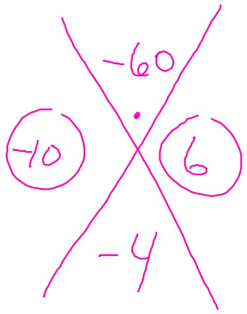
factor

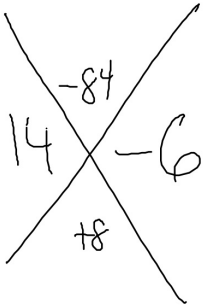
$5h^2 - 4h - 12 = (5h+6)(h-2)$



	h	−2
5h	$5h^2$	−10h
+6	6h	−12

Factor.

$28n^2 + 8n - 3 = (2n+1)(14n-3)$



	2n	+1
14n	$28n^2$	14n
−3	−6n	−3

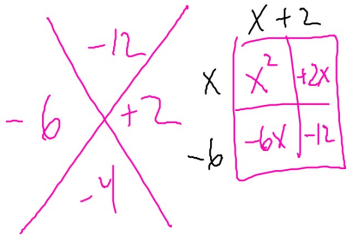
Factor. First, look at the three terms.

What do you notice?

GCF $5x^2 - 20x - 60$

$5(x^2 - 4x - 12)$

$5(x+2)(x-6)$



	x	+2
x	x^2	+2x
−6	−6x	−12

Steps when factoring:

1. Always look for GCF first.

2. After GCF (if there is one):
   a. If there are two terms check to see if parenthese is the difference of perfect squares.

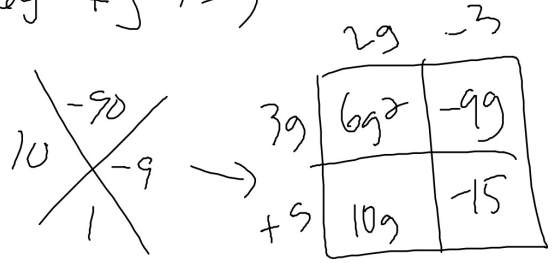
   or

   b. If there are three terms factor using the diamond and the box.

factor

$-18g^2 - 3g + 45 = -3(2g-3)(3g+5)$

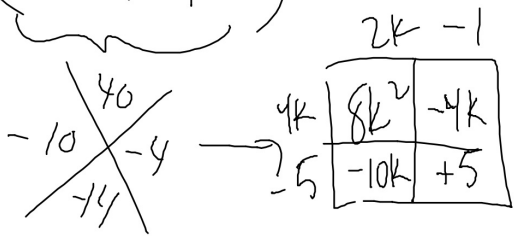
$-3(6g^2+g-15)$



factor $24k^3 - 42k^2 + 15k = 3k(2k-1)(4k-5)$

GCF 3K

$3k(8k^2-14k+5)$

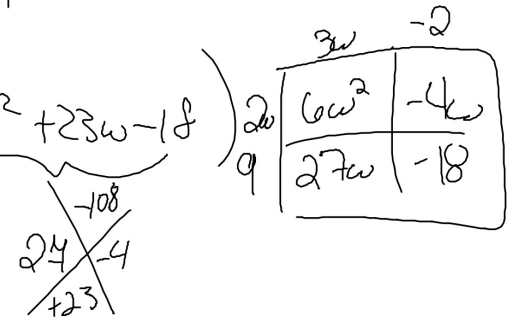


factor

$-6w^2 - 23w + 18 = -1(3w-2)(2w+9)$

GCF = -1

$-1(6w^2+23w-18)$



Hwk #31

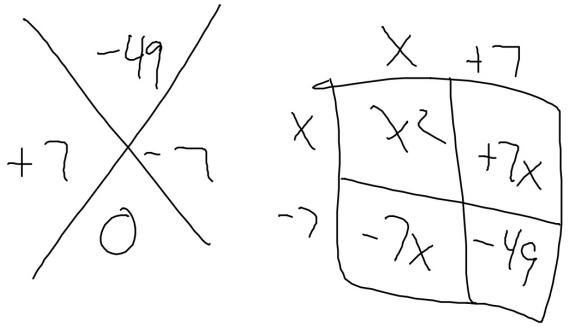
Sec 9-6

Pages 487-488

Problems 6, 12, 18, 25, 26, 36,

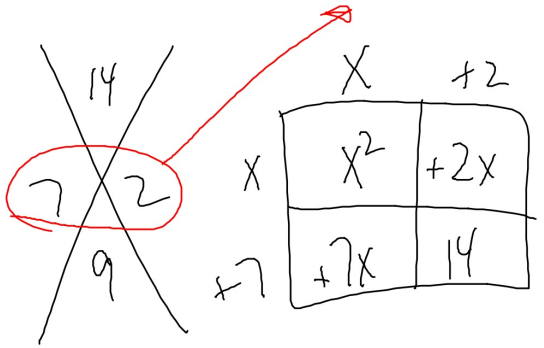
Factor. ax^2+bx+c

$x^2 - 49 = (x+7)(x-7)$



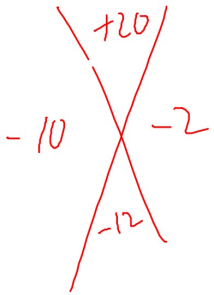
Factor.

$1x^2 + 9x + 14 = (x+2)(x+7)$



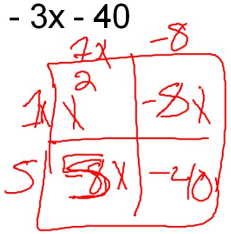
Factor.

$x^2 - 12x + 20 = (x-10)(x-2)$



Factor.

$x^2 - 3x - 40$



$(7x-8)(7x+5)$

Factor.

$x^2 + x - 30 = (x+6)(x-5)$