

   -35x, 1x

3. $(4x - 5)(x + 3) =$ $4x^2$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

1. $(x + 2)(3x + 4) =$ $3x^2 + 10x + 8$

   $4x$ and $6x$

2. $(7x + 1)(x - 5) =$ $7x^2 - 34x - 5$

   $-35x$ and $1x$

3. $(4x - 5)(x + 3) =$ $4x^2$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

1. $(x + 2)(3x + 4) =$ $3x^2 + 10x + 8$

   $4x$ and $6x$

2. $(7x + 1)(x - 5) =$ $7x^2 - 34x - 5$

   $-35x$ and $1x$

3. $(4x - 5)(x + 3) =$ $4x^2$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

1. $(x + 2)(3x + 4) =$ $3x^2 + 10x + 8$

   $4x$ and $6x$

2. $(7x + 1)(x - 5) =$ $7x^2 - 34x - 5$

   $-35x$ and $1x$

3. $(4x - 5)(x + 3) =$ $4x^2$

   $12x$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

1. $(x + 2)(3x + 4) =$ $3x^2 + 10x + 8$

   $4x$, $6x$

2. $(7x + 1)(x - 5) =$ $7x^2 - 34x - 5$

   $-35x$, $1x$

3. $(4x - 5)(x + 3) =$ $4x^2$

   $12x$, $-5x$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

1. $(x + 2)(3x + 4) =$ $3x^2 + 10x + 8$

   $4x$, $6x$

2. $(7x + 1)(x - 5) =$ $7x^2 - 34x - 5$

   $-35x$, $1x$

3. $(4x - 5)(x + 3) =$ $4x^2 +$

   $12x$, $-5x$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

1. $(x + 2)(3x + 4) =$ $3x^2 + 10x + 8$

   $4x$, $6x$

2. $(7x + 1)(x - 5) =$ $7x^2 - 34x - 5$

   $-35x$, $1x$

3. $(4x - 5)(x + 3) =$ $4x^2 + 7x$

   $12x$, $-5x$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

1. $(x + 2)(3x + 4) =$ $3x^2 + 10x + 8$

   $4x$, $6x$

2. $(7x + 1)(x - 5) =$ $7x^2 - 34x - 5$

   $-35x$, $1x$

3. $(4x - 5)(x + 3) =$ $4x^2 + 7x$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

1. $(x + 2)(3x + 4) =$ $3x^2 + 10x + 8$

   $4x$, $6x$

2. $(7x + 1)(x - 5) =$ $7x^2 - 34x - 5$

   $-35x$, $1x$

3. $(4x - 5)(x + 3) =$ $4x^2 + 7x$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

1. $(x + 2)(3x + 4) =$ $3x^2 + 10x + 8$

   4x, 6x

2. $(7x + 1)(x - 5) =$ $7x^2 - 34x - 5$

   -35x, 1x

3. $(4x - 5)(x + 3) =$ $4x^2 + 7x$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

1. $(x + 2)(3x + 4) =$ $3x^2 + 10x + 8$

   4x, 6x

2. $(7x + 1)(x - 5) =$ $7x^2 - 34x - 5$

   -35x, 1x

3. $(4x - 5)(x + 3) =$ $4x^2 + 7x -$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

1. $(x + 2)(3x + 4) =$ $3x^2 + 10x + 8$

   4x, 6x

2. $(7x + 1)(x - 5) =$ $7x^2 - 34x - 5$

   -35x, 1x

3. $(4x - 5)(x + 3) =$ $4x^2 + 7x - 15$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

1. $(x + 2)(3x + 4) =$ $3x^2 + 10x + 8$

   $4x$ and $6x$

2. $(7x + 1)(x - 5) =$ $7x^2 - 34x - 5$

   $-35x$ and $1x$

3. $(4x - 5)(x + 3) =$ $4x^2 + 7x - 15$

   $12x$ and $-5x$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

1. $(x + 2)(3x + 4) =$ $3x^2 + 10x + 8$

   $4x$, $6x$

2. $(7x + 1)(x - 5) =$ $7x^2 - 34x - 5$

   $-35x$, $1x$

3. $(4x - 5)(x + 3) =$ $4x^2 + 7x - 15$

   $12x$, $-5x$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

1. $(x + 2)(3x + 4) =$ $3x^2 + 10x + 8$

2. $(7x + 1)(x - 5) =$ $7x^2 - 34x - 5$

3. $(4x - 5)(x + 3) =$ $4x^2 + 7x - 15$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

4. $(x - 6)(2x - 5) =$ _____

5. $(3x + 4)(2x + 5) =$ _____

6. $(5x - 3)(3x + 1) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

4. $(x - 6)(2x - 5) =$ _____

5. $(3x + 4)(2x + 5) =$ _____

6. $(5x - 3)(3x + 1) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

4. $(x - 6)(2x - 5) =$ _____

5. $(3x + 4)(2x + 5) =$ _____

6. $(5x - 3)(3x + 1) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

4. $(x - 6)(2x - 5) =$ _____

5. $(3x + 4)(2x + 5) =$ _____

6. $(5x - 3)(3x + 1) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

4. $(x - 6)(2x - 5) =$ $2x^2$ _____

5. $(3x + 4)(2x + 5) =$ _____

6. $(5x - 3)(3x + 1) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

4. $(x - 6)(2x - 5) =$ $2x^2$

5. $(3x + 4)(2x + 5) =$ _____

6. $(5x - 3)(3x + 1) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

4. $(x - 6)(2x - 5) =$ $2x^2$ _____

5. $(3x + 4)(2x + 5) =$ _____

6. $(5x - 3)(3x + 1) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

4. $(x - 6)(2x - 5) =$ $2x^2$ _____

5. $(3x + 4)(2x + 5) =$ _____

6. $(5x - 3)(3x + 1) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

4. $(x - 6)(2x - 5) =$ $2x^2$ _____

-5x

-12x

5. $(3x + 4)(2x + 5) =$ _____

6. $(5x - 3)(3x + 1) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

4. $(x - 6)(2x - 5) = 2x^2 - _____$

-5x

-12x

5. $(3x + 4)(2x + 5) = _____$

6. $(5x - 3)(3x + 1) = _____$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

4. $(x - 6)(2x - 5) =$ $2x^2 - 17x$

   -5x, -12x

5. $(3x + 4)(2x + 5) =$ _____

6. $(5x - 3)(3x + 1) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

4. $(x - 6)(2x - 5) =$ $2x^2 - 17x$

5. $(3x + 4)(2x + 5) =$ _____

6. $(5x - 3)(3x + 1) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

4. $(x - 6)(2x - 5) =$ $2x^2 - 17x$

5. $(3x + 4)(2x + 5) =$ _____

6. $(5x - 3)(3x + 1) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

4. $(x - 6)(2x - 5) =$ $2x^2 - 17x$

5. $(3x + 4)(2x + 5) =$ _____

6. $(5x - 3)(3x + 1) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

4. $(x - 6)(2x - 5) = 2x^2 - 17x +$ _____

5. $(3x + 4)(2x + 5) =$ _____

6. $(5x - 3)(3x + 1) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

4. $(x - 6)(2x - 5) = 2x^2 - 17x + 30$

5. $(3x + 4)(2x + 5) =$ _____

6. $(5x - 3)(3x + 1) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

4. $(x - 6)(2x - 5) = 2x^2 - 17x + 30$

-5x

-12x

5. $(3x + 4)(2x + 5) =$ _____

6. $(5x - 3)(3x + 1) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

4. $(x - 6)(2x - 5) =$ $2x^2 - 17x + 30$

   (-5x and -12x)

5. $(3x + 4)(2x + 5) =$ _____

6. $(5x - 3)(3x + 1) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

4. $(x - 6)(2x - 5) =$ $2x^2 - 17x + 30$

   (-5x and -12x)

5. $(3x + 4)(2x + 5) =$ _____

6. $(5x - 3)(3x + 1) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

4. $(x - 6)(2x - 5) =$ $2x^2 - 17x + 30$

   -5x

   -12x

5. $(3x + 4)(2x + 5) =$ _____

6. $(5x - 3)(3x + 1) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

4. $(x - 6)(2x - 5) =$ $2x^2 - 17x + 30$

-5x

-12x

5. $(3x + 4)(2x + 5) =$ _____

6. $(5x - 3)(3x + 1) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

4. $(x - 6)(2x - 5) =$ $2x^2 - 17x + 30$

-5x

-12x

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

6. $(5x - 3)(3x + 1) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

4. $(x - 6)(2x - 5) =$ $2x^2 - 17x + 30$

   (-5x and -12x)

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

6. $(5x - 3)(3x + 1) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

4. $(x - 6)(2x - 5) =$ $2x^2 - 17x + 30$

-5x

-12x

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

6. $(5x - 3)(3x + 1) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

4. $(x - 6)(2x - 5) =$ $2x^2 - 17x + 30$

   -5x, -12x

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

   15x

6. $(5x - 3)(3x + 1) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

4. $(x - 6)(2x - 5) =$ $2x^2 - 17x + 30$

-5x

-12x

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

15x

8x

6. $(5x - 3)(3x + 1) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

4. $(x - 6)(2x - 5) =$ $2x^2 - 17x + 30$

   -5x, -12x

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

   15x, 8x

6. $(5x - 3)(3x + 1) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

4. $(x - 6)(2x - 5) =$ $2x^2 - 17x + 30$

-5x

-12x

5. $(3x + 4)(2x + 5) =$ $6x^2 + 23x$

15x

8x

6. $(5x - 3)(3x + 1) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

4. $(x - 6)(2x - 5) =$ $2x^2 - 17x + 30$

   (-5x and -12x)

