

Considering the general form of a quadratic function, $ax^2 + bx + c$, find the 2 numbers that *multiply* together to get c , the constant in the trinomial, but add together to get b , the coefficient of the x term. Look for patterns among the problems below.

1) $x^2 + 7x + 12 =$

12) $x^2 + 7x + 10 =$

2) $x^2 + 8x + 12 =$

13) $x^2 + 8x + 16 =$

3) $x^2 + 13x + 12 =$

14) $x^2 + 13x + 40 =$

4) $x^2 + 7x - 12 =$

15) $x^2 + 7x - 18 =$

5) $x^2 - 7x + 12 =$

16) $x^2 - 7x - 18 =$

6) $x^2 - x - 12 =$

17) $x^2 - x - 56 =$

7) $x^2 + x - 12 =$

18) $x^2 + x - 56 =$

8) $x^2 + 4x - 12 =$

19) $x^2 + 4x - 60 =$

9) $x^2 - 4x - 12 =$

20) $x^2 - 4x - 60 =$

10) $x^2 + 11x - 12 =$

21) $x^2 + 11x - 26 =$

11) $x^2 - 11x - 12 =$

22) $x^2 - 11x - 26 =$