Algebra II

Notes on Factoring by using the GCF

This is one of the most important topics we will cover. Factoring will be a part of your algebra studies all through this course, Trig, Math Analysis, and Calculus. There are several different ways to factor:

- 1- Use the GCF
- 2- Difference of Squares
- 3- Trinomials
- **4-** Sums/differences of cubes

The first 3 were taught in Algebra I so should just be a review.

Let's review what you know about factors of numbers:

Let's review multiplying a monomial by a polynomial.

6(3x+4) =_____

 $x^{2}(2x-7) =$ _____

What we are gong to do is go in the opposite direction.

ex. Factor 18x + 24
1st ask yourself what number divides into 18 and 24 (choose the largest number possible); that number is ____
Write this number outside the parenthesis.
Now divide into each of the terms of the problem and write the result in the parenthesis.
You have factored the problem.
If you want to check your answer, multiply it back to the original problem

Ex. Factor $35x^2 - 7x + 14$

Try these.

Factor:

- 1) 27y 122) $45x^2 - 15x + 24$
- 3) 7xy + 14x + 21y

Now lets look at these :

EX. Factor 5x² - 4x
Notice that there is no number that divides inot 5 and 4. So you can't divide by any number. However, look at each term—they both contain an "x". Therefore, you can take an "x" out of each term. Put this "x" in front of the parenthesis.

Now "subtract" the exponents in each term. Put the result inside the parenthesis

Ex. Factor $14x^2y^3 - 4xy^4 + 12x^4y^5$ This time you can divide first

Now if you look at the variables, you should see that each one has an x. So take it out and put it with the number from above.

But, look again—each term also contains y ; in fact, each term contains at least y^3 so take this out also.

Multiply if you want to check your answer.

Try these

- 1) $x^4y 10 xy^3 + 3xy$
- $2) \qquad 25xyz 35xy + 20xz$