5. $(3x + 4)(2x + 5) =$ $6x^2 + 23x$

6. $(5x - 3)(3x + 1) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

4. $(x - 6)(2x - 5) =$ $2x^2 - 17x + 30$

   (-5x and -12x)

5. $(3x + 4)(2x + 5) =$ $6x^2 + 23x$

6. $(5x - 3)(3x + 1) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

4. $(x - 6)(2x - 5) =$ $2x^2 - 17x + 30$

   (-5x, -12x)

5. $(3x + 4)(2x + 5) =$ $6x^2 + 23x$

6. $(5x - 3)(3x + 1) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

4. $(x - 6)(2x - 5) =$ $2x^2 - 17x + 30$

-5x

-12x

5. $(3x + 4)(2x + 5) =$ $6x^2 + 23x +$

6. $(5x - 3)(3x + 1) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

4. $(x - 6)(2x - 5) =$ $2x^2 - 17x + 30$

   (-5x and -12x)

5. $(3x + 4)(2x + 5) =$ $6x^2 + 23x + 20$

6. $(5x - 3)(3x + 1) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

4. $(x - 6)(2x - 5) =$ $2x^2 - 17x + 30$

   -5x, -12x

5. $(3x + 4)(2x + 5) =$ $6x^2 + 23x + 20$

   15x, 8x

6. $(5x - 3)(3x + 1) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

4. $(x - 6)(2x - 5) =$ $2x^2 - 17x + 30$

   $-5x$, $-12x$

5. $(3x + 4)(2x + 5) =$ $6x^2 + 23x + 20$

   $15x$, $8x$

6. $(5x - 3)(3x + 1) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

4. $(x - 6)(2x - 5) =$ $2x^2 - 17x + 30$

   $-5x$, $-12x$

5. $(3x + 4)(2x + 5) =$ $6x^2 + 23x + 20$

   $15x$, $8x$

6. $(5x - 3)(3x + 1) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

4. $(x - 6)(2x - 5) =$ $2x^2 - 17x + 30$

   $-5x$, $-12x$

5. $(3x + 4)(2x + 5) =$ $6x^2 + 23x + 20$

   $15x$, $8x$

6. $(5x - 3)(3x + 1) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

4. $(x - 6)(2x - 5) =$ $2x^2 - 17x + 30$

-5x, -12x

5. $(3x + 4)(2x + 5) =$ $6x^2 + 23x + 20$

15x, 8x

6. $(5x - 3)(3x + 1) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

4. $(x - 6)(2x - 5) =$ $2x^2 - 17x + 30$

   -5x, -12x

5. $(3x + 4)(2x + 5) =$ $6x^2 + 23x + 20$

   15x, 8x

6. $(5x - 3)(3x + 1) =$ $15x^2$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

4. $(x - 6)(2x - 5) =$ $2x^2 - 17x + 30$

   $-5x$, $-12x$

5. $(3x + 4)(2x + 5) =$ $6x^2 + 23x + 20$

   $15x$, $8x$

6. $(5x - 3)(3x + 1) =$ $15x^2$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

4. $(x - 6)(2x - 5) =$ $2x^2 - 17x + 30$

-5x

-12x

5. $(3x + 4)(2x + 5) =$ $6x^2 + 23x + 20$

15x

8x

6. $(5x - 3)(3x + 1) =$ $15x^2$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

4. $(x - 6)(2x - 5) =$ $2x^2 - 17x + 30$

   -5x, -12x

5. $(3x + 4)(2x + 5) =$ $6x^2 + 23x + 20$

   15x, 8x

6. $(5x - 3)(3x + 1) =$ $15x^2$

   5x

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

4. $(x - 6)(2x - 5) =$ $2x^2 - 17x + 30$

   -5x, -12x

5. $(3x + 4)(2x + 5) =$ $6x^2 + 23x + 20$

   15x, 8x

6. $(5x - 3)(3x + 1) =$ $15x^2$

   5x, -9x

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

4. $(x - 6)(2x - 5) =$ $2x^2 - 17x + 30$

-5x, -12x

5. $(3x + 4)(2x + 5) =$ $6x^2 + 23x + 20$

15x, 8x

6. $(5x - 3)(3x + 1) =$ $15x^2 -$

5x, -9x

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

4. $(x - 6)(2x - 5) =$ $2x^2 - 17x + 30$

-5x, -12x

5. $(3x + 4)(2x + 5) =$ $6x^2 + 23x + 20$

15x, 8x

6. $(5x - 3)(3x + 1) =$ $15x^2 - 4x$

5x, -9x

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

4. $(x - 6)(2x - 5) =$ $2x^2 - 17x + 30$

   $-5x$, $-12x$

5. $(3x + 4)(2x + 5) =$ $6x^2 + 23x + 20$

   $15x$, $8x$

6. $(5x - 3)(3x + 1) =$ $15x^2 - 4x$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

4. $(x - 6)(2x - 5) =$ $2x^2 - 17x + 30$

-5x, -12x

5. $(3x + 4)(2x + 5) =$ $6x^2 + 23x + 20$

15x, 8x

6. $(5x - 3)(3x + 1) =$ $15x^2 - 4x$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

4. $(x - 6)(2x - 5) =$ $2x^2 - 17x + 30$

   -5x, -12x

5. $(3x + 4)(2x + 5) =$ $6x^2 + 23x + 20$

   15x, 8x

6. $(5x - 3)(3x + 1) =$ $15x^2 - 4x$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

4. $(x - 6)(2x - 5) =$ $2x^2 - 17x + 30$

-5x

-12x

5. $(3x + 4)(2x + 5) =$ $6x^2 + 23x + 20$

15x

8x

6. $(5x - 3)(3x + 1) =$ $15x^2 - 4x -$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

4. $(x - 6)(2x - 5) =$ $2x^2 - 17x + 30$

   -5x, -12x

5. $(3x + 4)(2x + 5) =$ $6x^2 + 23x + 20$

   15x, 8x

6. $(5x - 3)(3x + 1) =$ $15x^2 - 4x - 3$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

4. $(x - 6)(2x - 5) =$ $2x^2 - 17x + 30$

   -5x, -12x

5. $(3x + 4)(2x + 5) =$ $6x^2 + 23x + 20$

   15x, 8x

6. $(5x - 3)(3x + 1) =$ $15x^2 - 4x - 3$

   5x, -9x

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

4. $(x - 6)(2x - 5) =$ $2x^2 - 17x + 30$

   $-5x$, $-12x$

5. $(3x + 4)(2x + 5) =$ $6x^2 + 23x + 20$

   $15x$, $8x$

6. $(5x - 3)(3x + 1) =$ $15x^2 - 4x - 3$

   $5x$, $-9x$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

4. $(x - 6)(2x - 5) =$ $2x^2 - 17x + 30$

5. $(3x + 4)(2x + 5) =$ $6x^2 + 23x + 20$

6. $(5x - 3)(3x + 1) =$ $15x^2 - 4x - 3$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

7. $(6x + 1)(3x - 4) =$ _____

8. $(3x - 5)(5x - 6) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

7. $(6x + 1)(3x - 4) =$ _____

8. $(3x - 5)(5x - 6) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

7. $(6x + 1)(3x - 4) =$ _____

8. $(3x - 5)(5x - 6) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

7. $(6x + 1)(3x - 4) =$ _____

8. $(3x - 5)(5x - 6) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

7. $(6x + 1)(3x - 4) =$ $18x^2$

8. $(3x - 5)(5x - 6) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

7. $(6x + 1)(3x - 4) = \underline{\quad 18x^2 \quad}$

8. $(3x - 5)(5x - 6) = \underline{\qquad\qquad}$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

7. $(6x + 1)(3x - 4) = \underline{\quad 18x^2 \quad}$

8. $(3x - 5)(5x - 6) = \underline{\qquad\qquad}$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

7. $(6x + 1)(3x - 4) =$ $18x^2$

8. $(3x - 5)(5x - 6) =$ _____

$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

7. $(6x + 1)(3x - 4) =$ $18x^2$

-24x

3x

8. $(3x - 5)(5x - 6) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

7. $(6x + 1)(3x - 4) = 18x^2 - _____$

-24x

3x

8. $(3x - 5)(5x - 6) = _____$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

7. $(6x + 1)(3x - 4) =$ $18x^2 - 21x$

-24x

3x

8. $(3x - 5)(5x - 6) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

7. $(6x + 1)(3x - 4) =$ $18x^2 - 21x$

8. $(3x - 5)(5x - 6) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

7. $(6x + 1)(3x - 4) = \underline{\quad 18x^2 - 21x \quad}$

8. $(3x - 5)(5x - 6) = \underline{\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad}$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

7. $(6x + 1)(3x - 4) =$ $18x^2 - 21x$

8. $(3x - 5)(5x - 6) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

7. $(6x + 1)(3x - 4) = 18x^2 - 21x -$ _____

8. $(3x - 5)(5x - 6) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

7. $(6x + 1)(3x - 4) =$ $18x^2 - 21x - 4$

8. $(3x - 5)(5x - 6) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

7. $(6x + 1)(3x - 4) = 18x^2 - 21x - 4$

   $-24x$ (the $6x$ and -4 terms) and $3x$ (the 1 and $3x$ terms)

