$\qquad$

Factor each trinomial (standard form) into the product of two binomials (intercept form).
Example: $x^{2}+14 x+45$
What multiplies to 45? 1 and 45
3 and 15
5 and 9
Which of those pairs adds to 14 ? 5 and 9
Answer: $(x+5)(x+9)$

| $x^{2}+14 x+45$ | $x^{2}+18 x+45$ | $x^{2}+46 x+45$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $x^{2}+11 x+24$ | $x^{2}+10 x+24$ | $x^{2}+14 x+24$ |
| $x^{2}+12 x+36$ | $x^{2}+13 x+36$ | $x^{2}+20 x+36$ |
| $x^{2}-15 x-100$ | $x^{2}+20 x+100$ | $x^{2}+29 x+100$ |


| $x^{2}+9 x+8$ | $x^{2}-6 x+8$ | $x^{2}-2 x-8$ | $x^{2}+7 x-8$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $x^{2}-11 x+24$ | $x^{2}-14 x+24$ | $x^{2}-25 x+24$ | $x^{2}-10 x+24$ |
| $x^{2}-2 x-24$ | $x^{2}-5 x-24$ | $x^{2}+5 x-24$ | $x^{2}-10 x+25$ |
|  |  |  |  |


| MIXED BAG - YOU GOT THIS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $x^{2}-25$ | $x^{2}-2 x-15$ | $x^{2}+10 x-75$ | $x^{2}-20 x+51$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| $x^{2}+14 x-32$ | $x^{2}-1$ | $x^{2}-2 x+1$ | $x^{2}+12 x-45$ |
|  |  |  |  |

