

Signs of both ()

() signs will be the same- add C factors for B

$$x^2 + bx + c = (x + \quad)(x + \quad)$$

Signs of both ()

() signs will be the same- add C factors for B

$$x^2 - bx + c = (x - \quad)(x - \quad)$$

Sign of biggest ()

() signs will be different. Subtract C factors for B

$$x^2 - bx - c = (x + \quad)(x - \quad)$$

Sign of biggest ()

() signs will be different. Subtract C factors for B

$$x^2 + bx - c = (x + \quad)(x - \quad)$$

Perfect Square

Minus sign

Perfect Square

$$x^2 - c^2$$

Difference of Squares

$$= (x + c)(x - c)$$