8. $(3x - 5)(5x - 6) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

7. $(6x + 1)(3x - 4) =$ $18x^2 - 21x - 4$

   -24x

   3x

8. $(3x - 5)(5x - 6) =$ _____

$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

7. $(6x + 1)(3x - 4) =$ $18x^2 - 21x - 4$

-24x

3x

8. $(3x - 5)(5x - 6) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

7. $(6x + 1)(3x - 4) =$ $18x^2 - 21x - 4$

-24x

3x

8. $(3x - 5)(5x - 6) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

7. $(6x + 1)(3x - 4) =$ $18x^2 - 21x - 4$

-24x

3x

8. $(3x - 5)(5x - 6) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

7. $(6x + 1)(3x - 4) =$ $18x^2 - 21x - 4$

-24x

3x

8. $(3x - 5)(5x - 6) =$ $15x^2$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

7. $(6x + 1)(3x - 4) =$ $18x^2 - 21x - 4$

-24x

3x

8. $(3x - 5)(5x - 6) =$ $15x^2$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

7. $(6x + 1)(3x - 4) =$ $18x^2 - 21x - 4$

-24x

3x

8. $(3x - 5)(5x - 6) =$ $15x^2$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

7. $(6x + 1)(3x - 4) =$ $18x^2 - 21x - 4$

-24x

3x

8. $(3x - 5)(5x - 6) =$ $15x^2$

-18x

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

7. $(6x + 1)(3x - 4) =$ $18x^2 - 21x - 4$

-24x

3x

8. $(3x - 5)(5x - 6) =$ $15x^2$

-18x

-25x

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

7. $(6x + 1)(3x - 4) =$ $18x^2 - 21x - 4$

-24x

3x

8. $(3x - 5)(5x - 6) =$ $15x^2 -$ _____

-18x

-25x

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

7. $(6x + 1)(3x - 4) =$ $18x^2 - 21x - 4$

-24x

3x

8. $(3x - 5)(5x - 6) =$ $15x^2 - 43x$

-18x

-25x

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

7. $(6x + 1)(3x - 4) =$ $18x^2 - 21x - 4$

-24x

3x

8. $(3x - 5)(5x - 6) =$ $15x^2 - 43x$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

7. $(6x + 1)(3x - 4) =$ $18x^2 - 21x - 4$

-24x

3x

8. $(3x - 5)(5x - 6) =$ $15x^2 - 43x$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

7. $(6x + 1)(3x - 4) =$ $18x^2 - 21x - 4$

-24x

3x

8. $(3x - 5)(5x - 6) =$ $15x^2 - 43x$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

7. $(6x + 1)(3x - 4) =$ $18x^2 - 21x - 4$

-24x

3x

8. $(3x - 5)(5x - 6) =$ $15x^2 - 43x +$ ____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

7. $(6x + 1)(3x - 4) =$ $18x^2 - 21x - 4$

-24x

3x

8. $(3x - 5)(5x - 6) =$ $15x^2 - 43x + 30$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

7. $(6x + 1)(3x - 4) =$ $18x^2 - 21x - 4$

-24x

3x

8. $(3x - 5)(5x - 6) =$ $15x^2 - 43x + 30$

-18x

-25x

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

7. $(6x + 1)(3x - 4) =$ $18x^2 - 21x - 4$

-24x

3x

8. $(3x - 5)(5x - 6) =$ $15x^2 - 43x + 30$

-18x

-25x

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

7. $(6x + 1)(3x - 4) =$ $18x^2 - 21x - 4$

8. $(3x - 5)(5x - 6) =$ $15x^2 - 43x + 30$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

9. $(x + 10)(3x - 2) =$ _____

10. $(7x + 3)(x + 5) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

9. $(x + 10)(3x - 2) =$ _____

10. $(7x + 3)(x + 5) =$ _____

$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

9. $(x + 10)(3x - 2) =$ _____

10. $(7x + 3)(x + 5) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

9. $(x + 10)(3x - 2) =$ _____

10. $(7x + 3)(x + 5) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

9. $(x + 10)(3x - 2) =$ $3x^2$

10. $(7x + 3)(x + 5) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

9. $(x + 10)(3x - 2) =$ $3x^2$

10. $(7x + 3)(x + 5) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

9. $(x + 10)(3x - 2) =$ $3x^2$ _____

10. $(7x + 3)(x + 5) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

9. $(x + 10)(3x - 2) =$ $3x^2$ _____ $-2x$

10. $(7x + 3)(x + 5) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

9. $(x + 10)(3x - 2) =$ $3x^2$ _____

-2x

30x

10. $(7x + 3)(x + 5) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

9. $(x + 10)(3x - 2) = 3x^2 +$ _____

$-2x$ and $30x$

10. $(7x + 3)(x + 5) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

9. $(x + 10)(3x - 2) =$ $3x^2 + 28x$

-2x

30x

10. $(7x + 3)(x + 5) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

9. $(x + 10)(3x - 2) =$ $3x^2 + 28x$

10. $(7x + 3)(x + 5) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

9. $(x + 10)(3x - 2) =$ $3x^2 + 28x$

10. $(7x + 3)(x + 5) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

9. $(x + 10)(3x - 2) =$ $3x^2 + 28x$

10. $(7x + 3)(x + 5) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

9. $(x + 10)(3x - 2) = 3x^2 + 28x - ____$

10. $(7x + 3)(x + 5) = _____$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

9. $(x + 10)(3x - 2) =$ $3x^2 + 28x - 20$

10. $(7x + 3)(x + 5) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

9. $(x + 10)(3x - 2) = 3x^2 + 28x - 20$

-2x

30x

10. $(7x + 3)(x + 5) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

9. $(x + 10)(3x - 2) =$ $3x^2 + 28x - 20$

   -2x

   30x

10. $(7x + 3)(x + 5) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

9. $(x + 10)(3x - 2) =$ $3x^2 + 28x - 20$

-2x

30x

10. $(7x + 3)(x + 5) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

9. $(x + 10)(3x - 2) =$ $3x^2 + 28x - 20$

-2x

30x

10. $(7x + 3)(x + 5) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

9. $(x + 10)(3x - 2) =$ $3x^2 + 28x - 20$

-2x

30x

10. $(7x + 3)(x + 5) =$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

9. $(x + 10)(3x - 2) = 3x^2 + 28x - 20$

-2x

30x

10. $(7x + 3)(x + 5) = 7x^2$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

9. $(x + 10)(3x - 2) =$ $3x^2 + 28x - 20$

-2x

30x

10. $(7x + 3)(x + 5) =$ $7x^2$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

9. $(x + 10)(3x - 2) =$ $3x^2 + 28x - 20$

-2x

30x

10. $(7x + 3)(x + 5) =$ $7x^2$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

9. $(x + 10)(3x - 2) =$ $3x^2 + 28x - 20$

-2x

30x

10. $(7x + 3)(x + 5) =$ $7x^2$

35x

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

9. $(x + 10)(3x - 2) =$ $3x^2 + 28x - 20$

-2x

30x

10. $(7x + 3)(x + 5) =$ $7x^2$

35x

3x

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

9. $(x + 10)(3x - 2) =$ $3x^2 + 28x - 20$

-2x

30x

10. $(7x + 3)(x + 5) =$ $7x^2 +$ _____

35x

3x

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

9. $(x + 10)(3x - 2) =$ $3x^2 + 28x - 20$

-2x

30x

10. $(7x + 3)(x + 5) =$ $7x^2 + 38x$

35x

3x

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

9. $(x + 10)(3x - 2) =$ $3x^2 + 28x - 20$

-2x

30x

10. $(7x + 3)(x + 5) =$ $7x^2 + 38x$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

9. $(x + 10)(3x - 2) =$ $3x^2 + 28x - 20$

-2x

30x

10. $(7x + 3)(x + 5) =$ $7x^2 + 38x$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

9. $(x + 10)(3x - 2) = 3x^2 + 28x - 20$

-2x

30x

10. $(7x + 3)(x + 5) = 7x^2 + 38x$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

9. $(x + 10)(3x - 2) = 3x^2 + 28x - 20$

-2x

30x

10. $(7x + 3)(x + 5) = 7x^2 + 38x +$ _____

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

9. $(x + 10)(3x - 2) = 3x^2 + 28x - 20$

-2x

30x

10. $(7x + 3)(x + 5) = 7x^2 + 38x + 15$

$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

9. $(x + 10)(3x - 2) =$ $3x^2 + 28x - 20$

-2x

30x

10. $(7x + 3)(x + 5) =$ $7x^2 + 38x + 15$

35x

3x

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

9. $(x + 10)(3x - 2) =$ $3x^2 + 28x - 20$

   -2x, 30x

10. $(7x + 3)(x + 5) =$ $7x^2 + 38x + 15$

    35x, 3x

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Perform the indicated operations.

9. $(x + 10)(3x - 2) =$ $3x^2 + 28x - 20$

10. $(7x + 3)(x + 5) =$ $7x^2 + 38x + 15$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following equations written as factoring problems.

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following equations written as factoring problems.

$6x^2 + 29x + 35 = (2x + 5)(3x + 7)$

$6x^2 - 25x + 14 = (3x - 2)(2x - 7)$

$20x^2 + 21x - 5 = (5x - 1)(4x + 5)$

$8x^2 - 26x - 45 = (2x - 9)(4x + 5)$

$$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$$

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following equations written as factoring problems.

