

FACTORIZING METHOD 1: GREATEST COMMON FACTOR (GCF) Day 1

Warm-Up: What property is illustrated by: $5a + 5b = 5(a + b)$ _____

- To factor means to _____
- **GCF Factored Answer will be written using the _____ property**

PROCEDURE FOR GCF FACTORING:

- Determine what #/(or expression) may be divided out of each term (REVERSED OUT)
- Determine what variable (with highest exponent) may be divided out of each term (REVERSED OUT)

What is _____ goes in _____ of the parenthesis for the final factored answer

Factor the following:

1. $5a^2 - 15$

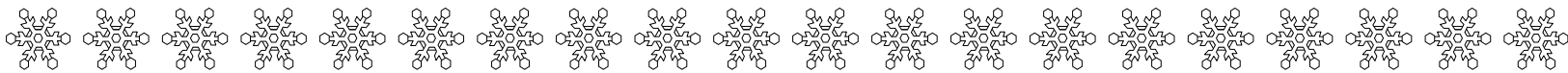
2. $10x - 25x^2$

3. $8ax - 56a$

4. $x(2x + 5) - 3(2x + 5)$

7. The area of a rectangle is represented by $3x^2 + 6x$ and the length by $x + 2$. Express the width of the rectangle in terms of x .

8. The area of a triangle is represented by $24x^2 + 4x$ and the height by $8x$. Express the base of the triangle in terms of x .



FACTOR BY GROUPING METHOD

Factor the following:

1. $4r^3 + 24r + r^2 + 6$

2. $2x^2 - 5x + 10x - 25$

3. $6x^2 - 4x - 3x + 2$

4. $15x^2 - 10x + 9x - 6$

5. $7x^2 - 14x - 6x + 12$

6. $2x^3 - 5x^2 + 14x - 35$

Practice:

1. $48x^2y + 36x^3y^2$

2. $2x(x - 4) + (x - 4)$

3. The perimeter of a square is represented by $36x^2 + 8$. Find the area of the square.



FACTORING METHOD 2: DIFFERENCE OF 2 PERFECT SQUARES (D2PS) Day 2

Recall: Simplify the following: $(x + 2)(x - 2)$

****These pair of factors are _____ of each other*****

HOW TO FACTOR:

- **STEP 1: ALWAYS CHECK FOR** _____
- **STEP 2: To use D2PS FACTORING method must satisfy CHECK OFF LIST**
 - D-
 - 2-
 - PS-

Always check remaining factored parts to determine if they can be factored again!!!!

HOW TO WRITE FINAL FACTORED ANSWER

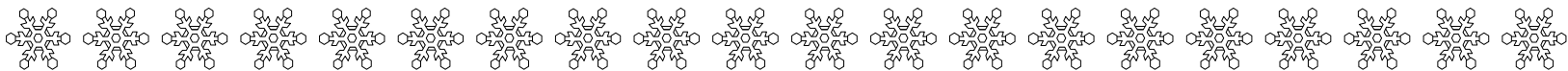
- **If expression has a GCF—**
 - divide out and leave GCF outside () in final answer
- **After GCF is divided out... or there was no GCF...**
 - The remaining expression in the () will be broken down into parts using the following setup.
 - Create **2 sets of ()** with **2 different operation signs** in the middle of the ()
(1 set of () with a + sign, the other a – sign)
 - Take the _____ of both terms in expression.
 - Fill in the square roots of the terms in the parentheses. In the correct positions (before and after the operation sign)
 - **ANSWER WILL ALWAYS REPRESENT A _____ PAIR**

Factor the following:

1. $y^2 - 16$

2. $100r^2 - 9$

3. $3x^2 - 27$



4. $x^4 - 81$

5. $1 - 49x^2$

6. $225 - f^2g^2$

7. $\frac{1}{25} - x^2$

8. $a^2 - 0.36$

9. $c^2 - \frac{9}{4}$

10. The area of a rectangle is $25m^3 - 30m^2$ and the width is $5m^2$, what is the length in terms of m ?

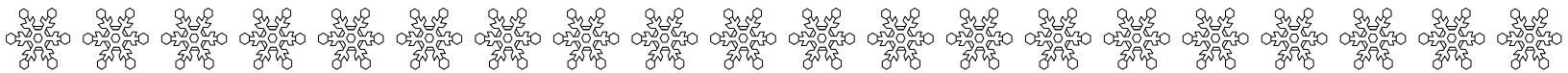
Practice:

1. $cm^2 - cd^2$

2. $25x^2 + 100$

3. $36 + n^2$

4. The area of rectangle is represented by $9x^2 - 25$. Find the perimeter of the rectangle in terms of x .



FACTORING METHOD 3: TRINOMIALS Day 3 (GROUPING Method)

Recall: Simplify the following: $(2y + 3)(y - 12)$

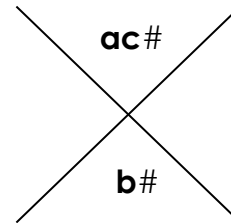
Answers are usually a TRINOMIAL in the form: _____, where a, b, and c are the coefficients.

HOW TO FACTOR:

- **STEP 1: ALWAYS CHECK FOR** _____
 - **If expression has a GCF**—divide out and leave GCF outside () in final answer
 - **After GCF is divided out... or there was no GCF...**
 - The remaining expression in the () will be broken down into parts using the following setup.

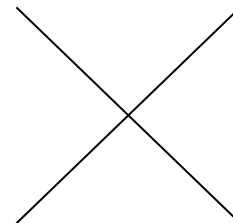
STEPS for Factoring Trinomials

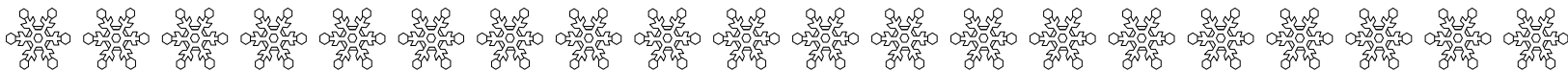
1. Make sure trinomial is in correct standard form.
2. **Create the x – diagram** and fill in with ac # and b#
 - a. Multiply a# and c# (this is your ac#)
 - b. Write down the b# (this is your **sum #**)
 - c. Fill in missing parts with the factors
3. Rewrite the equation and **SPLIT THE MIDDLE TERM (bx)** using the 2 factors found in step 2.
 - a. Put appropriate variables next to these terms
4. Factor the remaining expression (4 –TERMS) by GROUP FACTORING.



Factor the following:

1. $3x^2 + 10x + 8$





2. $b^2 + 5b - 24$

3. $4x^2 - 4x - 48$

4. $4x^2 - 5xy - 6y^2$

5. $ax^2 - 9ax - 90a$

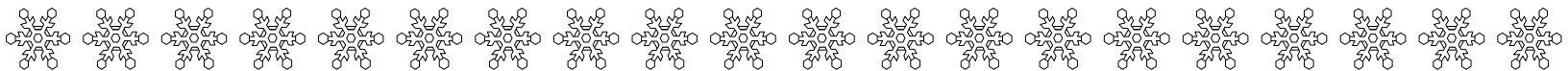
Practice:

1. $2x^2 + 7x + 6$

2. $3x^2 + 2x - 5$

3. $k^2 - k - 30$

4. $y^2 + 10y + 25$



MIXED FACTORING Day 4

HOW TO FACTOR (STEPS)

Step 1: _____

THEN CHOOSE EITHER

2: _____

3: _____

Factor the following completely:

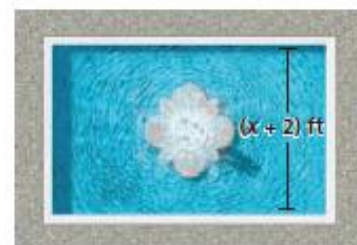
1. $m^2 + 13m - 30$

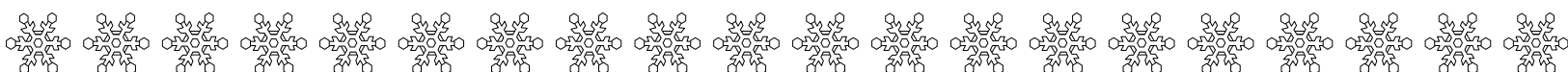
2. $4x^2 - 12x + 5$

3. $6x + 18$

4. $25x^2 - 100$

5. The area of a rectangular fountain is represented by $x^2 + 12x + 20\text{ft}^2$. The width is $x + 2$ ft. Find the length of the fountain.





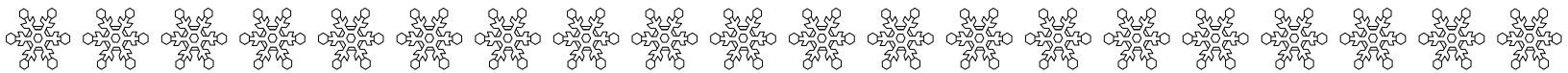
6. The volume of a rectangular prism is $x^3 - 7x^2 + 12x$. Determine what would represent the length, width, and height.

7. The length of a rectangular porch is $(x + 7)$ ft. The area of the porch is $(x^2 + 9x + 14)$ ft². Find the width of the porch.



Practice:

1. If the area of a rectangle is $27a^3 - 18a^2$ and the length is $3a - 2$, what is the width in terms of a ?
2. One factor of $49x^2 - 16$ is $7x - 4$. What is the other factor?
(1) $7x - 4$ (2) $7x + 4$ (3) $-7x - 4$ (4) $-7x + 4$
3. Which are the factors of $18y^2 - 6y$?
(1) $9y$ and $2y - 3$ (3) $6y$ and $3y - 1$
(2) $18y^2$ and $-6y$ (4) $3y$ and $6y - 3$



REVIEW FACTORING METHODS Day 5

Recall: FACTORING STEPS:

1: _____

2: _____

3: _____

Factor the following completely:

1. $36xy^2 - 48x^2y$

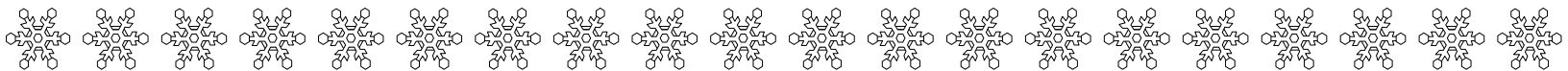
2. $5(x + 2) + x(x + 2)$

3. $4g^2 - 81h^2$

4. $x^2 + 6x + 8$

5. $36 - x^2$

6. $9a^2 + 81b^2$



7. $x^2 - 10x + 21$

8. $36x^2 - 16x^5$

9. $2x(x - 4) - (x - 4)$

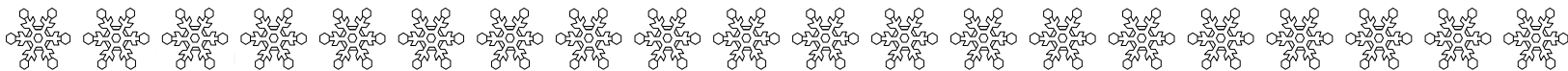
10. $1.21 - 4x^2$

11. $x^2 - 22x - 75$

12. $10w - 25w^2$

13. $2x^2 - 10x + 3x - 15$

14. $7x^3 + 35x^2 + 8x + 40$



15. $a^2 + 3a + 2$

16. $6y^2 + 2y$

17. $25x^2 - 16$

18. $5k^3 + 15k + 10k$

19. $2x^2 - 7x - 15$

20. $a^2 + a - 56$