Simple Factoring

$$(x+a)(x+b) = x^2+ax+bx+ab$$
$$= x^2+(a+b)x+ab$$

You can use simple factoring when there is a coefficient of 1 in front of the x^2.

eg. $y = x^2+2x+1$ ✓

$y = 2x^2+2x+1$ X Cannot use

Ex 1: Factor $0 = x^2+2x+1$

$1+1=2$

$1 \times 1 = 1$

$$0 = (x+1)(x+1) = (x+1)^2$$

Ex 2: Factor $0 = x^2-3x-10$

$2+-5 = -3$

$2 \times -5 = -10$

$$0 = (x+2)(x-5)$$