$6x^2 + 29x + 35 = (2x + 5)(3x + 7)$

$6x^2 - 25x + 14 = (3x - 2)(2x - 7)$

$20x^2 + 21x - 5 = (5x - 1)(4x + 5)$

$8x^2 - 26x - 45 = (2x - 9)(4x + 5)$

$$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$$

The purpose of this part of this lesson is to demonstrate how to factor ótype 2ô trinomials.

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following equations written as factoring problems.

$6x^2 + 29x + 35 = (2x + 5)(3x + 7)$

$6x^2 - 25x + 14 = (3x - 2)(2x - 7)$

$20x^2 + 21x - 5 = (5x - 1)(4x + 5)$

$8x^2 - 26x - 45 = (2x - 9)(4x + 5)$

$$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$$

The purpose of this part of this lesson is to demonstrate how to factor ótype 2ô trinomials. These are trinomials where the leading coefficient is not 1.

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following equations written as factoring problems.

$6x^2 + 29x + 35 = (2x + 5)(3x + 7)$

$6x^2 - 25x + 14 = (3x - 2)(2x - 7)$

$20x^2 + 21x - 5 = (5x - 1)(4x + 5)$

$8x^2 - 26x - 45 = (2x - 9)(4x + 5)$

$$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$$

The purpose of this part of this lesson is to demonstrate how to factor ótype 2ô trinomials. These are trinomials where the leading coefficient is not 1.

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following equations written as factoring problems.

$6x^2 + 29x + 35 = (2x + 5)(3x + 7)$

$6x^2 - 25x + 14 = (3x - 2)(2x - 7)$

$20x^2 + 21x - 5 = (5x - 1)(4x + 5)$

$8x^2 - 26x - 45 = (2x - 9)(4x + 5)$

$$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$$

The purpose of this part of this lesson is to demonstrate how to factor ótype 2ô trinomials. These are trinomials where the leading coefficient is not 1.

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following equations written as factoring problems.

$6x^2 + 29x + 35 = (2x + 5)(3x + 7)$

$6x^2 - 25x + 14 = (3x - 2)(2x - 7)$

$20x^2 + 21x - 5 = (5x - 1)(4x + 5)$

$8x^2 - 26x - 45 = (2x - 9)(4x + 5)$

$$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$$

The purpose of this part of this lesson is to demonstrate how to factor ótype 2ô trinomials. These are trinomials where the leading coefficient is not 1. In the last equation above, there are two important relationships that must be understood:

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following equations written as factoring problems.

$6x^2 + 29x + 35 = (2x + 5)(3x + 7)$

$6x^2 - 25x + 14 = (3x - 2)(2x - 7)$

$20x^2 + 21x - 5 = (5x - 1)(4x + 5)$

$8x^2 - 26x - 45 = (2x - 9)(4x + 5)$

$$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$$

The purpose of this part of this lesson is to demonstrate how to factor ótype 2ô trinomials. These are trinomials where the leading coefficient is not 1. In the last equation above, there are two important relationships that must be understood:

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following equations written as factoring problems.

$6x^2 + 29x + 35 = (2x + 5)(3x + 7)$

$6x^2 - 25x + 14 = (3x - 2)(2x - 7)$

$20x^2 + 21x - 5 = (5x - 1)(4x + 5)$

$8x^2 - 26x - 45 = (2x - 9)(4x + 5)$

$$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$$

The purpose of this part of this lesson is to demonstrate how to factor ótype 2ô trinomials. These are trinomials where the leading coefficient is not 1. In the last equation above, there are two important relationships that must be understood: (1) **ac = E**

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following equations written as factoring problems.

$6x^2 + 29x + 35 = (2x + 5)(3x + 7)$

$6x^2 - 25x + 14 = (3x - 2)(2x - 7)$

$20x^2 + 21x - 5 = (5x - 1)(4x + 5)$

$8x^2 - 26x - 45 = (2x - 9)(4x + 5)$

$$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$$

The purpose of this part of this lesson is to demonstrate how to factor ótype 2ô trinomials. These are trinomials where the leading coefficient is not 1. In the last equation above, there are two important relationships that must be understood: (1) **ac = E**

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following equations written as factoring problems.

$6x^2 + 29x + 35 = (2x + 5)(3x + 7)$ (a = 6, c = 35)

$6x^2 - 25x + 14 = (3x - 2)(2x - 7)$

$20x^2 + 21x - 5 = (5x - 1)(4x + 5)$

$8x^2 - 26x - 45 = (2x - 9)(4x + 5)$

$$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$$

The purpose of this part of this lesson is to demonstrate how to factor ótype 2ô trinomials. These are trinomials where the leading coefficient is not 1. In the last equation above, there are two important relationships that must be understood: (1) **ac = E**

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following equations written as factoring problems.

$6x^2 + 29x + 35 = (2x + 5)(3x + 7)$ (a = 2, c = 5)

$6x^2 - 25x + 14 = (3x - 2)(2x - 7)$

$20x^2 + 21x - 5 = (5x - 1)(4x + 5)$ (a = 5, c = 4)

$8x^2 - 26x - 45 = (2x - 9)(4x + 5)$

$$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$$

The purpose of this part of this lesson is to demonstrate how to factor ótype 2ô trinomials. These are trinomials where the leading coefficient is not 1. In the last equation above, there are two important relationships that must be understood: (1) **ac = E**

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following equations written as factoring problems.

$6x^2 + 29x + 35 = (2x + 5)(3x + 7)$ (a = 6, c = 35)

$6x^2 - 25x + 14 = (3x - 2)(2x - 7)$ (a = 6, c = 14)

$20x^2 + 21x - 5 = (5x - 1)(4x + 5)$ (a = 20, c = −5)

$8x^2 - 26x - 45 = (2x - 9)(4x + 5)$

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

The purpose of this part of this lesson is to demonstrate how to factor ótype 2ô trinomials. These are trinomials where the leading coefficient is not 1. In the last equation above, there are two important relationships that must be understood: (1) **ac = E**

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following equations written as factoring problems.

$6x^2 + 29x + 35 = (2x + 5)(3x + 7)$ (a = 6, c = 35)

$6x^2 - 25x + 14 = (3x - 2)(2x - 7)$ (a = 6, c = 14)

$20x^2 + 21x - 5 = (5x - 1)(4x + 5)$ (a = 20, c = −5)

$8x^2 - 26x - 45 = (2x - 9)(4x + 5)$ (a = 8, c = −45)

$$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$$

The purpose of this part of this lesson is to demonstrate how to factor ótype 2ô trinomials. These are trinomials where the leading coefficient is not 1. In the last equation above, there are two important relationships that must be understood: (1) **ac = E**

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following equations written as factoring problems.

$6x^2 + 29x + 35 = (2x + 5)(3x + 7)$

$6x^2 - 25x + 14 = (3x - 2)(2x - 7)$

$20x^2 + 21x - 5 = (5x - 1)(4x + 5)$

$8x^2 - 26x - 45 = (2x - 9)(4x + 5)$

$$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$$

The purpose of this part of this lesson is to demonstrate how to factor ótype 2ô trinomials. These are trinomials where the leading coefficient is not 1. In the last equation above, there are two important relationships that must be understood: (1) **ac = E**

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following equations written as factoring problems.

$6x^2 + 29x + 35 = (2x + 5)(3x + 7)$

$6x^2 - 25x + 14 = (3x - 2)(2x - 7)$

$20x^2 + 21x - 5 = (5x - 1)(4x + 5)$

$8x^2 - 26x - 45 = (2x - 9)(4x + 5)$

$$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$$

The purpose of this part of this lesson is to demonstrate how to factor ótype 2ô trinomials. These are trinomials where the leading coefficient is not 1. In the last equation above, there are two important relationships that must be understood: (1) **ac = E** and (2) **bd = G**.

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following equations written as factoring problems.

$6x^2 + 29x + 35 = (2x + 5)(3x + 7)$

$6x^2 - 25x + 14 = (3x - 2)(2x - 7)$

$20x^2 + 21x - 5 = (5x - 1)(4x + 5)$

$8x^2 - 26x - 45 = (2x - 9)(4x + 5)$

$$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$$

The purpose of this part of this lesson is to demonstrate how to factor ótype 2ô trinomials. These are trinomials where the leading coefficient is not 1. In the last equation above, there are two important relationships that must be understood: (1) **ac = E** and (2) **bd = G**.

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following equations written as factoring problems.

$6x^2 + 29x + 35 = (2x + 5)(3x + 7)$ (b = 5, d = 7)

$6x^2 - 25x + 14 = (3x - 2)(2x - 7)$

$20x^2 + 21x - 5 = (5x - 1)(4x + 5)$

$8x^2 - 26x - 45 = (2x - 9)(4x + 5)$

$$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$$

The purpose of this part of this lesson is to demonstrate how to factor ótype 2ô trinomials. These are trinomials where the leading coefficient is not 1. In the last equation above, there are two important relationships that must be understood: (1) **ac = E** and (2) **bd = G**.

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following equations written as factoring problems.

$6x^2 + 29x + 35 = (2x + 5)(3x + 7)$ (b = 5, d = 7)

$6x^2 - 25x + 14 = (3x - 2)(2x - 7)$

$20x^2 + 21x - 5 = (5x - 1)(4x + 5)$ (b = −1, d = 5)

$8x^2 - 26x - 45 = (2x - 9)(4x + 5)$

$$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$$

The purpose of this part of this lesson is to demonstrate how to factor ótype 2ô trinomials. These are trinomials where the leading coefficient is not 1. In the last equation above, there are two important relationships that must be understood: (1) **ac = E** and (2) **bd = G**.

