

Warm Up

$$(2x + 1)(5x^2 - 3x + 2)$$

$$10x^3 - 6x^2 + 4x + 5x^2 - 3x + 2$$

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

$$(3x - 5)^2 = 9x^2 - 30x + 25$$

Simplify (expand)

$$(3x - 5)^2 = 9x^2 - 30x + 25$$

factor

Problems with the homework?

FPCM 10:**Page 186: #6 to #12 & #15****Page 187: #16, #17 & #19**

$$\begin{aligned}
 16. \text{ a) } & 20 - 2x \\
 & \text{ b) } 10 - 2x \\
 & \text{ c) } A = L(w) \\
 & \quad = (20 - 2x)(10 - 2x) \\
 & \quad = 200 - 40x - 20x + 4x^2 \\
 & \quad = 200 - 60x + 4x^2 \\
 & \quad = 4x^2 - 60x + 200 \\
 & \text{ d) } V = A_{\text{base}} \times h \\
 & \quad = x(4x^2 - 60x + 200) \\
 & \quad = 4x^3 - 60x^2 + 200x
 \end{aligned}$$

Factoring



There are 5 different kinds of Factoring:

- Greatest common factor (GCF)
- Factor by grouping ("Pair them up")
- Simple Trinomials (Factor by Inspection) ($A=1$)
- Hard Trinomials ($A>1$)
- Special Factors
 - Difference of Squares
 - Perfect Square Trinomials

Greatest Common Factor - there is a **G**reatest **C**ommon **F**actor amongst any number of terms in a polynomial

- factor out the GCF from the polynomial and multiply it against the remainder.

- sometimes the GCF may be a polynomial.
ex: common binomial

EXAMPLES...

$$1) 5x^2 + 25x^3 - 30x^4 \quad 2) 36x^7y^4 - 16x^3y^5 - 24x^5y^3 \quad 3) 9x(a-b) - 14y(a-b)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 5x^2(1+5x-6x^2) \quad 4x^3y^3(9x^4y-4y^2-6x^2) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad (a-b)(9x-14y)
 \end{aligned}$$

EXERCISE: Factor each of the following...

1) $20x+15y-30z$

$$5(4x+3y-6z)$$

2) $25x^7 - 50x^4$

$$25x^4(x^3 - 2)$$

3) $12x^3y^2 - 18xy$

$$6xy(2x^2y - 3)$$

4) $3x(2x-1) + 5(2x-1)$

$$(2x-1)(3x+5)$$

Homework

GCF Worksheet



Attachments

FactoringGreatestCommonFactor.pdf