

# Foundations of Math

## Chapter 7 Packet

### Part 2 - Factoring

**name:**

## Table of Contents

Notes #77	Factoring by Grouping	Pg. 1-2
Notes #78	Factoring by Grouping Day 2	Pg. 3-4
Notes #79	Factoring a Quadratic	Pg. 5-6
Notes #80	Factoring a Quadratic Day 2	Pg. 7-8
Notes #81	Factoring Completely	Pg. 9-10
Notes #82	Factoring Completely Day 2	Pg. 11-12
Notes #83	Factoring Completely Day 3	Pg. 13-14
HW #82	Homework #82	Pg. 15
HW #81	Homework #81	Pg. 17
HW #80	Homework #80	Pg. 19
HW #79	Homework #79	Pg. 21
HW #78	Homework #78	Pg. 23
HW #77	Homework #77	Pg. 25



# Factoring by Grouping

**Review:** Multiple the binomials.

1)  $(5x^2 + 6)(5x + 1)$

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

Sometimes, all of the terms won't share the same \_\_\_\_\_.

When there are \_\_\_\_\_ terms that don't all share a GCF, you can factor

(un-\_\_\_\_\_ ) by using a method called **GROUPING!**

Grouping is when you find the GCF of \_\_\_\_\_ terms at a time in a problem with \_\_\_\_\_ terms total.

If done correctly, you will end up with two sets of \_\_\_\_\_ with the **exact same thing** inside.

\*This skill needs to be mastered because you will be using it in all of the rest of your math classes.\*

3)  $25x^3 + 5x^2 + 30x + 6$

**Step 1:** Mark your two groups

**Step 2:** Find the GCF of the first group and write it down

**Step 3:** Divide each term in the first group by the GCF and write the answers in parentheses next to your GCF. **DON'T FORGET THE SIGNS!**

**Step 4:** Repeat steps 2 and 3 for the second group.

**Step 5:** If your parentheses match, pull them out and write what is left over in a new set of parentheses.

4)  $4x^3 - 12x^2 - 5x + 15$

5)  $49x^3 - 35x^2 + 56x - 40$

6)  $24x^3 + 15x^2 - 56x - 35$

7)  $24x^3 - 64x^2 - 21x + 56$

8)  $28x^3 + 16x^2 - 21x - 12$

9)  $42mc + 36md - 7n^2c - 6n^2d$

10)  $12x^2u + 3x^2v + 28yu + 7yv$

11)  $12bc - 4bd - 15xc + 5xd$

**FACTORING BY GROUPING DAY 2**

1)  $8x^3 - 64x^2 + x - 8$

2)  $12p^3 - 21p^2 + 28p - 49$

3)  $12x^3 + 2x^2 - 30x - 5$

4)  $6v^3 - 16v^2 + 21v - 56$

5)  $63n^3 + 54n^2 - 105n - 90$

6)  $21k^3 - 84k^2 + 15k - 60$

**7)**  $25v^3 + 5v^2 + 30v + 6$

**8)**  $28v^3 + 16v^2 - 21v - 12$

**9)**  $4v^3 - 12v^2 - 5v + 15$

**10)**  $24p^3 + 15p^2 - 56p - 36$

**11)**  $16mn - 4m^2 + 28n - 7m$

**12)**  $21xy + 15x + 35ry + 25r$

# Factoring a Quadratic

A quadratic is a \_\_\_\_\_ of the form

$$ax^2 + bx + c$$

The  $x^2$  term is always first

$$9n - 6 + 6n^2 - 4n$$

The number all by itself is always last

How can we factor a quadratic by grouping if there are only 3 terms instead of 4 terms?

We have to split the \_\_\_\_\_ term using what we call the \_\_\_\_\_.