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following equations written as factoring problems.

$6x^2 + 29x + 35 = (2x + 5)(3x + 7)$ (b = 5, d = 7)

$6x^2 - 25x + 14 = (3x - 2)(2x - 7)$ (b = −2, d = −7)

$20x^2 + 21x - 5 = (5x - 1)(4x + 5)$ (b = −1, d = 5)

$8x^2 - 26x - 45 = (2x - 9)(4x + 5)$

$$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$$

The purpose of this part of this lesson is to demonstrate how to factor ótype 2ô trinomials. These are trinomials where the leading coefficient is not 1. In the last equation above, there are two important relationships that must be understood: (1) **ac = E** and (2) **bd = G**.

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following equations written as factoring problems.

$6x^2 + 29x + 35 = (2x + 5)(3x + 7)$ (b = 5, d = 7)

$6x^2 - 25x + 14 = (3x - 2)(2x - 7)$ (b = −2, d = −7)

$20x^2 + 21x - 5 = (5x - 1)(4x + 5)$ (b = −1, d = 5)

$8x^2 - 26x - 45 = (2x - 9)(4x + 5)$ (b = −9, d = 5)

$$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$$

The purpose of this part of this lesson is to demonstrate how to factor ótype 2ô trinomials. These are trinomials where the leading coefficient is not 1. In the last equation above, there are two important relationships that must be understood: (1) **ac = E** and (2) **bd = G**.

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following equations written as factoring problems.

$6x^2 + 29x + 35 = (2x + 5)(3x + 7)$

$6x^2 - 25x + 14 = (3x - 2)(2x - 7)$

$20x^2 + 21x - 5 = (5x - 1)(4x + 5)$

$8x^2 - 26x - 45 = (2x - 9)(4x + 5)$

$$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$$

The purpose of this part of this lesson is to demonstrate how to factor ótype 2ô trinomials. These are trinomials where the leading coefficient is not 1. In the last equation above, there are two important relationships that must be understood: (1) **ac = E** and (2) **bd = G**.

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following equations written as factoring problems.

$6x^2 + 29x + 35 = (2x + 5)(3x + 7)$

$6x^2 - 25x + 14 = (3x - 2)(2x - 7)$

$20x^2 + 21x - 5 = (5x - 1)(4x + 5)$

$8x^2 - 26x - 45 = (2x - 9)(4x + 5)$

$$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$$

The purpose of this part of this lesson is to demonstrate how to factor ótype 2ô trinomials. These are trinomials where the leading coefficient is not 1. In the last equation above, there are two important relationships that must be understood: (1) **ac = E** and (2) **bd = G**. In many problems, there will be several values of a, b, c, and d that may work.

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following equations written as factoring problems.

$6x^2 + 29x + 35 = (2x + 5)(3x + 7)$

$6x^2 - 25x + 14 = (3x - 2)(2x - 7)$

$20x^2 + 21x - 5 = (5x - 1)(4x + 5)$

$8x^2 - 26x - 45 = (2x - 9)(4x + 5)$

$$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$$

The purpose of this part of this lesson is to demonstrate how to factor ótype 2ô trinomials. These are trinomials where the leading coefficient is not 1. In the last equation above, there are two important relationships that must be understood: (1) **ac = E** and (2) **bd = G**. In many problems, there will be several values of a, b, c, and d that may work. The correct combination is the one in which **ad + bc = F !!**

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following equations written as factoring problems.

$6x^2 + 29x + 35 = (2x + 5)(3x + 7)$

$6x^2 - 25x + 14 = (3x - 2)(2x - 7)$

$20x^2 + 21x - 5 = (5x - 1)(4x + 5)$

$8x^2 - 26x - 45 = (2x - 9)(4x + 5)$

$$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$$

The purpose of this part of this lesson is to demonstrate how to factor ótype 2ô trinomials. These are trinomials where the leading coefficient is not 1. In the last equation above, there are two important relationships that must be understood: (1) **ac = E** and (2) **bd = G**. In many problems, there will be several values of a, b, c, and d that may work. The correct combination is the one in which **ad + bc = F !!** (You find the outer product

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following equations written as factoring problems.

$6x^2 + 29x + 35 = (2x + 5)(3x + 7)$ (14x)

$6x^2 - 25x + 14 = (3x - 2)(2x - 7)$ (-21x)

$20x^2 + 21x - 5 = (5x - 1)(4x + 5)$ (25x)

$8x^2 - 26x - 45 = (2x - 9)(4x + 5)$ (10x)

$$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$$

The purpose of this part of this lesson is to demonstrate how to factor ótype 2ô trinomials. These are trinomials where the leading coefficient is not 1. In the last equation above, there are two important relationships that must be understood: (1) **ac = E** and (2) **bd = G**. In many problems, there will be several values of a, b, c, and d that may work. The correct combination is the one in which **ad + bc = F !!** (You find the outer product

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following equations written as factoring problems.

$$6x^2 + 29x + 35 = (2x + 5)(3x + 7) \quad (14x)$$

$$6x^2 - 25x + 14 = (3x - 2)(2x - 7) \quad (-21x)$$

$$20x^2 + 21x - 5 = (5x - 1)(4x + 5) \quad (25x)$$

$$8x^2 - 26x - 45 = (2x - 9)(4x + 5) \quad (10x)$$

$$\mathbf{Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)}$$

The purpose of this part of this lesson is to demonstrate how to factor ótype 2ô trinomials. These are trinomials where the leading coefficient is not 1. In the last equation above, there are two important relationships that must be understood: (1) **ac = E** and (2) **bd = G**. In many problems, there will be several values of a, b, c, and d that may work. The correct combination is the one in which **ad + bc = F !!** (You find the outer product and the inner product

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following equations written as factoring problems.

$$6x^2 + 29x + 35 = (2x + 5)(3x + 7)$$

14x

15x

$$6x^2 - 25x + 14 = (3x - 2)(2x - 7)$$

-21x

-4x

$$20x^2 + 21x - 5 = (5x - 1)(4x + 5)$$

25x

-4x

$$8x^2 - 26x - 45 = (2x - 9)(4x + 5)$$

10x

-36x

$$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$$

The purpose of this part of this lesson is to demonstrate how to factor ótype 2ô trinomials. These are trinomials where the leading coefficient is not 1. In the last equation above, there are two important relationships that must be understood: (1) **ac = E** and (2) **bd = G**. In many problems, there will be several values of a, b, c, and d that may work. The correct combination is the one in which **ad + bc = F !!** (You find the outer product and the inner product

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following equations written as factoring problems.

$6x^2 + 29x + 35 = (2x + 5)(3x + 7)$

$6x^2 - 25x + 14 = (3x - 2)(2x - 7)$

$20x^2 + 21x - 5 = (5x - 1)(4x + 5)$

$8x^2 - 26x - 45 = (2x - 9)(4x + 5)$

$$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$$

The purpose of this part of this lesson is to demonstrate how to factor ótype 2ô trinomials. These are trinomials where the leading coefficient is not 1. In the last equation above, there are two important relationships that must be understood: (1) **ac = E** and (2) **bd = G**. In many problems, there will be several values of a, b, c, and d that may work. The correct combination is the one in which **ad + bc = F !!** (You find the outer product and the inner product and make sure they add up to the middle term.)

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following equations written as factoring problems.

$6x^2 + 29x + 35 = (2x + 5)(3x + 7)$

14x

15x

$6x^2 - 25x + 14 = (3x - 2)(2x - 7)$

$20x^2 + 21x - 5 = (5x - 1)(4x + 5)$

$8x^2 - 26x - 45 = (2x - 9)(4x + 5)$

$$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$$

The purpose of this part of this lesson is to demonstrate how to factor ótype 2ô trinomials. These are trinomials where the leading coefficient is not 1. In the last equation above, there are two important relationships that must be understood: (1) **ac = E** and (2) **bd = G**. In many problems, there will be several values of a, b, c, and d that may work. The correct combination is the one in which **ad + bc = F !!** (You find the outer product and the inner product and make sure they add up to the middle term.)

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following equations written as factoring problems.

$6x^2 + 29x + 35 = (2x + 5)(3x + 7)$

$6x^2 - 25x + 14 = (3x - 2)(2x - 7)$

$20x^2 + 21x - 5 = (5x - 1)(4x + 5)$

25x

-4x

$8x^2 - 26x - 45 = (2x - 9)(4x + 5)$

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

The purpose of this part of this lesson is to demonstrate how to factor ótype 2ô trinomials. These are trinomials where the leading coefficient is not 1. In the last equation above, there are two important relationships that must be understood: (1) **ac = E** and (2) **bd = G**. In many problems, there will be several values of a, b, c, and d that may work. The correct combination is the one in which **ad + bc = F !!** (You find the outer product and the inner product and make sure they add up to the middle term.)

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following equations written as factoring problems.

$6x^2 + 29x + 35 = (2x + 5)(3x + 7)$

$6x^2 - 25x + 14 = (3x - 2)(2x - 7)$

-21x

-4x

$20x^2 + 21x - 5 = (5x - 1)(4x + 5)$

$8x^2 - 26x - 45 = (2x - 9)(4x + 5)$

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

The purpose of this part of this lesson is to demonstrate how to factor ótype 2ô trinomials. These are trinomials where the leading coefficient is not 1. In the last equation above, there are two important relationships that must be understood: (1) **ac = E** and (2) **bd = G**. In many problems, there will be several values of a, b, c, and d that may work. The correct combination is the one in which **ad + bc = F !!** (You find the outer product and the inner product and make sure they add up to the middle term.)

