| Name: Date: |
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GCF Factoring

Introduction to Factoring out GCF

★"Factor" simply means to **UN**DISTRIBUTE.★

| Distributed Version | Factored Version |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| | 5x(x + 3) |
| | 2x ² (x - 4) |
| 2x² - 4x | |
| 15x ² – 5x + 30 | |

More formal Definition:

© Factoring: Writing the polynomial as a product.

Steps to Factoring Out a GCF:

- ★ Find the GCF of all its terms (number and/or variables). For variables ALL the terms must have the variable. Choose the <u>smallest</u> exponent!
- ★ The GCF goes to the LEFT!
- ★ Write the polynomial as a product by <u>dividing</u> the original terms of the polynomial by the GCF.
- ★ The remaining factors in each term will form a polynomial. You'll always have the same number of terms you started with.

Factor using a GCF:

PRACTICE: Factor each polynomial using a GCF.

1.
$$10x + 45$$

2.
$$28x - 63$$

3.
$$18a + 42$$

4.
$$8x + 24$$

5.
$$18x^2 - 15x + 39$$

6.
$$27a^2 + 81$$

7.
$$72a^8 + 33a^5 - 42a^3$$

8.
$$15x^7 + 30x^6 - 45x^3$$

9.
$$4x^3 + 16x^2 - 44$$

$$10.14x^2 + 7x - 42$$