

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ PERIOD: \_\_\_\_\_

# FACTORING

Notes and Practice – GCF

Notes and Practice – Diff of Squares

Notes and Practice – Trinomials

Notes and Practice – Mixed Practice



## Factoring GCF's

**Factoring out a greatest common factor:**

1. Determine what each term below has in common.

Ex 1. 3, 6, 9

Ex 2.  $2x, 8x, -4x$

2. Factor the common value out by dividing each term by the common value.

Ex 3.  $f(x) = 4x + 4$

Ex 4.  $f(x) = 2x^2 - 3x$

Ex 5.  $f(x) = 2x + 6y - 12z$

Ex 6.  $f(x) = 5x^3 + 15x^2 - 10x$

3. You Practice:

1.  $f(x) = 8x^2 + 3x$

2.  $f(x) = 16x^3 - 8x^2$

3.  $f(x) = 12x + 4y - 8z$

4.  $f(x) = 4x^3 + 18x^2 + 3x - 5$

**GCF - Additional Practice:**

**Factor the following by factoring out the GCF.**

1.  $2x + 8$

2.  $4x + 16$

3.  $6x - 12$

4.  $3 + 15x$

5.  $2x^2 - 7x$

6.  $21x + 14x^2$

7.  $4y + 4x$

8.  $8x^3 - 3x$

9.  $3x + 9y - 18z$

10.  $x^4 + 3x^3 - 12x$

## Factoring Difference of Two Squares

$$a^2 - b^2 = (a + b)(a - b)$$

**STEP 1: Check GCF First**

**STEP 2: Check to see if Difference of Squares  
can be done.**

- \* Is it a binomial (2 terms)?
- \* Is it a subtraction problem?
- \* Are both terms perfect squares?

Ex 1.  $x^2 - 9$

Ex 2.  $x^2 - 49$

Ex 3.  $4x^2 - 25$

Ex 4.  $5x^2 - 20$

Ex 5.  $x^{16} - 25$

Ex 6.  $x^8 - 100$

**You Try:**

1.  $x^2 - 121$

2.  $x^2 - 64$

3.  $9x^2 - 1$

4.  $2x^2 - 32$

5.  $x^9 - 36$

6.  $x^{20} - 49$

**Difference of Squares - Additional Practice:**

**Factor using the difference of two squares. If not possible, explain why.**

1.  $a^2 - 1$

2.  $3a^2 - 12$

3.  $16c^2 + 4$

4.  $c^2 - 4$

5.  $k^2 - 19$

6.  $t^4 - 1$

7.  $36j^2 - 121$

8.  $9x^8 - 81$

9.  $y^{10} - 4$

10.  $w^2 - 36$

11.  $x^3 - 16$

12.  $q^{12} + y^6$

13.  $c^2 - 8$

14.  $64 - c^8$

15.  $27x^6 - 12y^{12}$

# Factoring Trinomials

**STEP 1:** Once in standard form, always check to see if there is a GCF First

**STEP 2:** Check a·c method if it's a trinomial

- Multiply a·c and determine which pair of factors multiply to give you a·c but also add together to give you b.
- Replace the original b term with the 2 factors
- Separate your problem into 2 groups
- Determine the GCF of each group and factor it out (your parentheses should match if the trinomial is factorable and you've done it correctly)
- Regroup your insiders and your outsiders into parentheses

Ex 1.  $2x^2 - 11x - 6$

Ex 2.  $x^2 + 9x + 20$

Ex 3.  $3x^2 + 2x - 8$

Ex 4.  $x^2 - 7x - 18$

Ex 3.  $2x^2 + 13x + 6$

Ex 4.  $4x^2 + 3x + 1$

**You Try:**

1.  $2x^2 + 7x + 3$

2.  $x^2 + 8x + 12$

3.  $7x^2 - 4x - 3$

**Special Cases:**

Ex 1.  $x^2 + 10 - 11x$

Ex 2.  $5x^2 + 15x - 20$

### Factoring Trinomials - Additional Practice:

1.  $3x^2 + 17x + 10$

2.  $x^2 + 8x + 12$

3.  $x^2 + 8x + 12$

4.  $x^2 + 12x + 11$

5.  $5x^2 - 7x + 2$

6.  $x^2 + 10 + 7x$

7.  $6x^2 + x - 15$

8.  $x^2 - 11x + 24$

9.  $4x^2 + 13x + 3$

10.  $x^2 - 6x + 5$

11.  $x^2 - 3x - 4$

12.  $4x^2 - 25x - 21$

13.  $x^2 - 2x - 48$

14.  $28x^2 - 25x + 3$

15.  $x^2 + 3x - 18$

16.  $x^3 + 12x^2 + 32x$

17.  $2x^4 + 8x^3 + 8x^2$

18.  $18x^2 - 18x + 4$

**Mixed Factoring - Additional Practice:**

1.  $x^2 + 5x + 4$

2.  $4x^2 - 18x - 10$

3.  $x^2 + 8x$

4.  $x^2 + 9x + 14$

5.  $2x^2 + 9x - 18$

6.  $x^2 - 8x + 12$

7.  $5x^2 + 17x - 12$

8.  $x^2 - 64$

9.  $x^2 + 3x - 10$

10.  $x^2 + 13x + 40$

11.  $2x^2 - 15x - 8$

12.  $4x^2 + 20x$

13.  $x^2 - 4x + 3$

14.  $3x^2 + 12x$

15.  $3x^2 + 32x - 11$

$$16. \ x^2 - 49$$

$$17. \ x^2 + 6x - 27$$

$$18. \ 11x^2 + 14x - 16$$

$$19. \ 3x - 18y + 6z$$

$$20. \ 25x^2 - 49$$

$$21. \ x^2 + 2x - 80$$

$$22. \ 3x^2 + 15x + 18$$

$$23. \ 2x^2 - 9x + 10$$

$$24. \ X^8 - 100$$

$$25. \ x^2 - 5x - 6$$

$$26. \ 4x^2 + 32x + 28$$

$$27. \ 64x^6 - x^{10}$$

$$28. \ 2x^2 - 2x - 4$$

$$29. \ 12x^2 - 3x$$

$$30. \ x^2 - 14x - 72$$