



AC Method

To factor $ax^2 + bx + c$ with $a \neq 1$, begin by multiplying a and c . Then, find two numbers such that the following is true:

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = ac \quad \text{AND} \quad \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = b$$

Example

Factor: $6x^2 - x - 15$

In this case, $a = 6$, $b = -1$, and $c = -15$. Thus, $ac = (6)(-15) = -90$. So, find two numbers such that

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = -90 \quad \text{AND} \quad \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = -1$$

Notice that, the two numbers we're looking for, have a negative product. Thus, one of the factors will be negative and one will be positive.

TIP: One fast way to find these numbers is to use a graphing calculator. Plug $y_1 = \frac{-90}{x}$ and $y_2 = \frac{-90}{x} + x$ into the y -editor of your graphing calculator. Then, access your table. (*Make sure that TBLSET has the independent variable set to auto and that the table is starting at 1.*) The first two columns give you the factors of 90, while the last column gives you their difference.

Since $-10 \times 9 = -90$ and $-10 + 9 = -1$, -10 and 9 are our numbers. To complete the factoring process, we rewrite the given polynomial with four terms instead of three. Thus the $-x$ in the middle of the given polynomial becomes $-10x + 9x$ or $9x + -10x$. You may write these new terms in any order. Then, factor by grouping.

$$6x^2 - x - 15 = 6x^2 - 10x + 9x - 15 = (6x^2 - 10x) + (9x - 15) = 2x(3x - 5) + 3(3x - 5) = (3x - 5)(2x + 3)$$

OR

$$6x^2 - x - 15 = 6x^2 + 9x - 10x - 15 = (6x^2 + 9x) + (-10x - 15) = 3x(2x + 3) - 5(2x + 3) = (2x + 3)(3x - 5)$$