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following equations written as factoring problems.

$6x^2 + 29x + 35 = (2x + 5)(3x + 7)$

$6x^2 - 25x + 14 = (3x - 2)(2x - 7)$

$20x^2 + 21x - 5 = (5x - 1)(4x + 5)$

$8x^2 - 26x - 45 = (2x - 9)(4x + 5)$

10x

-36x

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

The purpose of this part of this lesson is to demonstrate how to factor ótype 2ô trinomials. These are trinomials where the leading coefficient is not 1. In the last equation above, there are two important relationships that must be understood: (1) **ac = E** and (2) **bd = G**. In many problems, there will be several values of a, b, c, and d that may work. The correct combination is the one in which **ad + bc = F !!** (You find the outer product and the inner product and make sure they add up to the middle term.)

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following equations written as factoring problems.

$6x^2 + 29x + 35 = (2x + 5)(3x + 7)$

$6x^2 - 25x + 14 = (3x - 2)(2x - 7)$

$20x^2 + 21x - 5 = (5x - 1)(4x + 5)$

$8x^2 - 26x - 45 = (2x - 9)(4x + 5)$

$$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$$

The purpose of this part of this lesson is to demonstrate how to factor ótype 2ô trinomials. These are trinomials where the leading coefficient is not 1. In the last equation above, there are two important relationships that must be understood: (1) **ac = E** and (2) **bd = G**. In many problems, there will be several values of a, b, c, and d that may work. The correct combination is the one in which **ad + bc = F !!** (You find the outer product and the inner product and make sure they add up to the middle term.)

Algebra I Unit 11 Factoring Trinomials - Type 2

Consider the following equations written as factoring problems.

$6x^2 + 29x + 35 = (2x + 5)(3x + 7)$

$6x^2 - 25x + 14 = (3x - 2)(2x - 7)$

$20x^2 + 21x - 5 = (5x - 1)(4x + 5)$

$8x^2 - 26x - 45 = (2x - 9)(4x + 5)$

$$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$$

The purpose of this part of this lesson is to demonstrate how to factor ótype 2ô trinomials. These are trinomials where the leading coefficient is not 1. In the last equation above, there are two important relationships that must be understood: (1) **ac = E** and (2) **bd = G**. In many problems, there will be several values of a, b, c, and d that may work. The correct combination is the one in which **ad + bc = F !!** (You find the outer product and the inner product and make sure they add up to the middle term.) Good luck.

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

11. $2x^2 + 7x + 5 =$ _____

12. $4x^2 + 23x + 15 =$ _____

13. $3x^2 + 7x + 2 =$ _____

$$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

11. $2x^2 + 7x + 5 =$ _____

12. $4x^2 + 23x + 15 =$ _____

13. $3x^2 + 7x + 2 =$ _____

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

11. $2x^2 + 7x + 5 =$ $(2x \quad)(x \quad)$

12. $4x^2 + 23x + 15 =$ _____

13. $3x^2 + 7x + 2 =$ _____

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

11. $2x^2 + 7x + 5 =$ $(2x + 5)(x + 1)$

12. $4x^2 + 23x + 15 =$ _____

13. $3x^2 + 7x + 2 =$ _____

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

11. $2x^2 + 7x + 5 =$ $(2x + 5)(x + 1)$ (2x)

12. $4x^2 + 23x + 15 =$ _____

13. $3x^2 + 7x + 2 =$ _____

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

11. $2x^2 + 7x + 5 = (2x + 5)(x + 1)$ (2x, 5x)

12. $4x^2 + 23x + 15 =$ _____

13. $3x^2 + 7x + 2 =$ _____

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

11. $2x^2 + 7x + 5 = (2x + 5)(x + 1)$

12. $4x^2 + 23x + 15 =$ _____

13. $3x^2 + 7x + 2 =$ _____

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

11. $2x^2 + 7x + 5 =$ $(2x + 5)(x + 1)$

12. $4x^2 + 23x + 15 =$ _____

13. $3x^2 + 7x + 2 =$ _____

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

11. $2x^2 + 7x + 5 =$ $(2x + 5)(x + 1)$

12. $4x^2 + 23x + 15 =$ _____

13. $3x^2 + 7x + 2 =$ _____

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

11. $2x^2 + 7x + 5 =$ $(2x + 5)(x + 1)$

12. $4x^2 + 23x + 15 =$ $(4x \quad)(x \quad)$

13. $3x^2 + 7x + 2 =$ _____

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

11. $2x^2 + 7x + 5 =$ $(2x + 5)(x + 1)$

12. $4x^2 + 23x + 15 =$ $(4x + 3)(x + 5)$

13. $3x^2 + 7x + 2 =$ _____

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

11. $2x^2 + 7x + 5 =$ $(2x + 5)(x + 1)$

12. $4x^2 + 23x + 15 =$ $(4x + 3)(x + 5)$ (20x)

13. $3x^2 + 7x + 2 =$ _____

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

11. $2x^2 + 7x + 5 =$ $(2x + 5)(x + 1)$

12. $4x^2 + 23x + 15 =$ $(4x + 3)(x + 5)$ (20x; 3x)

13. $3x^2 + 7x + 2 =$ _____

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

11. $2x^2 + 7x + 5 =$ $(2x + 5)(x + 1)$

12. $4x^2 + 23x + 15 =$ $(4x + 3)(x + 5)$ (20x; 3x)

13. $3x^2 + 7x + 2 =$ _____

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

11. $2x^2 + 7x + 5 =$ $(2x + 5)(x + 1)$

12. $4x^2 + 23x + 15 =$ $(4x + 3)(x + 5)$

13. $3x^2 + 7x + 2 =$ _____

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

11. $2x^2 + 7x + 5 =$ $(2x + 5)(x + 1)$

12. $4x^2 + 23x + 15 =$ $(4x + 3)(x + 5)$

13. $3x^2 + 7x + 2 =$ _____

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

11. $2x^2 + 7x + 5 =$ $(2x + 5)(x + 1)$

12. $4x^2 + 23x + 15 =$ $(4x + 3)(x + 5)$

13. $3x^2 + 7x + 2 =$ $(3x \quad)(x \quad)$

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

11. $2x^2 + 7x + 5 =$ $(2x + 5)(x + 1)$

12. $4x^2 + 23x + 15 =$ $(4x + 3)(x + 5)$

13. $3x^2 + 7x + 2 =$ $(3x + 1)(x + 2)$

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

11. $2x^2 + 7x + 5 =$ $(2x + 5)(x + 1)$

12. $4x^2 + 23x + 15 =$ $(4x + 3)(x + 5)$

13. $3x^2 + 7x + 2 =$ $(3x + 1)(x + 2)$ (6x)

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

11. $2x^2 + 7x + 5 =$ $(2x + 5)(x + 1)$

12. $4x^2 + 23x + 15 =$ $(4x + 3)(x + 5)$

13. $3x^2 + 7x + 2 =$ $(3x + 1)(x + 2)$

6x

1x

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

11. $2x^2 + 7x + 5 =$ $(2x + 5)(x + 1)$

12. $4x^2 + 23x + 15 =$ $(4x + 3)(x + 5)$

13. $3x^2 + 7x + 2 =$ $(3x + 1)(x + 2)$

6x

1x

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

11. $2x^2 + 7x + 5 =$ $(2x + 5)(x + 1)$

12. $4x^2 + 23x + 15 =$ $(4x + 3)(x + 5)$

13. $3x^2 + 7x + 2 =$ $(3x + 1)(x + 2)$

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

14. $4x^2 + 16x + 15 =$ _____

15. $2x^2 - 5x + 3 =$ _____

16. $3x^2 - 10x + 3 =$ _____

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

14. $4x^2 + 16x + 15 =$ _____

15. $2x^2 - 5x + 3 =$ _____

16. $3x^2 - 10x + 3 =$ _____

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

14. $4x^2 + 16x + 15 =$ $(2x \quad)(2x \quad)$

15. $2x^2 - 5x + 3 =$ _____

16. $3x^2 - 10x + 3 =$ _____

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

14. $4x^2 + 16x + 15 =$ $(2x + 5)(2x + 3)$

15. $2x^2 - 5x + 3 =$ _____

16. $3x^2 - 10x + 3 =$ _____

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

14. $4x^2 + 16x + 15 =$ $(2x + 5)(2x + 3)$ (6x)

15. $2x^2 - 5x + 3 =$ _____

16. $3x^2 - 10x + 3 =$ _____

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

14. $4x^2 + 16x + 15 = (2x + 5)(2x + 3)$

6x

10x

15. $2x^2 - 5x + 3 =$ _____

16. $3x^2 - 10x + 3 =$ _____

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

14. $4x^2 + 16x + 15 = (2x + 5)(2x + 3)$

    $16x$ = $6x + 10x$

15. $2x^2 - 5x + 3 =$ _____

16. $3x^2 - 10x + 3 =$ _____

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

14. $4x^2 + 16x + 15 =$ $(2x + 5)(2x + 3)$

15. $2x^2 - 5x + 3 =$ _____

16. $3x^2 - 10x + 3 =$ _____

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

14. $4x^2 + 16x + 15 =$ $(2x + 5)(2x + 3)$

15. $2x^2 - 5x + 3 =$ _____

16. $3x^2 - 10x + 3 =$ _____

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

14. $4x^2 + 16x + 15 =$ $(2x + 5)(2x + 3)$

15. $2x^2 - 5x + 3 =$ $(2x \quad)(x \quad)$

16. $3x^2 - 10x + 3 =$ _____

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

14. $4x^2 + 16x + 15 =$ $(2x + 5)(2x + 3)$

15. $2x^2 - 5x + 3 =$ $(2x - 3)(x - 1)$

16. $3x^2 - 10x + 3 =$ _____

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

14. $4x^2 + 16x + 15 =$ $(2x + 5)(2x + 3)$

15. $2x^2 - 5x + 3 =$ $(2x - 3)(x - 1)$ (-2x)

