## How can we factor polynomials?

"Factoring" refers to writing something as a product. Factoring completely means that all of the factors are relatively prime (they have a GCF of 1).

## Methods:

- 1. Greatest Common Factor (GCF) Any polynomial
- 2. Grouping Only for 4 or 6 term polynomials
- 3. Trinomial Method Only for Trinomials

Method 1: Factoring Out the Greatest Common Factor (GCF)
Factoring out the GCF can be done by using the distributive property.

Ex 1: Factor 
$$2x + 2y$$
.

Step 1: Find the GCF of 2x and 2y. The GCF is 2.

Step 2: Rewrite by factoring out the GCF.

$$2(x+y)$$

Step 3: Check by using the distributive property.

$$2(x+y)$$

$$2x+2y$$
  $\checkmark$ 

Ex 2: Factor 
$$16x^2y - 24y^2z + 40y^2$$
.

Step 1: Find the GCF. 85

Step 2: Factor out the GCF.

Step 3: Check by using the distributive property.

Factor each polynomial completely.

Ex 3: 
$$24x^3 - 16x^2 + 18x$$

$$\left[2 \times (12x^2 + (-8x) + 9)\right]$$

Ex 4: 
$$81x^5y - 27x^3y^2 - 144xy^3$$

Ex 5: 
$$16y^3 + 15y^2 - 49$$

## Method 2: Factoring by Grouping

Ex 1: 
$$12xy + 20x + 9y + 15$$

Step 1: Group terms together that have a common monomial factor.

Step 2: Factor out the GCF of each group.

Step 3: Find the common polynomial factor and factor it out using the distributive property.

Step 4: Check by multiplying.

Ex 2: 
$$15ab-3a+10b-2$$
  
 $(15ab-3a)+(10b-2)$ 

Ex 3: 
$$6xy + 8x - 21y - 28$$

Ex 4: 
$$4x^2z^2 - 10x^2 - 6yz + 8yz^2 - 3x^2z - 20y$$
  
 $\left(-10x^2 + (-3x^2) + 4x^2z^2\right) + \left(-20y + (-6yz) + 8yz^2\right)$   
 $\left(-10 + (-3z) + 4z^2\right) + 2y\left(-10 + (-3z) + 4z^2\right)$   
 $\left(4z^2 + (-3z) + (-10)\left(x^2 + 2y\right)\right)$ 

## Assignment #52

Part I: Factoring Day 1 and Factoring Day 2

Part II: 9.1/9.2 Practice Worksheet