

# Unit 3A Factoring

- GCF
- Grouping
- $a = 1$
- $a > 1$
- Special Cases

Name: \_\_\_\_\_



Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## GCF Factoring

Introduction to Factoring out GCF

★ "Factor" simply means to **UNDISTRIBUTE**. ★

Distributed Version	Factored Version
	$5x(x + 3)$
	$2x^2(x - 4)$
$2x^2 - 4x$	
$15x^2 - 5x + 30$	

More formal Definition:

⊙ **Factoring:** Writing the polynomial as a product.

### Steps to Factoring Out a GCF:

- ★ Find the GCF of all its terms (number and/or variables). For variables ALL the terms must have the variable. Choose the smallest exponent!
- ★ The GCF goes to the LEFT!
- ★ Write the polynomial as a product by dividing the original terms of the polynomial by the GCF.
- ★ The remaining factors in each term will form a polynomial. You'll always have the same number of terms you started with.

### Factor using a GCF:

⊙ $4x + 6y$	⊙ $6x^3 - 9x^2 + 12x$	⊙ $y^8 - y^5 + y^2$
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**PRACTICE:** Factor each polynomial using a GCF.

1.  $10x + 45$

2.  $28x - 63$

3.  $18a + 42$

4.  $8x + 25$

5.  $18x^2 - 15x + 39$

6.  $27a^2 + 81$

7.  $72a^8 + 33a^5 - 42a^3$

8.  $15x^7 + 30x^6 - 45x^3$

9.  $4x^3 + 16x^2 - 43$

10.  $14x^2 + 7x - 42$

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**Review**

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Simplify each expression.

11.  $(7b^2 - b) + (2b^2 + 6b)$

12.  $(5 - 5m^4) - (m^3 - 6)$

13.  $(2n + 6n^4) - (5n + 4n^3 + 8n^4)$

14.  $(-3x^2 + x) + (-3x^2 + 4x + 7)$

Given the functions  $f(x) = 3x - 2$  and  $g(x) = x^2 - 6x + 2$

15. Find  $f(6)$

16. Find  $g(-2)$

17. Find  $f(-1) + g(3)$

Find the area and perimeter of the rectangle.

$$x^2 - 2x + 6$$



$$x - 4$$

## Factoring with GCF

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_

Factor the common factor out of each expression.

1)  $8 + 6x^4$

2)  $2n - 4$

3)  $4n^9 + 12n$

4)  $3r + 9$

5)  $-12a - 3$

6)  $5r + 4r^4$

7)  $12n^5 + 16n^3$

8)  $-9x^3 - 12x$

9)  $5k^2 - 40k + 10$

10)  $63m^6 - 49m^5 - 21m$

11)  $-60 + 60n^2 + 50n^3$

12)  $81r^2 - 36r - 18$

13)  $-36n^3 - 12n - 28$

14)  $18n^3 - 24n - 21$

15)  $63n^3 + 81n + 18$

16)  $72x^5 - 72x^3 - 80x^2$

17)  $-24a^2b^2 + 36ab - 60a$

18)  $-77x^2 - 21y + 49$

## Factoring with GCF

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_

Factor the common factor out of each expression.

1)  $-12b - 16$

2)  $-4n^2 + 4n$

3)  $-4x^3 - 16x$

4)  $n^2 + n$

5)  $2b^3 - 3b^2$

6)  $5v^6 - 15v^5$

7)  $r^4 + r^2$

8)  $-12v - 4v^5$

9)  $21x^9 + 7x^5 + 49x^3$

10)  $10x^7 - 5x^6 + 10x^5$

11)  $-6n^2 + 9n - 9$

12)  $-14n^5 + 56n^2 + 49$

13)  $-20n^5 - 10n^4 + 2n^3$

14)  $-20n^6 + 14n^4 - 12n^2$

15)  $-25x^8 + 40x^7 + 15x^2$

16)  $-42x^5 - 12x^2 - 30x$

17)  $18x - 6xy^2 + 10xy^9$

18)  $-9a^8b - 5a^5b^3 - 10a^6b$

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## GCF, Grouping Practice

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_

Factor the common factor out of each expression (GCF only).

1)  $32x^5 - 8x^4 + 72x^3$

2)  $3v^2 + 21v + 3$

3)  $-24v^4 + 9v + 21$

4)  $-70x^2 - 50x + 30$

5)  $18 + 27n + 24n^2$

6)  $-64x^4 + 40x + 8$

Factor each completely by grouping. Factor GCF first if possible.

