

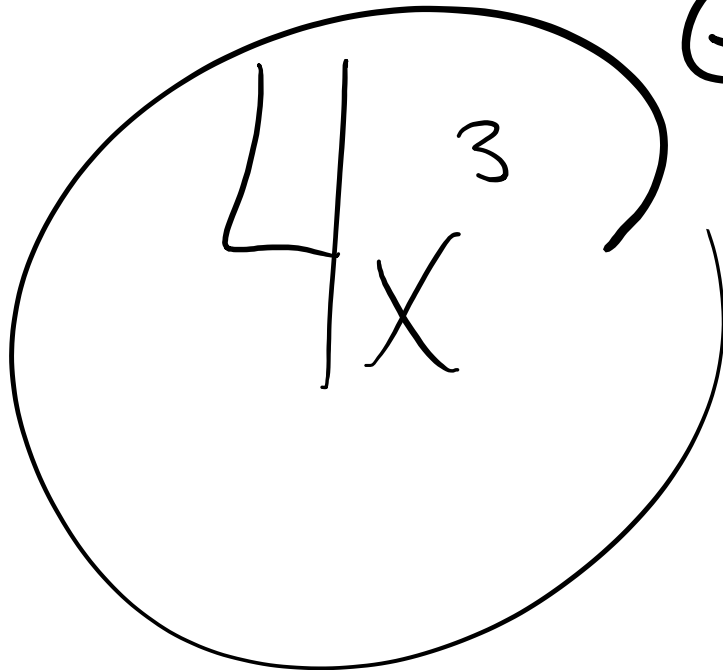
FIND THE GCF OF:

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▶  $8x^3$  and  $12x^5$

GCF:  $8+12$  is  $4$

GCF  $x^3+x^5$  is  $x^3$



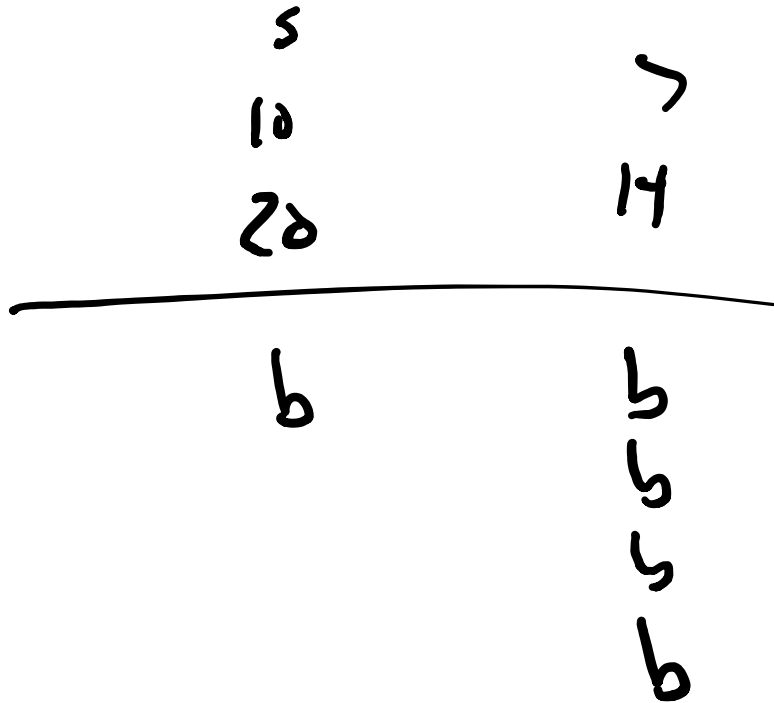
$4x^3$



FIND THE GCF OF:

►  $20b$  and  $14b^4$

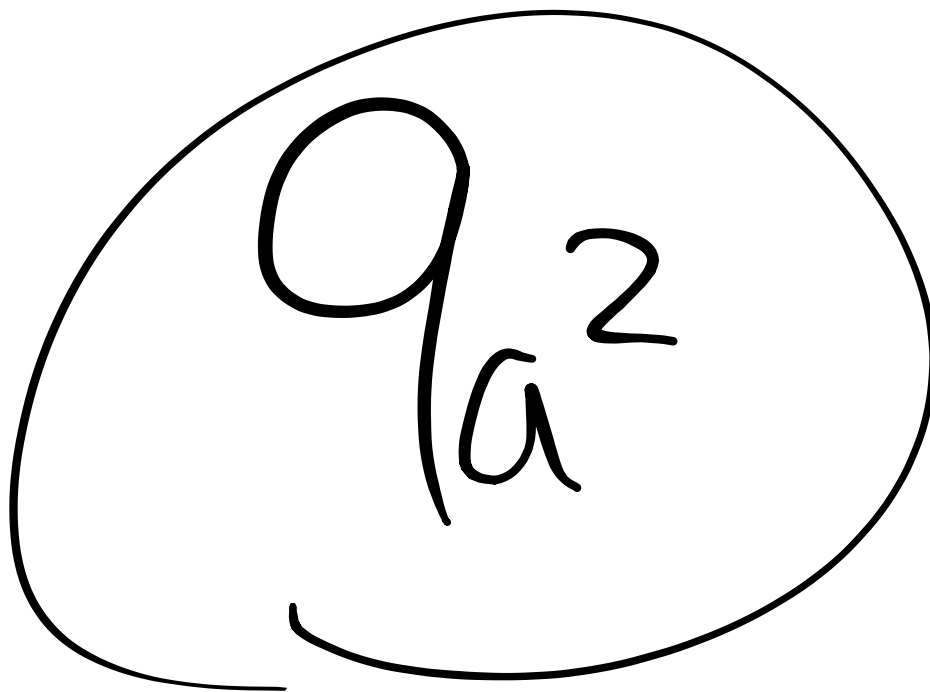
$2b$



FIND THE GCF OF:

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▶  $9a^2$  and  $27a^5$



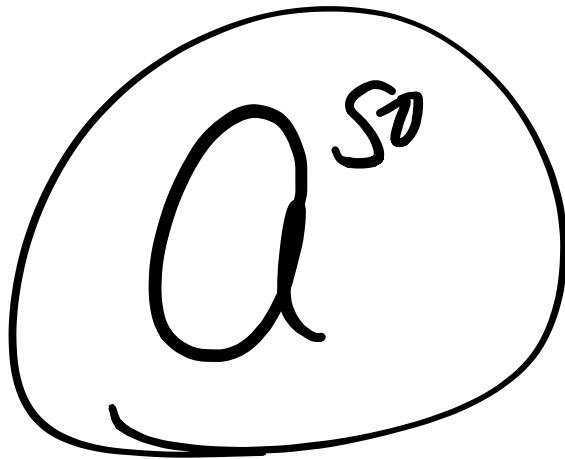
A handwritten expression  $9a^2$  is enclosed within a hand-drawn oval. The number 9 is written above the letter a, and the superscript 2 is to the right of the letter a.



FIND THE GCF OF:

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▶  $a^{50}$  and  $a^{75}$



A handwritten expression  $a^{50}$  is circled with a black line. The letter 'a' is written in a cursive style, and the exponent '50' is written in a simple, slightly slanted font.



FIND THE GCF OF:

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▶  $28y^{10}$  and  $9y^8$

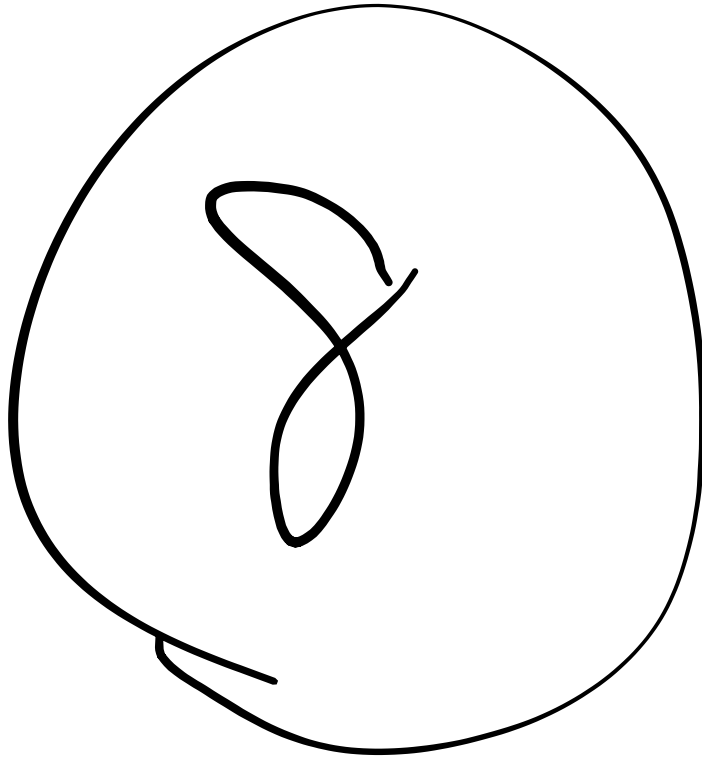
$y^2$



FIND THE GCF OF:

