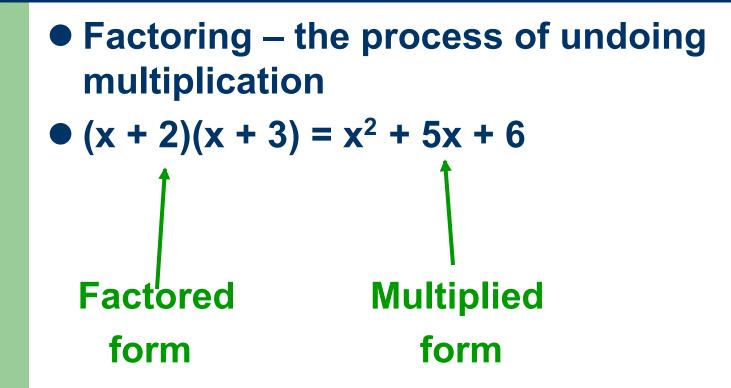
#### **Warm – Up #1**

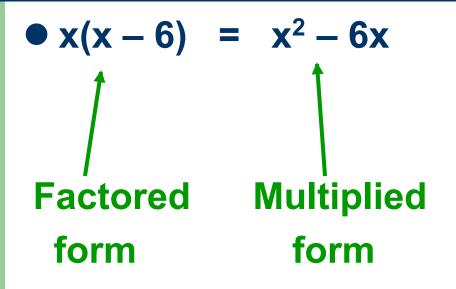
What do you find in common with the following algebraic expression?

 $2xy^3 - 4x^2y$ 

#### **Factoring! What is it?**



#### Factoring



How do we factor? FACTOR may be a verb. It implies the action of undoing multiplication.

Let's refer to the graphic organizer.We will start at the top.

First: Find and remove the GCF (greatest common factor)

#### Finding and removing the GCF

What is the GCF of 12 and 15?
What is the GCF of 5 and 20?

#### How do we find the GCF of variables?

Let's use prime factorization (factor trees)

- What is the GCF of x and x<sup>2</sup>?
- What is the GCF of x<sup>8</sup> and x<sup>5</sup>?
- What is the GCF of x<sup>2</sup>y<sup>4</sup> and x<sup>3</sup>?
- Do you notice a shortcut?

#### What is the GCF?

- 3x 6
- 2x + 12
- 12x + 9
- $x^2 6x$
- $4x^2 2x$
- $5x^3 15x^2$

# Now let's FACTOR by finding and removing the GCF!

- Remove GCF and in parentheses write what is left
- 3x 6 GCF = 3
- 3( ) What is left after 3 is removed?
- 3(x 2) Answer

#### Factor.

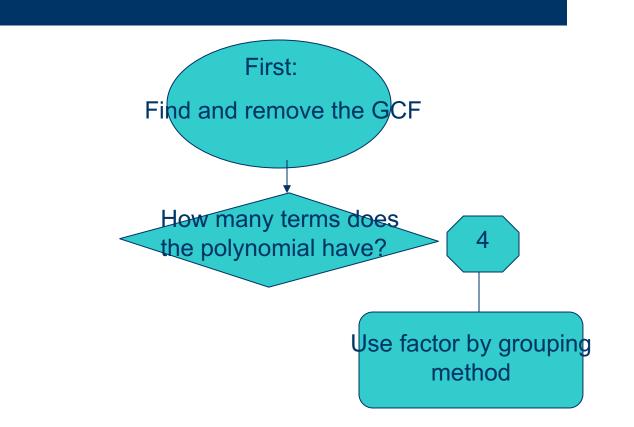
- 3x 6
- 2x + 12
- 12x + 9
- $x^2 6x$
- $4x^2 2x$
- $5x^3 15x^2$

#### Warm – Up #2

- Factor out the GCF in the following:
  1. 3x + 18
- 2.  $7y^3 21y^2$
- 3.  $12a^2 + 15a 24$

4. 10x – 5

#### Factoring by Grouping Look at the graphic organizer!



#### **Factoring by Grouping**

- Group the first two (forms a binomial)
- Group the last two (forms a binomial).
- Now, Factor out the GCF!

