

# Warm Up

11/20/18

1. Simplify:  $(3x - 4)^2$

$$9x^2 - 24x + 16$$

$$(3x - 4)(3x - 4)$$

	3x - 4	
3x	9x <sup>2</sup>	-12x
-4	-12x	+16

2. Simplify:  $(3x^2)^2$

$$9x^4$$

3. The sum of three consecutive even integers is 144. Find the sum of the smaller two integers.

$$\begin{aligned} x &= 1^{\text{st}} & 46 \\ x+2 &= 2^{\text{nd}} & 48 \\ x+4 &= 3^{\text{rd}} & 50 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3x + 6 &= 144 \\ -6 & \quad -6 \\ \hline 3x &= 138 \\ \frac{3x}{3} &= \frac{138}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$46 + 48 = 94$$

$$x = 46$$

---

**Directions:** Simplify the following polynomials.

---

- $a(3a+7) = \underline{3a^2+7a}$
- $-2m(m^2+6m-1) = \underline{-2m^3-12m^2+2m}$
- $4x^3y(x^2-2y) = \underline{4x^5y-8x^3y^2}$

What is FACTORING??? Separating a Polynomial back into a Product

$$4a^2 + 8a$$



$$4a(a+2)$$

Simplest Form

Factored Form

Polynomials that cannot be factored are called PRIME

## Factoring a GCF

### Steps for Factoring a GCF:

**Step 1:** Identify the GCF of the polynomial:

- Check the **coefficients** for a GCF.
- Now look at the **variables**. A variable must be present in all terms to be a GCF. If a variable is present in all terms, take the one with the smallest exponent.

**Step 2:** Divide each term by the GCF and leave the remaining factors in parentheses

**Step 3:** Check your work by distributing!

**It's like the opposite of distributing!**

**EXAMPLES:**

$$3x + 12$$

$$3(x+4)$$

$$8m + 36n$$

$$4(2m+9n)$$

---

$$6a^2 + 27$$

$$3(2a^2+9)$$

$$21cd - 3d$$

$$3d(7c-1)$$

$$21cd - 3d$$

**EXAMPLES:**

$$15a^2b - 30ab$$

$$15ab(a-2)$$

$$ab - a$$

$$a(b-1)$$

$$5x - 13y$$

PRIME

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

$$2xy(x-y+2)$$

**EXAMPLES:**

$$6y^4 + 14y^3 - 10y^2$$

$$2y^2(3y^2 + 7y - 5)$$

$$14gh^2 + 28gh + 14h$$

$$14h(gh + 2g + 1)$$

---

$$m^3n - m^2n^2 + 5mn^3$$

$$mn(m^2 - mn + 5n^2)$$

$$35a^2 - 20ab^2 + 15a$$

$$5a(7a - 4b^2 + 3)$$

## 4 Terms

### Factor by GROUPING

Steps	Example
<b>Step 1:</b> Group the first two terms together and the last two terms together.	$(x^3 + 7x^2)(2x + 14)$
<b>Step 2:</b> Factor out the GCF from each binomial.	$(x^2)(x+7)(2)(x+7)$
<b>Step 3:</b> Factor the common binomial out.	$(x^2+2)(x+7)$
<b>Step 4:</b> Distribute to check your answer.	$x^3 + 7x^2 + 2x + 14$

FOIL  
BOX



Examples:

$$(x^3 + 4x^2) + 8x + 32$$
$$x^2(x+4)(8)(x+4)$$
$$(x^2+8)(x+4)$$

$$(w^3 + 5w^2) - 8w - 40$$
$$w^2(w+5)(-8)(w+5)$$
$$(w^2-8)(w+5)$$

Examples:

$$(p^5 - 6p^3) \cdot (-2p^2 + 12)$$

$$p^3(p^2 - 6) \cdot (-2)(p^2 - 6)$$

$$(p^3 - 2)(p^2 - 6)$$

$$(3x^3 - 21x^2) \cdot (4x - 28)$$

$$3x^2(x - 7) \cdot 4(x - 7)$$

$$(3x^2 + 4)(x - 7)$$

Examples:

$$(16a^3 + 8a^2 - 6a - 3)$$
$$\textcircled{8a^2}(2a+1) \textcircled{-3}(2a+1)$$
$$\boxed{(8a^2 - 3)(2a+1)}$$
$$16a^3 + 8a^2 - 6a - 3$$

$$(8x^2 + 12x + 2xy + 3y)$$
$$\textcircled{4x}(2x+3) \textcircled{y}(2x+3)$$
$$\boxed{(4x+y)(2x+3)}$$
$$8x^2 + 12x + 2xy + 3y$$

$$(a^3 + a^2b)(ab + b^2)$$

$$a^2(a+b)b(a+b)$$

$$(a^2 + b)(a + b)$$

$$~~2xy + 5x - x^2 - 10y~~$$

$$(-x^2 + 5x)(2xy - 10y)$$

$$-x(x-5)2y(x-5)$$

$$(-x + 2y)(x - 5)$$