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▶  $16p^2$  and  $24q^3$

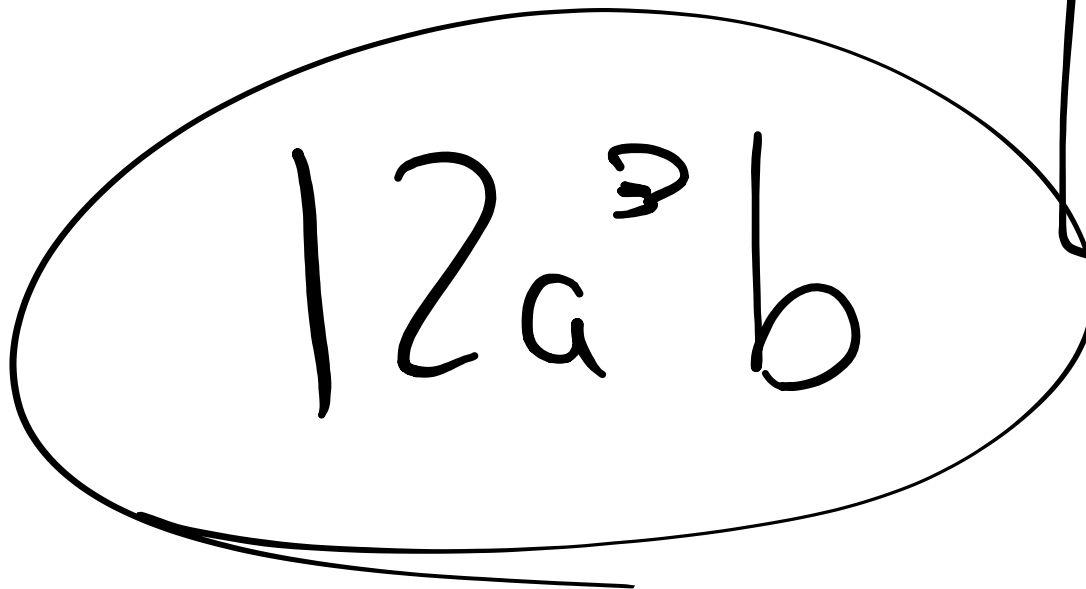


FIND THE GCF OF:

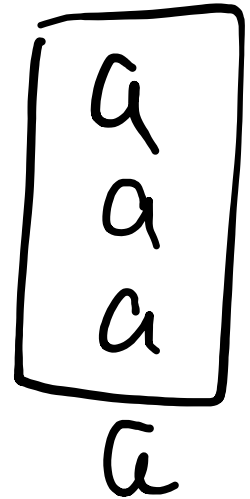
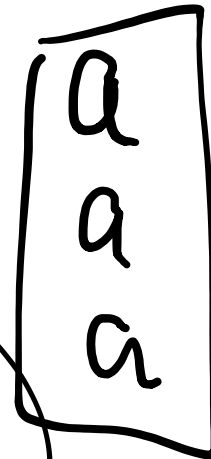
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$$\frac{a^4}{a^3} = a$$

▶  $36a^3b^5$  and  $60a^4b$



$12a^3b$





# Factoring By GCF





- Recall that the Distributive Property states that  $ab + ac = a(b + c)$ . The Distributive Property allows you to “factor” out the GCF of the terms in a polynomial to write a factored form of the polynomial.
- Today we will be “reverse distributing.”

A Polynomial to Consider...

$$2x^2 - 4$$

What is the GCF of  
the two terms?

If I factor out 2...  
from  $2x^2 - 4$

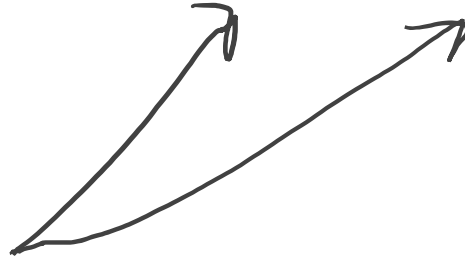
$$2x^2 - 4$$
$$2(x^2 - 2)$$
$$2x^2 - 4$$

A Polynomial to Consider...

$$-14x - 12x^2$$

What is the GCF of  
the two terms?

If I factor out  $-2x$ ...  
from  $-14x - 12x^2$



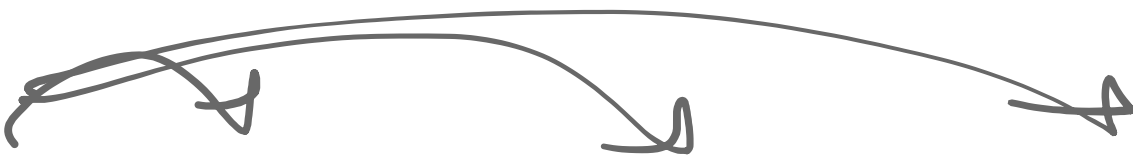
$$-2x( \boxed{7} + \boxed{6x} )$$

A Polynomial to Consider...

$$8x^3 - 4x^2 - 16x$$

What is the GCF of  
the three terms?

