Split the middle term $ax^2 + bx + c$ 1st multiply *a* and *c* together. 2nd find numbers that multiply to get the product from above that add to get *b*. 3rd replace (or split) the middle term with the 2 numbers from step 2. 4th Group the first 2 terms together and group the second terms together 5th Find the GCF of each set of Parenthesis 6th Write as a product of linear factors	$4x^2 + 9x + 2$	$6x^2 - 11x + 4$
	$9x^2 + 12x + 4$	$12x^2 - 25x + 7$
	$4x^2 - 4x - 35$	$6x^2 + 13x - 25$
	$10x^2 + 3x - 4$ $10 \cdot -4 = -40$ $-8 \cdot 5$ $-5 \cdot 8$ $(10x^2 - 5x) + (8x - 4)$ $5x(2x-1) + 4(2x-1)$ $(5x+4)(2x-1)$	$25x^2 - 20x + 4$ $25 \cdot 4 = 100$ $-100 \cdot -1$ $-50 \cdot -2$ $-25 \cdot -4$ $-10 \cdot -10$ $-20 \cdot -5$ $(25x^2 - 10x) + (10x + 4)$ $5x(5x-2) - 2(5x-2)$ $(5x-2)(5x-2)$ $(5x-2)^2$

Both GCF and Split the middle term	$4x^2 - 2x - 20$	$-3x^2 + 12x + 15$
	$2(2x^2 - x - 10)$	$-3(x^2 - 4x - 5)$
	$(2x^2 + 4x)(-5x - 10)$	$-3(x - 5)(x + 1)$
	$2x(x+2) - 5(x+2)$	$2(6x^2 + 5x - 4)$
	$2(2x - 5)(x + 2)$	
	$8x^2 - 28x - 60$	$12x^2 + 10x - 8$
	$4(2x^2 - 7x - 15)$	$(12x^2 - 6x) + (16x - 8)$
	$(2x^2 - 10x) + (3x - 15)$	$6x(2x - 1) + 8(2x - 1)$
	$2x(x - 5) + 3(x - 5)$	$(6x + 8)(2x - 1)$
	$4(2x + 3)(x - 5)$	$2(3x + 4)(2x - 1)$
	$112x^2 - 168x + 63$	
	$7(16x^2 - 24x + 9)$	
	$(16x^2 - 12x)(-12x + 9)$	
	$4x(4x - 3) - 3(4x - 3)$	
	$7(4x - 3)(4x - 3)$	
	$7(4x - 3)^2$	
Special Cases		
Difference of squares	$x^2 - 25$	$x^2 - 49$
	$4x^2 - 9$	$9x^2 - 1$