#### **Example:**

 $5v^3 - 2v^2 + 25v - 10$ 

#### Now you try!

 $. 2b^3 + b^2 + 8b + 4$ 

 $15x^3 - 25x^2 + 12x - 20$ 

#### Homework

# Choose ANY 12!!

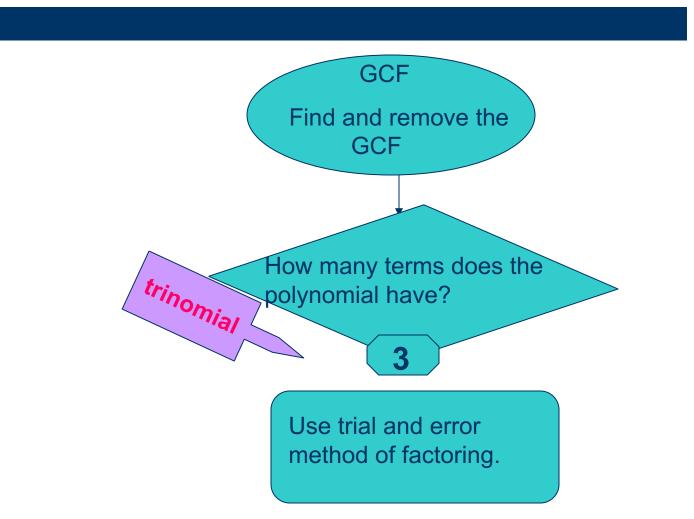
#### Warm-Up #3

# Factor by grouping with the following expressions:

1. 
$$20p^3 + 5p^2 + 8p + 2$$

**2.** 
$$5x^3 + x^2 + 5x + 1$$

#### Let's look at our graphic organizer



#### Now let's FACTOR TRINOMIALS! 3 terms

- Remember, we undo multiplying!
- $x^2 + 5x + 6$
- 1. Is there a GCF?
- 2. (x+2)(x+3)

To factor a trinomial, it breaks down into a product of binomials

•  $x^2 + 5x + 6$ )  $x^2 = x = x$ (x) (x • What are the factors of 6? 1, 6 -1, -6 2, 3 -2, -3 • Which pair adds to be 5? 2, 3 (x + 2)(x + 3) Answer

You try! 1. x<sup>2</sup> + 7x + 12

• 
$$x^2 + 12x + 20$$

#### • x<sup>2</sup> + 8x + 12

•  $x^2 + 6x + 9$ 

• 
$$x^2 - x - 12$$

• 
$$x^2 - 2x - 24$$

• 
$$x^2 - 6x + 8$$

#### Homework

# ALL #1 - #16

#### Warm – Up #4

#### • Factor out each trinomial:

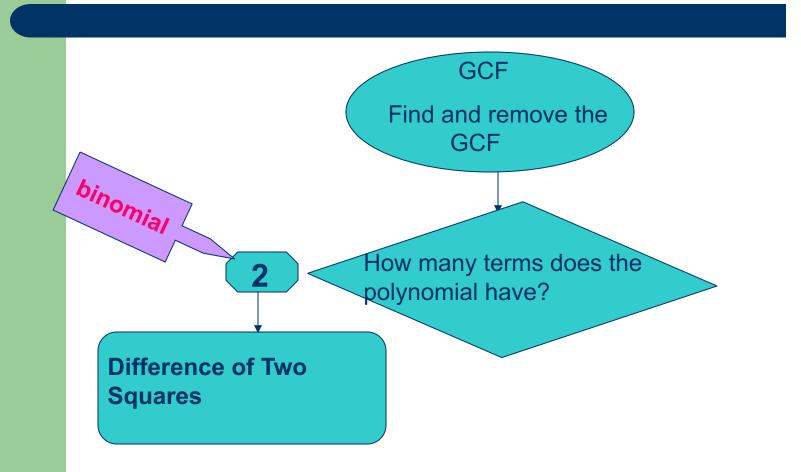
1. 
$$n^2 + 4n - 12$$

2. 
$$n^2 - n - 56$$

### Review

#### Teach me how to Factor

#### Let's look at our graphic organizer



#### What's a Difference of Two Squares

- Must have 2 perfect squares
- Must have subtraction (difference)
- A variable is a perfect square if the exponent is an even number.

 $4x^2 - 81$  and  $x^2 - 16$ 

#### **Differences of Two Squares**

- IS IT A DTS?
- X<sup>2</sup> + 25
- X<sup>2</sup> 16
- X<sup>5</sup> 81
- 16x<sup>2</sup> 100
- 25x<sup>4</sup> 16x
- X<sup>2</sup> + 10x + 25

#### Factor. Use graphic organizer.

- 1.  $x^2 16$ 2.  $x^2 - 100$
- 3.  $4x^2 25$
- 4.  $9 y^2$ 5.  $2x^2 - 8$

### Classwork

# Complete Extra Practice

### Homework

# ALL #1 - #16