L2 – Common Factoring	Unit 3
MPM2D	
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Factoring a polynomial is the OPPOSITE of expanding

Expanding \rightarrow Multiplying

Factoring \rightarrow Dividing

To factor a polynomial, remove the greatest common factor as the first factor, then <u>divide</u> each term by the greatest common factor to obtain the second factor.

A greatest common factor is the greatest number and/or variable that is a factor (divides evenly into) of all terms in a set.

Part 1: Monomial Common Factor

Example 1: Factor each of the following expressions

a)
$$-5x + 20$$

= $-5\left(\frac{-5x + 20}{-5}\right)$
= $-5\left(\frac{-5x + 20}{-5}\right)$
= $-5\left(\frac{-5x}{-5} + \frac{20}{-5}\right)$
= $-5\left(x - 4\right)$
c) $25x^{6} + 15x^{4}$ choose
= $5x^{4}\left(\frac{25x^{6} + 15x^{4}}{5x^{4}}\right)$

e)
$$4x^2y^3 + 10x^4y^2 - 12x^3y^2$$

= $2x^2y^2 \left(\frac{4x^2y^3 + 10x^4y^2 - 12x^3y^2}{2x^2y^2}\right)$

$$= 2x^{2}y^{2} (2y+5x^{2}-6x)$$

b)
$$8x^2 - 7x$$

 $= \chi \left(\frac{8x^2 - 7x}{\chi} \right)$
 $= \chi \left(\frac{8x^2}{\chi} - \frac{7x}{\chi} \right)$
 $= \chi (8x - 7)$

d)
$$21x^4y^3 - 28x^2y^5 + 7xy^3$$

= $7xy^3 \left(\frac{21x^4y^3 - 28x^2y^5 + 7xy^3}{7xy^3}\right)$
= $7xy^3 \left(3x^3 - 4xy^2 + 1\right)$

f)
$$8x^{3} - 6x^{2}y^{2} + 4x^{2}y$$

 $= 2x^{2} \left(\frac{8x^{3} - 6x^{2}y^{2} + 4x^{2}y}{2x^{2}} \right)$
 $= 2x^{2} \left(4x - 3y^{2} + 2y \right)$

Part 2: Binomial Common Factor and Factoring by Grouping

A greatest common factor is not necessarily a monomial.

Example 2: Factor each of the following expressions

a)
$$3x(y+1) + 7(y+1)$$

= $(y+1) \left[\frac{3x(y+1) + 7(y+1)}{y+1} \right]$
= $(y+1)(3x+7)$
b) $2x(x-3) - 5(x-3)$
= $(x-3) \left[\frac{2x(x-3) - 5(x-3)}{x-3} \right]$
= $(x-3)(2x-5)$

c)
$$5x(x^2 + 2x + 7) - 4(x^2 + 2x + 7)$$

$$= (\chi^{2} + \lambda \chi + 7) \left[\frac{5\chi (\chi^{2} + \lambda \chi + 7) - 4(\chi^{2} + \lambda \chi + 7)}{\chi^{2} + \lambda \chi + 7} \right]$$

$$= (\chi^2 + 2\chi + 7)(5\chi - 4)$$

Some polynomials do not have a common factor but can be factored by **grouping**. When factoring by grouping:

- 1) group pairs of terms with a common factor (always separate groups with an addition sign)
- 2) remove a common factor from each group
- **3)** factor the common binomial (or other type of polynomial) from the expression

Example 3: Factor each of the following expressions

a)
$$ac + bc + ad + bd$$

= $(ac+bc) + (ad+bd)$
= $(ac+bc) + (ad+bd)$
= $(ac+bc) + d(a+b)$
= $(a+b) + d(a+b)$
= $(3x+5) + |(3x+5)|$
= $(3x+5)(3x+1)$