

Name: _____ Hour: _____ Date: _____

Honors Factoring Completely Notes

What is a GCF?

Greatest Common Factor

→ could be number or variable

The largest "thing" that goes into ALL terms in a polynomial.

Factor out the GCF of the following polynomials.

1) $2x + 12$

GCF = 2

$2(x + 6)$

2) $3x^5 + 12x^4 - 9x^3 + 24x^2$

$3 \cancel{x} \cancel{x} \cancel{x} \cancel{x} \cancel{x} + 12 \cancel{x} \cancel{x} \cancel{x} \cancel{x} - 9 \cancel{x} \cancel{x} \cancel{x} + 24 \cancel{x} \cancel{x}$

GCF: $3x^2$

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

3) $x^4y + x^3y^2 + x^2y^3 + xy^4$

GCF: XY

$XY(x^3 + x^2y + xy^2 + y^3)$

4) $3x^2y^3 + 9x^3y^5$

GCF: $3x^2y^3$

$3x^2y^3(1 + 3xy^2)$

Factoring completely...

You take the GCF then factor what's left over

Factor the following polynomials completely.

1) $12x^2 - 64x + 80$

$4(3x^2 - 16x + 20)$

Factor

$\begin{array}{r|l} 60 & 3x \\ \hline 18 & -10 \\ \hline -2 & -16 \end{array}$

$4(x-2)(3x-10)$

2) $9x^4 - 75x^3 + 126x^2$

$3x^2(3x^2 - 25x + 42)$

$\begin{array}{r|l} 126 & 3x \\ \hline 18 & -7 \\ \hline 6 & -25 \end{array}$

$3x^2(3x-7)(x-6)$

3) $x^3 - 9x$

$x(x^2 - 9)$

$x(x-3)(x+3)$