If I factor out  $4x$ ...  
from  $8x^3 - 4x^2 - 16x$


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

A Polynomial to Consider...

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

What is the GCF of  
the three terms?



If I factor out  $2x^2$ ...  
from  $8x^4 + 4x^3 - 2x^2$

$$2x^2(\square - \square)$$

Factor :

①

$$4x^2 - 3x$$

$$x(4x-3)$$

②

$$10y^3 + 20y^2 - 5y$$

$$5y(2y^2 + 4y - 1)$$

③

$$-8x^2 - 12x$$

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

Sometimes the GCF of terms is a binomial. This GCF is called a common binomial factor. You factor out a common binomial factor the same way you factor out a monomial factor.

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

$$6(4) + 5(4)$$

$$\text{GCF: } (x+2)$$

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

$$3x(x+2) +$$

$$-2b(b^2 + 1) + (b^2 + 1)$$

$$7x(2x + 3) + (2x + 3)$$

$$5x(5x - 2) - 2(5x - 2)$$



$$4z(z^2 - 7) + 9(2z^3 + 1)$$

X

$$3x(y + 4) - 2y(x + 4)$$

## Factor by Grouping

- Factor out the GCF of each pair of terms.
- Combine by factoring out the common binomial factor.

## Factor by Grouping

$$6h^4 - 4h^3 + 12h - 8$$

$$2h^3(3h-2) + 4(3h-2)$$

$$(2h^3 + 4)(3h - 2)$$

$$5y^4 - 15y^3 + y^2 - 3y$$

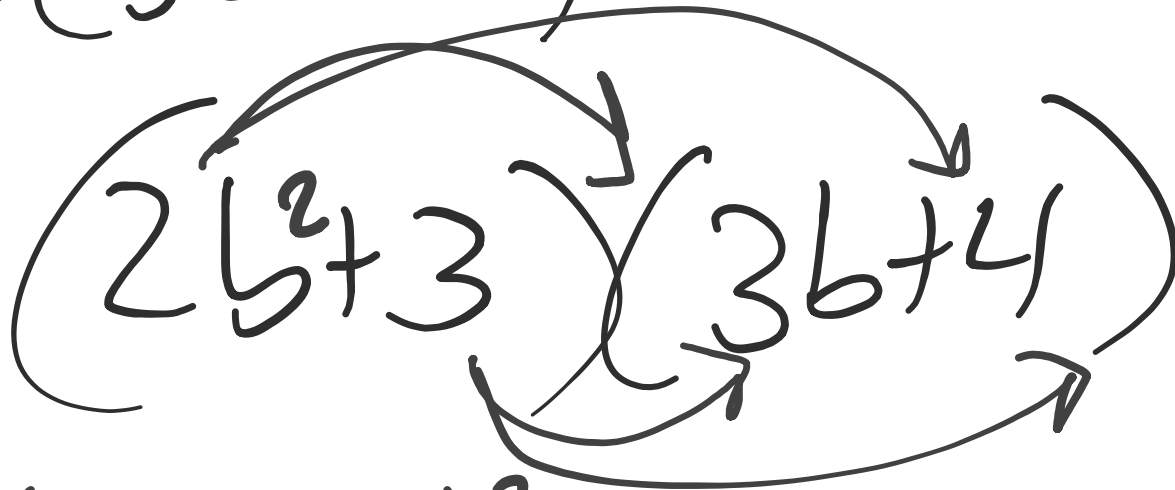
$$5y^3(y-3) + y(y-3)$$

$$(5y^3 + y)(y-3)$$

$$6b^3 + 8b^2 + 9b + 12$$



$$2b^2(3b+4) + 3(3b+4)$$



$$(2b^2 + 3)(3b + 4)$$

$$4r^3 + 24r + r^2 + 6$$

$$2x^3 - 12x^2 + 18 - 3x$$

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

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



$$15x^2 - 10x^3 + 8x - 12$$

$$8y - 8 - x + xy$$

$$4y^2 + 8ay - y - 2a$$

$$x^3 - 4x^2 + 3x - 12$$

$$20 - 15x - 6x^2 + 8x$$

$$ab + bc + ad + cd$$

$$b(a+c) + d(a+c)$$

$$(b+d)(a+c)$$

# Homework

Worksheet