

&lt;因数分解&gt;

$$\boxed{1}(1) \quad x^2 + 3x + 2 \\ = (x + 1)(x + 2)$$

$$(2) \quad x^2 + 7x + 6 \\ = (x + 1)(x + 6)$$

$$(3) \quad x^2 + 8x + 12 \\ = (x + 2)(x + 6)$$

$$(4) \quad x^2 + 11x + 24 \\ = (x + 3)(x + 8)$$

$$\boxed{2}(1) \quad x^2 - 4x + 3 \\ = (x - 1)(x - 3)$$

$$(2) \quad x^2 - 8x + 7 \\ = (x - 1)(x - 7)$$

$$(3) \quad x^2 - 9x + 18 \\ = (x - 3)(x - 6)$$

$$(4) \quad x^2 - 10x + 16 \\ = (x - 2)(x - 8)$$

$$\boxed{3}(1) \quad x^2 + 7x - 8 \\ = (x - 1)(x + 8)$$

$$(2) \quad x^2 + x - 6 \\ = (x + 3)(x - 2)$$

$$(3) \quad x^2 + 3x - 10 \\ = (x - 2)(x + 5)$$

$$(4) \quad x^2 + 2x - 35 \\ = (x + 5)(x - 7)$$

$$(5) \quad x^2 - 8x - 9 \\ = (x + 1)(x - 9)$$

$$(6) \quad x^2 - 9x - 10 \\ = (x + 1)(x - 10)$$

$$\boxed{4}(1) \quad x^2 + x - 30 \\ = (x - 5)(x + 6)$$

$$(2) \quad x^2 + 7x + 10 \\ = (x + 2)(x + 5)$$

$$(3) \quad a^2 - 5a + 4 \\ = (a - 1)(a - 4)$$

$$(4) \quad a^2 + 2a - 15 \\ = (a + 3)(a - 5)$$

$$(5) \quad y^2 - x - 2 \\ = (y + 1)(y - 2)$$

$$(6) \quad t^2 + 10t + 21 \\ = (t + 3)(t + 7)$$