16. $3x^2 - 10x + 3 =$ _____

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

14. $4x^2 + 16x + 15 = (2x + 5)(2x + 3)$

15. $2x^2 - 5x + 3 = (2x - 3)(x - 1)$ (-2x, -3x)

16. $3x^2 - 10x + 3 =$ _____

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

14. $4x^2 + 16x + 15 =$ $(2x + 5)(2x + 3)$

15. $2x^2 - 5x + 3 =$ $(2x - 3)(x - 1)$

-2x

-3x

16. $3x^2 - 10x + 3 =$ _____

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

14. $4x^2 + 16x + 15 =$ $(2x + 5)(2x + 3)$

15. $2x^2 - 5x + 3 =$ $(2x - 3)(x - 1)$

16. $3x^2 - 10x + 3 =$ _____

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

14. $4x^2 + 16x + 15 =$ $(2x + 5)(2x + 3)$

15. $2x^2 - 5x + 3 =$ $(2x - 3)(x - 1)$

16. $3x^2 - 10x + 3 =$ _____

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

14. $4x^2 + 16x + 15 =$ $(2x + 5)(2x + 3)$

15. $2x^2 - 5x + 3 =$ $(2x - 3)(x - 1)$

16. $3x^2 - 10x + 3 =$ $(3x \quad)(x \quad)$

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

14. $4x^2 + 16x + 15 =$ $(2x + 5)(2x + 3)$

15. $2x^2 - 5x + 3 =$ $(2x - 3)(x - 1)$

16. $3x^2 - 10x + 3 =$ $(3x - 1)(x - 3)$

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

14. $4x^2 + 16x + 15 = (2x + 5)(2x + 3)$

15. $2x^2 - 5x + 3 = (2x - 3)(x - 1)$

16. $3x^2 - 10x + 3 = (3x - 1)(x - 3)$ (-9x)

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

14. $4x^2 + 16x + 15 = (2x + 5)(2x + 3)$

15. $2x^2 - 5x + 3 = (2x - 3)(x - 1)$

16. $3x^2 - 10x + 3 = (3x - 1)(x - 3)$

-9x

-1x

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

14. $4x^2 + 16x + 15 = (2x + 5)(2x + 3)$

15. $2x^2 - 5x + 3 = (2x - 3)(x - 1)$

16. $3x^2 - 10x + 3 = (3x - 1)(x - 3)$

-9x

-1x

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

14. $4x^2 + 16x + 15 =$ $(2x + 5)(2x + 3)$

15. $2x^2 - 5x + 3 =$ $(2x - 3)(x - 1)$

16. $3x^2 - 10x + 3 =$ $(3x - 1)(x - 3)$

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

17. $5x^2 - 11x + 2 =$ _____

18. $5x^2 - 32x + 12 =$ _____

19. $2x^2 + 3x - 5 =$ _____

$$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

17. $5x^2 - 11x + 2 =$ _____

18. $5x^2 - 32x + 12 =$ _____

19. $2x^2 + 3x - 5 =$ _____

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

17. $5x^2 - 11x + 2 =$ $(5x \quad)(x \quad)$

18. $5x^2 - 32x + 12 =$ _____

19. $2x^2 + 3x - 5 =$ _____

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

17. $5x^2 - 11x + 2 =$ $(5x - 1)(x - 2)$

18. $5x^2 - 32x + 12 =$ _____

19. $2x^2 + 3x - 5 =$ _____

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

17. $5x^2 - 11x + 2 =$ $(5x - 1)(x - 2)$ (-10x)

18. $5x^2 - 32x + 12 =$ _____

19. $2x^2 + 3x - 5 =$ _____

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

17. $5x^2 - 11x + 2 = (5x - 1)(x - 2)$

-10x

-1x

18. $5x^2 - 32x + 12 =$ _____

19. $2x^2 + 3x - 5 =$ _____

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

17. $5x^2 - 11x + 2 =$ $(5x - 1)(x - 2)$ (-10x; -1x)

18. $5x^2 - 32x + 12 =$ _____

19. $2x^2 + 3x - 5 =$ _____

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

17. $5x^2 - 11x + 2 =$ $(5x - 1)(x - 2)$

18. $5x^2 - 32x + 12 =$ _____

19. $2x^2 + 3x - 5 =$ _____

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

17. $5x^2 - 11x + 2 =$ $(5x - 1)(x - 2)$

18. $5x^2 - 32x + 12 =$ _____

19. $2x^2 + 3x - 5 =$ _____

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

17. $5x^2 - 11x + 2 =$ $(5x - 1)(x - 2)$

18. $5x^2 - 32x + 12 =$ $(5x \quad)(x \quad)$

19. $2x^2 + 3x - 5 =$ _____

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

17. $5x^2 - 11x + 2 =$ $(5x - 1)(x - 2)$

18. $5x^2 - 32x + 12 =$ $(5x - 2)(x - 6)$

19. $2x^2 + 3x - 5 =$ _____

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

17. $5x^2 - 11x + 2 =$ $(5x - 1)(x - 2)$

18. $5x^2 - 32x + 12 =$ $(5x - 2)(x - 6)$ (-30x)

19. $2x^2 + 3x - 5 =$ _____

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

17. $5x^2 - 11x + 2 =$ $(5x - 1)(x - 2)$

18. $5x^2 - 32x + 12 =$ $(5x - 2)(x - 6)$ (-30x; -2x)

19. $2x^2 + 3x - 5 =$ _____

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

17. $5x^2 - 11x + 2 =$ $(5x - 1)(x - 2)$

18. $5x^2 - 32x + 12 =$ $(5x - 2)(x - 6)$

-30x

-2x

19. $2x^2 + 3x - 5 =$ _____

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

17. $5x^2 - 11x + 2 =$ $(5x - 1)(x - 2)$

18. $5x^2 - 32x + 12 =$ $(5x - 2)(x - 6)$

19. $2x^2 + 3x - 5 =$ _____

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

17. $5x^2 - 11x + 2 =$ $(5x - 1)(x - 2)$

18. $5x^2 - 32x + 12 =$ $(5x - 2)(x - 6)$

19. $2x^2 + 3x - 5 =$ _____

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

17. $5x^2 - 11x + 2 =$ $(5x - 1)(x - 2)$

18. $5x^2 - 32x + 12 =$ $(5x - 2)(x - 6)$

19. $2x^2 + 3x - 5 =$ $(2x \quad)(x \quad)$

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

17. $5x^2 - 11x + 2 =$ $(5x - 1)(x - 2)$

18. $5x^2 - 32x + 12 =$ $(5x - 2)(x - 6)$

19. $2x^2 + 3x - 5 =$ $(2x + 5)(x - 1)$

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

17. $5x^2 - 11x + 2 =$ $(5x - 1)(x - 2)$

18. $5x^2 - 32x + 12 =$ $(5x - 2)(x - 6)$

19. $2x^2 + 3x - 5 =$ $(2x + 5)(x - 1)$ (-2x)

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

17. $5x^2 - 11x + 2 =$ $(5x - 1)(x - 2)$

18. $5x^2 - 32x + 12 =$ $(5x - 2)(x - 6)$

19. $2x^2 + 3x - 5 =$ $(2x + 5)(x - 1)$ (-2x, 5x)

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

17. $5x^2 - 11x + 2 =$ $(5x - 1)(x - 2)$

18. $5x^2 - 32x + 12 =$ $(5x - 2)(x - 6)$

19. $2x^2 + 3x - 5 =$ $(2x + 5)(x - 1)$

-2x

5x

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

17. $5x^2 - 11x + 2 =$ $(5x - 1)(x - 2)$

18. $5x^2 - 32x + 12 =$ $(5x - 2)(x - 6)$

19. $2x^2 + 3x - 5 =$ $(2x + 5)(x - 1)$

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

20. $7x^2 + 19x - 6 =$ _____

21. $3x^2 + x - 4 =$ _____

22. $6x^2 + 7x - 3 =$ _____

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

20. $7x^2 + 19x - 6 =$ _____

21. $3x^2 + x - 4 =$ _____

22. $6x^2 + 7x - 3 =$ _____

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

20. $7x^2 + 19x - 6 =$ $(7x \quad)(x \quad)$

21. $3x^2 + x - 4 =$ _____

22. $6x^2 + 7x - 3 =$ _____

$$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

20. $7x^2 + 19x - 6 =$ $(7x - 2)(x + 3)$

21. $3x^2 + x - 4 =$ _____

22. $6x^2 + 7x - 3 =$ _____

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

20. $7x^2 + 19x - 6 =$ $(7x - 2)(x + 3)$ (21x)

21. $3x^2 + x - 4 =$ _____

22. $6x^2 + 7x - 3 =$ _____

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

20. $7x^2 + 19x - 6 = (7x - 2)(x + 3)$ (21x; -2x)

