$\qquad$
Factoring Polynomials // GCF

| (a) $6 a^{2}-18 a^{4}=$ | $6 a^{2}\left(1-3 a^{2}\right)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| (b) $14 x^{3} y^{2}-28 x^{2} y^{3}+21 x^{2} y^{2}$ | Work and answers |
| (c) $24(x-2)^{3}-16(x-2)^{2}+6(x-2)$ |  |

## Factoring trinomial $\mathbf{x}^{\wedge} \mathbf{2}+\mathbf{b x}+\mathbf{c}$

| $x^{\wedge} 2-7 x+6$ <br> $(x+m)(x+n)$ <br> $m n=6$ and $m+n=-7$ | Factors <br> Product $m n=+-1,+-6,+-2,+-3$ <br> Sum $=+-7,+-5$ |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Answer $(x-1)(x-6)$ |

Solve a Quadratic Equation by Factoring

| $X^{\wedge} 2+9 x+20=0$ <br> Factor $->(x+4)(x+5)=0$ | $(x+4)=0 \quad(x+5)=0$ <br> $-4 \quad-4 \quad-5 \quad-5$ <br> $X=-4$ and $x=-5$ [test if true into original] |
| :--- | :--- |
| $X^{\wedge} 2+9 x=-8$ | Work and answers |
| $X^{\wedge} 2+13 X+12=0$ |  |
| $Y^{\wedge} 2-5 Y=14$ |  |
| $X^{\wedge} 2-3=2 X$ |  |

Factoring trinomial $a x^{\wedge} \mathbf{2 + b x + c}$
$a x^{\wedge 2+b x+c}$
$2 x^{\wedge} 2+23 x+11$ is $\rightarrow(k x+m)(j x+n)$

Since both signs are positive the factors need to be all positive! ©

| Factors of $\mathbf{a}=\mathbf{2}=\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{j}$ | Factors of 11: $\mathbf{m}, \mathbf{n}$ | $\mathbf{( k x + m})(\mathbf{j x} \mathbf{n})$ | $\mathbf{a} \mathbf{x}^{\wedge} \mathbf{2}+\mathbf{b x} \mathbf{+} \mathbf{c}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1,2 | 1,11 | $(x+1)(2 x+11)$ | $2 x^{\wedge} 2+13 x+11$ |
| 1,2 | 11,1 | $(\mathbf{x}+\mathbf{1 1})(2 \mathbf{x}+\mathbf{1})$ <br> Answer | $2 x^{\wedge} 2+23 x+11$ |
| Positive factors | Positive factors |  |  |


| $2 x^{\wedge} 2+15 x+7$ | Work and answers |
| :--- | :--- |
| $3 x^{\wedge} 2+5 x+2$ |  |
|  |  |

Factor Out a Common Constant

| Common factor $[\mathbf{a x \wedge} \mathbf{2}+\mathbf{b x}+\mathbf{c}]$ | Since both signs are positive the factors need to be <br>  <br> all positive! $\odot$ <br> $8 x^{\wedge} 2+28 x+12$ <br> since coefficients have a common factor of 4. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Factor 4 out. CF[ax^2 $+b x+c]$ <br>  $4\left[\left(2 x^{\wedge} 2+7 x+3\right)\right]$ <br> $4\left(2 x^{\wedge} 2+7 x+3\right) \rightarrow$ Common Factor $[(k x+m)(j x+n)]$  |  |


| Factors of $\mathrm{a}=2=\mathrm{k}, \mathrm{j}$ | Factors of 3: m, n | CF[(kx+m)(jx + n$)$ ] | CF[ax^2 + bx + c] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1, 2 | 1, 3 | $4[(x+1)(2 x+3)]$ | $4\left[2 x^{\wedge} 2+5 x+3\right]$ |
| $1,2$ <br> Positive factors | $3,1$ <br> Positive factors | $\begin{gathered} 4[(x+3)(2 x+1)] \\ \text { Don't forget CF }=4 \\ 4[(x+3)(2 x+1)] \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4\left[2 x^{\wedge} 2+7 x+3\right] \\ & 4\left[2 x^{\wedge} 2+7 x+3\right] \end{aligned}$ |


| $4 x^{\wedge} 2+6 x+2$ | Work and answers |
| :--- | :--- |
| $7 x^{\wedge} 2-8 x+1$ |  |
| Hint: since the middle sign is negative and last sign |  |
| is positive then your factors are negative. |  |
| A negative times a negative = positive last sign |  |
| A negative plus a negative = negative middle sign |  |

