Factoring a GCF

Recall Greatest Common Fo	actor	
180 = 18 x 10	240 = 24 x 10	
= <mark>3</mark> x 3 x <mark>2 x 2 x 5</mark>	= 3 x 2 x 2 x 2 x 2 x 5	GCF = 3 x 2 x 2 x 5
		= 60

What about 9x²y⁴ and 18xy⁷ ? Each have a 9, at least 1 x and at least 4 y's

Factoring a GCF

This is always the *first step* in simplifying – we are taking out the common factor and returning the expression to its bracket form (reverse of dive-bombing)

Basic question: What was the question originally?

- 1) Factor the following
- a) $x^2 5x$ both terms have a x = x(x-5)b) 3x - 30both terms have a 3 = 3(x-10)

And we also have to consider variables and coefficients at the same time

- $16x^2 24x$ $7x^3 - 14x^2$ *c*) d) both terms have a 8 and x both terms have a 7 and x^2 = 8x(2x - 3) $= 7x^{2}(x-2)$ $54x^3 + 6x^2$ $13x^2 + 39x - 26$ e) f) all terms have a 13 both terms have a 6 and x^2 = 6x²(3x + 1) $= 13(x^2 + 3x - 2)$ Notice the 1! -
- g) $18x^3y^7 3x^2y^{10}$ h) both terms have a 3 and x^2 and y^7 $= 3x^2y^7(6x - y^3)$
- $96x^{3}y^{2}z^{2} 18xy^{2}z^{5} 36x^{2}y^{2}z^{6}$ all terms have a 6, x, y², z² =6xy^{2}z^{2}(16x^{2} - 3z^{3} - 6xz^{4})

 $GCF = 9xv^4$

GCFs can be binomials too

- i) 8x(4x-5) 7(4x-5)both terms have a (4x - 5) = (4x - 5)(8x - 7)
- j) $6x^2(2x y) (2x y)$ both terms have a (2x - y) = $(2x - y)(6x^2 - 1)$
- k) $(3-x)x^2 + (3-x)9$ both terms have a (3-x) = $(3-x)(x^2+9)$

Assignment = worksheet

Factoring and GCFs

Where do tadpoles in the Pawn shop come from?

4	10	2	8	1	9	13	7	11	14	6	15	12	3	5	
1)	3x ² + 1	.8x + 9	7		2)	2x ²	² + 10	x + 12	2			3)	7 x ²	+ 14x	+ 35
4)	5x ² – 2	? 0 x + 1	10		5)	6х	² + 9 x	- 21				6)	n³ +	- n² + n	1
7)	n⁴ – n³	+ n ²			8)	2n	³ – n ²	– 5n				9)	3n²	+ 9n	
10)	7n² – 2	28n			11)	4k	³ – 32	k				12)	6k³	+ 10k ²	!
13)	5k ³ + 1	.5k ² +	10k			F									
14)	4k ³ – 2	?0k² +	4				 D 3(2 L 3(2 A 3(2 	Answers: $2x^{2} + 3x - 2x^{2} + 4x - x^{2} + 6x + 3x^{2} + 5x^{2} + 5x^{2$	7) 5)		Answe $n(2n^2 - \frac{1}{2})$ $n^2(n^2 - \frac{1}{2})$ $7n(n + \frac{1}{2})$ $3n(n + \frac{1}{2})$	ers: - 2 n – 6) - n + 1) 5) 3)		A \mathbb{P} 4k(k \mathbb{R} 5k(k \mathbb{S} 4(k ³ \mathbb{G} 4k(k	nswers: ³ - 5k ² + 1) ² + 3k + 2) - 8k ² + 2) ² - 8)
15)	4k ⁴ + 1	.8k³ –	6k²				(F) 5(2 (D) 2(2 (B) 7(2 (E) 7(2)	$x^2 - 4x + 2$ $x^2 + 5x + 6$ $x^2 + x + 6$) $x^2 + 2x + 5$	2) 3) 5)	JUSE	$n^{2}(n^{2} - n) = n(n^{2} + n) = n(n^{2} + n) = n(2n^{2} - $	 2n + 3) n + 1) n − 5) 4) 		$ \frac{1}{1} \frac{5k(k)}{2k^2(k)} \frac{2k^2(k)}{2k^2(k)} \frac{1}{2k^2(k)} \frac{2k^2(k)}{2k^2(k)} \frac{1}{2k^2(k)} 1$	$2^{2} + 4k + 1$ $2k^{2} + 9k - 3$ 3k - 9 3k + 5
1. What do you get when you cross a chicken with a centipede?							Г		A	nswei	rs				
$\frac{1}{5} \frac{1}{8} \frac{1}{11} \frac{1}{14} \frac{1}{12} \frac{2}{2} \frac{1}{14} \frac{1}{10} \frac{1}{13} \frac{1}{11} \frac{6}{6} \frac{7}{7} \frac{4}{4} \frac{1}{13}$ 2. What do you get when you cross a mink with an octopus?							$ \begin{array}{c} \textcircled{\textbf{E}} & 4x^2(x^2 + 5x + 3) & (H) & 6ab^2(4b^2 - 3b - 2) \\ \hline & 3(x^4 + 6x^2 + 11) & (X) & 2(a^2 + 6ab + 3b^2) \\ \hline & 0 & 7x(2x^2 - x - 5) & (S) & 7ab(b^4 - 8) \end{array} $								
12	7 3 1	2 11	3 9	12 1	4 10	13			-	(U) 3(2 (C) 7x	$2x^2 + 3x$ $(7x^3 - 2)$	+9) x ² -4)	(M) 3al (R) 6al	o ² (a + 5b) o ² (4b ² + 2	b — 3)
1)	6x² + 9)x + 27	7		2)	5x	³ + 30	x² − 1.	5x	(K) 5x (B) 7x	$(5x^2 - 8)$ $(7x^3 + 2)$	(x + 2) $(x^2 - 3)$	 N 4a² A 2a² F 6a0 	² b ² (2a ² b ² ² b(3a ² – 5 a ² – 3b)	– 9 ab + 2) ab – 3 b ²)
3)	14x ³ –	7x² –	35x		4)	25	x ³ – 4	0x ² + .	10x	(D) 5x (1) 3($x(x^2 + 6x)$ $x^4 + 4x^2$	(- 3) - 11)	(T) 4a ²	² b ² (2a ² b ²	– 7 ab + 1)