21. $3x^2 + x - 4 =$ _____

22. $6x^2 + 7x - 3 =$ _____

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

20. $7x^2 + 19x - 6 = (7x - 2)(x + 3)$

21x

-2x

21. $3x^2 + x - 4 =$ _____

22. $6x^2 + 7x - 3 =$ _____

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

20. $7x^2 + 19x - 6 =$ $(7x - 2)(x + 3)$

21. $3x^2 + x - 4 =$ _____

22. $6x^2 + 7x - 3 =$ _____

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

20. $7x^2 + 19x - 6 =$ $(7x - 2)(x + 3)$

21. $3x^2 + x - 4 =$ _____

22. $6x^2 + 7x - 3 =$ _____

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

20. $7x^2 + 19x - 6 =$ $(7x - 2)(x + 3)$

21. $3x^2 + x - 4 =$ $(3x \quad)(x \quad)$

22. $6x^2 + 7x - 3 =$ _____

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

20. $7x^2 + 19x - 6 =$ $(7x - 2)(x + 3)$

21. $3x^2 + x - 4 =$ $(3x + 4)(x - 1)$

22. $6x^2 + 7x - 3 =$ _____

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

20. $7x^2 + 19x - 6 =$ $(7x - 2)(x + 3)$

21. $3x^2 + x - 4 =$ $(3x + 4)(x - 1)$ (-3x)

22. $6x^2 + 7x - 3 =$ _____

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

20. $7x^2 + 19x - 6 =$ $(7x - 2)(x + 3)$

21. $3x^2 + x - 4 =$ $(3x + 4)(x - 1)$

-3x

4x

22. $6x^2 + 7x - 3 =$ _____

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

20. $7x^2 + 19x - 6 =$ $(7x - 2)(x + 3)$

21. $3x^2 + x - 4 =$ $(3x + 4)(x - 1)$

-3x

4x

22. $6x^2 + 7x - 3 =$ _____

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

20. $7x^2 + 19x - 6 =$ $(7x - 2)(x + 3)$

21. $3x^2 + x - 4 =$ $(3x + 4)(x - 1)$

22. $6x^2 + 7x - 3 =$ _____

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

20. $7x^2 + 19x - 6 =$ $(7x - 2)(x + 3)$

21. $3x^2 + x - 4 =$ $(3x + 4)(x - 1)$

22. $6x^2 + 7x - 3 =$ _____

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

20. $7x^2 + 19x - 6 =$ $(7x - 2)(x + 3)$

21. $3x^2 + x - 4 =$ $(3x + 4)(x - 1)$

22. $6x^2 + 7x - 3 =$ $(2x \quad)(3x \quad)$

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

20. $7x^2 + 19x - 6 =$ $(7x - 2)(x + 3)$

21. $3x^2 + x - 4 =$ $(3x + 4)(x - 1)$

22. $6x^2 + 7x - 3 =$ $(2x + 3)(3x - 1)$

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

20. $7x^2 + 19x - 6 =$ $(7x - 2)(x + 3)$

21. $3x^2 + x - 4 =$ $(3x + 4)(x - 1)$

22. $6x^2 + 7x - 3 =$ $(2x + 3)(3x - 1)$ (-2x)

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

20. $7x^2 + 19x - 6 =$ $(7x - 2)(x + 3)$

21. $3x^2 + x - 4 =$ $(3x + 4)(x - 1)$

22. $6x^2 + 7x - 3 =$ $(2x + 3)(3x - 1)$

-2x

9x

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

20. $7x^2 + 19x - 6 = (7x - 2)(x + 3)$

21. $3x^2 + x - 4 = (3x + 4)(x - 1)$

22. $6x^2 + 7x - 3 = (2x + 3)(3x - 1)$

-2x

9x

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

20. $7x^2 + 19x - 6 =$ $(7x - 2)(x + 3)$

21. $3x^2 + x - 4 =$ $(3x + 4)(x - 1)$

22. $6x^2 + 7x - 3 =$ $(2x + 3)(3x - 1)$

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

23. $2x^2 - 5x - 25 =$ _____

24. $4x^2 - 4x - 3 =$ _____

$$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

23. $2x^2 - 5x - 25 =$ _____

24. $4x^2 - 4x - 3 =$ _____

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

23. $2x^2 - 5x - 25 =$ $(2x \quad)(x \quad)$

24. $4x^2 - 4x - 3 =$ _____

$$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

23. $2x^2 - 5x - 25 =$ $(2x + 5)(x - 5)$

24. $4x^2 - 4x - 3 =$ _____

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

23. $2x^2 - 5x - 25 =$ $(2x + 5)(x - 5)$ (-10x)

24. $4x^2 - 4x - 3 =$ _____

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

23. $2x^2 - 5x - 25 = (2x + 5)(x - 5)$

-10x

5x

24. $4x^2 - 4x - 3 =$ _____

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

23. $2x^2 - 5x - 25 = (2x + 5)(x - 5)$

-10x

5x

24. $4x^2 - 4x - 3 =$ _____

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

23. $2x^2 - 5x - 25 =$ $(2x + 5)(x - 5)$

24. $4x^2 - 4x - 3 =$ _____

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

23. $2x^2 - 5x - 25 =$ $(2x + 5)(x - 5)$

24. $4x^2 - 4x - 3 =$ _____

$$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$$

$E = ac$ $G = bd$ $adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

23. $2x^2 - 5x - 25 =$ $(2x + 5)(x - 5)$

24. $4x^2 - 4x - 3 =$ $(2x \quad)(2x \quad)$

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

23. $2x^2 - 5x - 25 =$ $(2x + 5)(x - 5)$

24. $4x^2 - 4x - 3 =$ $(2x + 1)(2x - 3)$

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

23. $2x^2 - 5x - 25 = (2x + 5)(x - 5)$

24. $4x^2 - 4x - 3 = (2x + 1)(2x - 3)$ (-6x)

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

23. $2x^2 - 5x - 25 = (2x + 5)(x - 5)$

24. $4x^2 - 4x - 3 = (2x + 1)(2x - 3)$

-6x

2x

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

23. $2x^2 - 5x - 25 = (2x + 5)(x - 5)$

24. $4x^2 - 4x - 3 = (2x + 1)(2x - 3)$

-6x

2x

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

23. $2x^2 - 5x - 25 =$ $(2x + 5)(x - 5)$

24. $4x^2 - 4x - 3 =$ $(2x + 1)(2x - 3)$

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

25. $10x^2 - 11x - 6 =$ _____

26. $4x^2 - 11x - 3 =$ _____

$$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

25. $10x^2 - 11x - 6 =$ _____

26. $4x^2 - 11x - 3 =$ _____

$$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$$

$E = ac$ $G = bd$ $adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

25. $10x^2 - 11x - 6 = \underline{(5x \quad)(2x \quad)}$

26. $4x^2 - 11x - 3 = \underline{\qquad\qquad\qquad}$

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

25. $10x^2 - 11x - 6 = \underline{(5x + 2)(2x - 3)}$

26. $4x^2 - 11x - 3 = _____$

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

25. $10x^2 - 11x - 6 = (5x + 2)(2x - 3)$ (-15x)

26. $4x^2 - 11x - 3 =$ _____

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

25. $10x^2 - 11x - 6 = (5x + 2)(2x - 3)$

-15x

4x

26. $4x^2 - 11x - 3 =$ _____

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

25. $10x^2 - 11x - 6 = (5x + 2)(2x - 3)$

-15x

4x

26. $4x^2 - 11x - 3 =$ _____

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

25. $10x^2 - 11x - 6 = \underline{(5x + 2)(2x - 3)}$

26. $4x^2 - 11x - 3 = \underline{\qquad\qquad\qquad}$

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \qquad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

25. $10x^2 - 11x - 6 = \underline{(5x + 2)(2x - 3)}$

26. $4x^2 - 11x - 3 = \underline{\qquad\qquad\qquad}$

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \qquad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

25. $10x^2 - 11x - 6 = (5x + 2)(2x - 3)$

26. $4x^2 - 11x - 3 = (4x \quad)(x \quad)$

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

25. $10x^2 - 11x - 6 = \underline{(5x + 2)(2x - 3)}$

26. $4x^2 - 11x - 3 = \underline{(4x + 1)(x - 3)}$

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \qquad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

25. $10x^2 - 11x - 6 = (5x + 2)(2x - 3)$

26. $4x^2 - 11x - 3 = (4x + 1)(x - 3)$ (-12x)

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

25. $10x^2 - 11x - 6 = (5x + 2)(2x - 3)$

26. $4x^2 - 11x - 3 = (4x + 1)(x - 3)$

-12x

1x

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

25. $10x^2 - 11x - 6 = (5x + 2)(2x - 3)$

26. $4x^2 - 11x - 3 = (4x + 1)(x - 3)$

-12x

1x

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

25. $10x^2 - 11x - 6 = \underline{(5x + 2)(2x - 3)}$

26. $4x^2 - 11x - 3 = \underline{(4x + 1)(x - 3)}$

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \qquad adx + bcx = Fx$

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 11

Factor each of the following.

25. $10x^2 - 11x - 6 = (5x + 2)(2x - 3)$

26. $4x^2 - 11x - 3 = (4x + 1)(x - 3)$

Good luck on your homework !!

$Ex^2 + Fx + G = (ax + b)(cx + d)$

$E = ac \quad G = bd \quad adx + bcx = Fx$