$a^2 - b^2$	(a + b)(a - b)	DIFFERENCE OF TWO SQUARES
$(a + b)^2$	$a^2 + 2ab + b^2$	PERFECT SQUARES
$6x^{2} + 4x = 2x \times 3x$ $+ 2x \times 2$ $= 2x(3x + 2)$	If every term in an expression has the same common factor, then we can place it in front of a set of brackets. We use the reverse of the distributive law for expansion.	COMMON FACTORS
Factorisation is the process	of writing an expression	as a <b>product</b> of its <b>factors</b> .
A quadratic trinomial is an algebraic expression	of the form $ax^2 + bx + c$	where x is a variable and a, b, c are constants, $a \neq 0$ .