Always Factor out GCF first. These will have $\mathrm{a}=1$ so you need to figure out what two numbers multiply to the last number and add up to middle number.
$2 x^{2}+6 x+4$ GCF IS 2
$2\left(x^{2}+3 x+2\right)$ What two numbers multiply to 2 and add up to 3
$2(\mathrm{x}+1)(\mathrm{x}+2)$

## Algebra 2

Name
ID: 1

## Factoring quadratics with GCF and $\mathrm{a}=1$

Date $\qquad$ Period $\qquad$

## Factor each completely.

1) $r^{2}+9 r+8$
2) $4 n^{2}-28 n$
3) $x^{2}-7 x-8$
4) $n^{2}-6 n-27$
5) $v^{2}-9 v+8$
6) $3 r^{2}-9 r-120$
7) $b^{2}+b-56$
8) $x^{2}+19 x+90$
9) $2 b^{2}+2 b-40$
10) $m^{2}+17 m+70$
11) $v^{2}-10 v+16$
12) $a^{2}-2 a-63$
13) $3 p^{2}+6 p-9$
14) $2 b^{2}+20 b$
15) $b^{2}+9 b+18$
16) $x^{2}+14 x+40$
17) $n^{2}-100$
18) $x^{2}+6 x$
19) $m^{2}-2 m$
20) $3 m^{2}-3$

Answers to Factoring quadratics with GCF and $\mathrm{a}=1$ (ID: 1 )

1) $(r+1)(r+8)$
2) $4 n(n-7)$
3) $(x+1)(x-8)$
4) $(n+3)(n-9)$
5) $(v-8)(v-1)$
6) $3(r+5)(r-8)$
7) $(b-7)(b+8)$
8) $(x+10)(x+9)$
9) $2(b-4)(b+5)$
10) $(m+7)(m+10)$
11) $(v-8)(v-2)$
12) $(a+7)(a-9)$
13) $3(p+3)(p-1)$
14) $2 b(b+10)$
15) $(b+6)(b+3)$
16) $(x+10)(x+4)$
17) $(n+10)(n-10)$
18) $x(x+6)$
19) $m(m-2)$
20) $3(m+1)(m-1)$
