

# FACTOR:

$$\textcircled{1} \quad 4n^3 - 8n^2$$

$$4 \cdot n \cdot n \cdot n - 4 \cdot 2 \cdot n \cdot n$$

$$4n^2(n-2)$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad x^2 - x - 6$$

\* to -6

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

Add to -1

$$\textcircled{3} \quad 2x^2 + 14x - 16$$

$$2(x^2 + 7x - 8)$$

$$2(x+8)(x-1)$$

$$\textcircled{4} -x^2 + 3x + 54$$

$$-1(x^2 - 3x - 54)$$

$$-1(x - 9)(x + 6)$$

# Factor by Grouping

\* 4 terms \*

Ex.  $7x^3 + 5x^2 + 56x + 40$   
no GCF

$$7x^3 + 5x^2 + 56x + 40$$

$$x^2(7x+5) + 8(7x+5)$$

$$(7x+5)(x^2+8)$$

↓ if we multiplied this out,  
we get  
 $7x^3 + 5x^2 + 56x + 40$

Ex.  $24x^3 + 9x^2 - 40x - 15$       No gcf

$$3x^2(8x+3) - 5(8x+3)$$

$$(8x+3)(3x^2-5)$$

3)  $5k^2 + 4k - 1$       8)  $7x^4 - 33x^3 -$   
 $12n^3 - 18n^2$       10)  $7x^2 + 45x$

### Answers to Factoring by Grouping

1) $(8v^2 - 5)(3v - 5)$	2) $(b^2 + 8)(7b + 5)$	3) $(3x^2 - 4)(2x - 1)$	4) $(6x^2 - 7)(2x - 5)$
5) $(3n^2 - 5)(8n + 3)$	6) $(4n^2 + 3)(7n + 5)$	7) $(x^2 + 6)(x - 6)$	8) $(3p^2 - 2)(2p - 3)$
9) $(3r^2 + 1)(r + 5)$	10) $(4a^2 + 7)(5a - 6)$	11) $(4x^2 + 5)(4x + 7)$	12) $(2b^2 - 7)(b - 3)$
13) $(4n^2 + 1)(n - 2)$	14) $(4n^2 + 3)(3n - 5)$	15) $(5r^2 + 4)(3r - 8)$	16) $(3x^2 - 2)(2x + 7)$
17) $(5p^2 + 3)(8p - 3)$	18) $(7x^2 - 5)(x + 5)$	19) $(3a^2 - 1)(4a - 7)$	20) $(x^2 + 8)(7x - 8)$
21) $(5k^2 + 8)(4k + 1)$	22) $(v^2 + 5)(7v + 8)$	23) $(a^2 - 6)(5a - 1)$	24) $(8m^2 + 1)(7m + 4)$
25) $(5a^2 + 3)(7a - 1)$	26) $(3k^2 - 2)(8k + 5)$	27) $(3n^2 - 2)(4n - 3)$	28) $(8x^2 + 1)(5x + 1)$
29) $(4n^2 - 5)(8n - 5)$	30) $(7m^2 - 4)(m - 7)$		

$$\textcircled{2} \quad 7b^3 + 5b^2 + 56b + 40$$

$$b^2(7b+5) + 8(7b+5)$$

$$(7b+5)(b^2+8)$$

$$\textcircled{7} \quad x^3 - 6x^2 + 6x - 36$$

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

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

20 → total problems from WS

Factor:

①  $12a^4 + 40a^3$

$$4a^3(3a + 10)$$

②  $x^2 - 10x + 21$

$$(x - 3)(x - 7)$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad 2x^2 - 8x - 24$$

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

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

# FACTOR by GROUPING

4 terms

$$\underbrace{x^3 - 6x^2} + \underbrace{+ 6x - 36}$$

no  
overall  
GCF

$$\frac{x^2(\cancel{x-6})}{\cancel{x-6}} + \frac{6(\cancel{x-6})}{\cancel{x+6}}$$

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

check by multiplying.

$$x^3 + 6x - 6x^2 - 36$$



$$\text{Ex. } 28x^3 + 20x^2 + 21x + 15$$

$$4x^2(7x+5) + 3(7x+5)$$

$$(7x+5)(4x^2+3)$$

Ex.

$$6x^3 - 9x^2 - 4x + 6$$

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

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

$$2x^3 - 6x^2 - 7x + 21$$

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

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