7)  $28m^3 + 21m^2 - 4m - 3$

8)  $6a^3 + 7a^2 + 18a + 21$

$$9) 12p^3 - 14p^2 + 30p - 35$$

$$10) 30b^5 - 24b^2 + 35b - 28$$

$$11) 49m^3 - 7m^2 - 35m + 5$$

$$12) 12m^3 + 14m^2 + 30m + 35$$

$$13) 6r^3 + 42r^2 - r - 7$$

$$14) 7x^3 + 35x^2 - 5x - 25$$

$$15) 5m^3 + 40m^2 - 7m - 56$$

$$16) 9p^3 - 12p^2 + 3p - 4$$

$$17) 96x^3 + 64x^2 - 36x - 24$$

$$18) 6x^3 - 36x^2 + 15x - 90$$

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# Notes on Factoring Trinomials when $a = 1$

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Steps to take when Factoring Trinomials with a Leading Coefficient of One:

- Always look for a GCF first. If there is one take it out and this number/variable will remain out in front of your final answer.
- Make sure your trinomial is written in Standard Quadratic Form:  $ax^2 + bx + c$
- Find two numbers that multiply to give you "c" and combine (add or subtract) to give you "b."
- Your answer will be the product of two binomials. The GCF will be out in front if there is one.

## Sign Rules:

- When the last term is **POSITIVE**...
  - The signs inside the parenthesis will be the **SAME** as the **middle number's sign**
- When the last term is **NEGATIVE**...
  - The parenthesis will have **DIFFERENT SIGNS**.
  - The **LARGER** factor will have the **SAME** sign as the middle number

## Examples:

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

2)  $x^2 + 9x + 14$

3)  $x^2 - 6x + 8$

4)  $n^2 + 2n - 48$

5)  $x^2 - 9x - 36$

6)  $2x^2 - 16x + 24$

Factoring Trinomials with a Leading Coefficient of One Practice Worksheet B

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Factor completely. If there is a GCF, remember to factor it out first!

1.  $c^2 + 8c + 7$

2.  $n^2 - 11n + 10$

3.  $m^2 + m - 90$

4.  $2r^2 + 8r - 24$

5.  $p^2 - 10p + 9$

6.  $x^2 + 16x + 64$

7.  $3n^2 + 6n - 72$

8.  $w^2 - 4w + 24$

9.  $k^2 - 13k + 40$

10.  $a^2 + 11a + 18$

11.  $p^2 - p - 56$

12.  $n^2 - 5n + 6$

## HW Factoring a = 1

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_

Factor each completely.

1)  $x^2 - 4x - 60$

2)  $r^2 - 10r + 9$

3)  $v^2 - 4v - 32$

4)  $r^2 + 17r + 70$

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

6)  $x^2 - 8x - 9$

7)  $x^2 + 6x - 16$

8)  $x^2 - 10x + 16$

9)  $6n^2 - 84n + 288$

10)  $5p^2 - 85p + 350$

11)  $2n^2 + 26n + 60$

12)  $2p^2 + 6p - 80$

13)  $2n^2 - 12n + 16$

14)  $3m^2 + 39m + 120$

15)  $4a^2 - 48a + 128$

16)  $4m^2 + 16m - 84$

## Notes and Practice on Factoring Trinomials when $a \neq 1$

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Class Period \_\_\_\_\_

To Factor:  $ax^2 + bx + c$  when  $a \neq 1$

- Put the Expression in Standard Form.
- Take out the GCF if there is one.

**OPTION #1 - GUESS AND CHECK:** You may use guess and check to find factors of  $a$  and factors of  $c$  that fit together in your two binomials to produce the answer.

**OR**

**OPTION #2 - GROUPING:** Find two numbers that **MULTIPLY** to give you the product of  $a \cdot c$  and combine (**ADD OR SUBTRACT**) to give you  $b$ . Use your rules for signs to help you!

- Rewrite your original expression with 4 terms. Replace the original middle term of your expression with the two numbers you came up with as your middle two terms.
- Then factor by grouping.

***\*\*\*You only have to go through factoring by grouping IF the leading coefficient is NOT one. If the leading coefficient is equal to one then you go directly to your factors.***

Factoring  $a > 1$  Homework

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Period \_\_\_\_\_

Factor each completely.

1)  $2x^2 - x - 10$

2)  $2a^2 - 7a - 4$

3)  $3n^2 + 5n - 2$

4)  $3r^2 - 11r + 10$

5)  $4r^2 + 6r$

6)  $3x^2 - 13x + 12$

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

8)  $10v^2 + 58v + 40$

$$9) 10k^2 + 46k - 20$$

$$10) 3x^2 - 5x + 2$$

$$11) 10r^2 + 16r + 6$$

$$12) 5x^2 - 17x + 6$$

$$13) 5k^2 + 26k + 5$$

$$14) 5a^2 + 24a + 16$$

$$15) 9k^2 - 30k - 24$$

$$16) 6p^2 - 3p - 9$$

# What Happened When the Boarding House Blew Up?

Factor each trinomial below. Find one of the factors in each column of binomials. Notice the letter next to one factor and the number next to the other. Write the letter in the box at the bottom of the page that contains the matching number.