5) $4x^4 + 20x^3 + 12x^2$ 6) $3x^4 + 12x^2 - 33$ 7) $49x^4 - 14x^3 - 28x$

ab
C

11)
$$8a^4b^4 - 28a^3b^3 + 4a^2b^2$$
 12) $6a^4b - 10a^3b^2 - 6a^2b^3$

13) 7ab⁵ – 56ab

14) $24ab^4 + 12ab^3 - 18ab^2$

Did y	you hear about						ANSWERS	
A	В	C		an a	F	1	$(6-h)(x^{-3}-4)$	(2b-3)(r+4)
					2		MISS	HUNTED
F	G	Н	1		J	1	$(5t^2 - 1)(t + 7)$	(5c - d)(2c - d)
							MADE	WHEN
К	L	M	N		000	1	$(6h-1)(x^3-4)$	(x+3)(x-2)
n na an							ON	THE
_		•		1-	-1 -/-	- `	(a - 2b)(5a + 3b)	(a + 2)(5a - 2)
4	x(x-2) + 3(x-2)		В	a(2a	+ 5) + 2(2a	ı + 5)	BEAR	HE
							$(2d + 1)(5 - n^2)$	$(x^2 + 1)(k + 4)$
							RANGER	BEAR
_		- 1	_			(a - 2b)(3a - 5b)	$(k^2 - 7)(x + 3)$	
5	n(3n – 1) – 5(3n -	-1)	D	2b(r + 4) – 3(r + 4)			PUT	THE
							$(w^2 + 1)(3w - 1)$	(a + 2)(2a + 5)
							FOREST	MAN
- ()		1.4	_	/-			$(2d-5)(5-n^2)$	(k-2)(x+3)
-	$(x^2 + 1)k + (x^2 + 1)k$)4	F	(5c –	d)(2c) + (5	c – d)(4d)	SHOOT	DEER
							$(3u^2 - v^2)(u^2 + v^2)$	(n-5)(3n-1)
							HIM	WHO
_	1^2 (∞) = (∞			2/0			$(y^2 + 3)^2$	(2b+4)(r-3)
G	$K^{2}(x+3) - 7(x+3)$	<i>\$)</i>	Н	w²(31	<i>n -1) +</i> (3n	/-1)	CLOTHES	SHOT
							$(u^2 + 3v^2)(u^2 + v^2)$	(5c - d)(2c + 4d)
							A	UNTIL
I	2d(5 - n²) + (5 - 1	n²)	J	5t²(t	+ 7) – (t +)	7)	K 3u²(u² -	+ v²) – v²(u² +v²)
L	(a – 2b)3a – (a –	2b)5b	М	6h(x³	- 4) - (x ³ -	- 4)	$N (y^2 + 3)$	y² + (y² + 3)3

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a)	b)	<i>c)</i>
.0		
a)	ej	J)