①  $3x^2 + 7x + 2$

②  $2x^2 + 5x + 3$

③  $3x^2 - 16x + 5$

④  $7x^2 - 9x + 2$

⑤  $6u^2 + 5u + 1$

⑥  $8u^2 - 9u + 1$

⑦  $10u^2 + 17u + 3$

⑧  $9u^2 - 9u + 2$

⑨  $5u^2 + 11u + 6$

⑤  $(5u + 3)$

③  $(x - 1)$

⑧  $(3x + 1)$

⑭  $(3u - 1)$

⑥  $(2u + 3)$

⑮  $(x + 1)$

⑨  $(5u + 6)$

⑦  $(2u + 1)$

⑪  $(3x - 1)$

⑰  $(u - 1)$

⑶  $(3u - 2)$

⑸  $(x - 5)$

⑺  $(8u - 1)$

⑴  $(7x - 2)$

⑴  $(5u + 1)$

⑵  $(x + 2)$

⑴  $(7x + 2)$

⑴  $(2x + 3)$

⑸  $(u + 1)$

⑴  $(3u + 1)$

⑩  $3n^2 + 2n - 1$

⑪  $5n^2 - 4n - 1$

⑫  $2n^2 + 5n - 3$

⑬  $7n^2 - 13n - 2$

⑭  $3t^2 + 14t - 5$

⑮  $4t^2 - 11t + 7$

⑯  $6t^2 + 5t - 1$

⑰  $3t^2 - 20t - 7$

⑫  $(3t - 1)$

⑸  $(n - 1)$

④  $(3t + 1)$

⑩  $(n - 2)$

⑬  $(t + 1)$

②  $(3n - 1)$

⑯  $(2n - 1)$

④  $(3t - 7)$

①  $(4t - 7)$

⑴  $(n + 3)$

⑴  $(t - 1)$

⑴  $(2t + 1)$

⑴  $(n + 1)$

⑴  $(t + 5)$

⑴  $(5n + 1)$

⑴  $(t - 7)$

⑴  $(7n + 1)$

⑴  $(6t - 1)$

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
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OBJECTIVE 3-a: To factor trinomials of the form  $ax^2 + bx + c$ , where  $a$  is a positive integer greater than 1.

## Factoring Special Cases Homework Practice

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Period \_\_\_\_\_

Factor each completely.

1)  $36x^2 - 25y^2$

2)  $81a^2 - 169b^2$

3)  $25u^2 - 169v^2$

4)  $169y^2 + 144x^2$

5)  $121y^2 - 100x^2$

6)  $81x^2 - 16y^2$

7)  $u^2 - 25v^2$

8)  $81b^2 - 49a^2$

9)  $100m^2 + 169n^2$

10)  $x^2 - 121y^2$

11)  $81m^2 - n^2$

12)  $49a^2 - 4b^2$



$$13) x^2 + 8xy + 16y^2$$

$$14) 9a^2 + 12ab + 4b^2$$

$$15) 25m^2 - 40mn + 16n^2$$

$$16) a^2 - 10ab + 25b^2$$

$$17) x^2 + 10xy + 25y^2$$

$$18) 25u^2 - 10uv + v^2$$

$$19) 9x^2 + 6xy + y^2$$

$$20) 25a^2 + 40ab + 16b^2$$

$$21) u^2 + 2uv + v^2$$

$$22) 9m^2 - 24mn + 16n^2$$

$$23) 27m^2 + 90mn + 75n^2$$

$$24) 2x^2 - 12xy + 18y^2$$

**Method 1: Remove the GCF**

1.  $7x^2 + 28x$

2.  $12a^2b - 15ab^2$

3.  $9m^4 - 12m^2 + 3m$

4.  $2t^3 - 6t^2 + 10t$

**Method 2: Trinomials with a lead coefficient of 1 ( $a = 1$ )**

5.  $x^2 + 9x + 18$

6.  $w^2 - 6w - 40$

7.  $y^2 - 14yz + 24z^2$

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

**Method 3: Trinomials with a lead coefficient greater than 1 ( $a > 1$ )**

9.  $2x^2 + 9x + 10$

10.  $6n^2 + 13n - 8$

11.  $10z^2 + 10z - 120$

12.  $3x^2 + 8x + 4$

**Method 4: Grouping**

13.  $ax + 3ay + 2x + 6y$

14.  $4m^2n - 2mn^2 - 6m + 3n$

15.  $4xy - 12x + 8y - 24$

16.  $x^3 - 11x^2 + 20x + 32$

17.  $x^4 - 4x^3 + 2x^2 - 8x$

18.  $3x^3 - 6x^2 + 15x - 30$

**Method 5: Difference of Squares**

19.  $x^2 - 100$

20.  $36m^4 - 1$

21.  $64a^8 - b^{20}$

22.  $16x^2 + 4$

**Putting it all together!**

1.  $x^2 - 12x + 36$

2.  $5a^2 - 5a - 30$

3.  $2s^2 - 3s - 5$

4.  $49x^4 - 144y^{12}$

5.  $n^3 + 9n^2 - 25n - 225$

6.  $2x^3 + 20x^2 - 3x - 30$