**Step 1:** Multiply \_\_\_\_\_ by \_\_\_\_\_.

**Step 2:** List the factors of the product from Step 1.

**Step 3:** Circle the pair of factors that add up to the \_\_\_\_\_ term.

**Step 4:** Split the \_\_\_\_\_ term up by replacing it with the circled pair from Step 3.

**Step 5:** Factor by grouping as usual.

1)  $5n^2 - 19n + 12$

2)  $m^2 - 9m + 8$

## How to Get the List of Factors in Your Calculator:

**Step 1:** Hit

**Step 2:** Type in "# ÷ x" (# represents whatever  $a \cdot c$  equals).

**Step 3:** Hit , then hit

**Step 4:** Starting at  $x = 1$ , write down all of the  $x, y$  pairs that are WHOLE NUMBERS. Those are your factors!

**SKIP ALL OF THE DECIMALS!**

3)  $3p^2 - 2p - 5$

4)  $2n^2 + 3n - 9$

5)  $x^2 - 16x + 63$

6)  $2b^2 + 17b + 21$

7)  $3n^2 - 8n + 4$

8)  $7x^2 - 31x - 20$

9)  $5p^2 - p - 18$

10)  $9r^2 - 5r - 10$

# Factoring Quadratics Day 2

**Review:** Factor the following.

a)  $8x^2y + 4xy^2$

b)  $49x^2 - 100y^2$

## Remember the Steps for Factoring a Quadratic

**Step 1:** \_\_\_\_\_  $a$  by  $c$ .

**Step 2:** List the \_\_\_\_\_ of the product from Step 1.

**Step 3:** Circle the pair of factors that \_\_\_\_\_ up to the middle term ( $b$ ).

**Step 4:** Split the  $b$  term up by replacing it with the \_\_\_\_\_ from Step 3.

**Step 5:** Factor by \_\_\_\_\_ as usual.

How can I be positive that my answer is correct? \_\_\_\_\_

1)  $7m^2 + 6m - 1$

2)  $3k^2 + 17k + 10$

**3)**  $2x^2 - 9x - 81$

**4)**  $3n^2 - 16n + 20$

**5)**  $3v^2 + 14v - 49$

**6)**  $5x^2 - 43x + 24$

**7)**  $3n^2 - 8n + 4$

**8)**  $5n^2 + 19n + 12$

# Factoring Completely Day 1

**Review:** Factor the following.

a)  $16x^2y + 8x^3y$

b)  $3v^2 + 14v - 49$

## Factoring Completely:

★ USUALLY means we will have use \_\_\_\_\_ factoring methods in the same problem. ★

**Step 1:** Always look for a \_\_\_\_\_ FIRST ( \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ )!

**Step 2a:** If there are \_\_\_\_\_ terms, try factoring by \_\_\_\_\_.

**Step 2b:** If there are \_\_\_\_\_ terms, see if it is \_\_\_\_\_.

**Step 2c:** If there are \_\_\_\_\_ terms, use the \_\_\_\_\_ method to factor.

1)  $3x^2 - 21x + 36$

2)  $5b^4 - 20b^3 - 105b^2$

3)  $6x^2y - 54y$

4)  $5x^3 - 55x^2 + 150x$

5)  $27b^2x^3 + 121b^2x$

6)  $4p^5 + 44p^4 + 120p^3$

7)  $72x^2y - 2y^3$

8)  $200x^3y - 18xy^3$

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Notes #82

# F A C T O R I N G C O M P L E T E L Y D A Y 2

Remember:

**Step 1:** Check for a \_\_\_\_\_ FIRST!

**Step 2a:** 2 terms = \_\_\_\_\_

**Step 2b:** 4 terms = Factor by \_\_\_\_\_

**Step 2c:** 3 terms = \_\_\_\_\_ Method

1)  $8x^2 - 70x + 48$

2)  $7m^3 + 7m^2 - 1m^2 - 1m$

3)  $108x^3 - 75xy^2$

4)  $100m^4 + 230m^3 + 60m^2$

5)  $7y^3 + 42y^2 + 56y$

6)  $128x^2y - 32m^2y$

7)  $x^4 - 1$

8)  $4p^5 + 36p^4 + 72p^3$

9)  $10x^2 - 86x + 48$

10)  $6n^2m + 20nm - 16m$

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Notes #83

# FACTORING COMPLETELY DAY 3

1)  $10x^2 - 86x + 48$

2)  $4p^5 + 44p^4 + 120p^3$

3)  $72x^2y - 2y^3$

4)  $14p^2q - 40pq + 24q$

5)  $16x^4 - 81y^4$

6)  $5a^2 - 180$

7)  $2b^2 - 28b + 98$

8)  $18x^2 - 8$

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

COMPLETELY FACTOR the following:

1)  $3y^2 + 18y + 24$

2)  $98m^2w - 128p^2w$

3)  $10x^2 - 86x + 48$



Name \_\_\_\_\_

1)  $75p^2 - 12w^2$

2)  $6r^2 - 72r + 192$

3)  $12x^2 + 12x + 3$



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Factor the following trinomials. (AC Method)!

1)  $3n^2 + 10n - 8$

2)  $4x^2 - 35x + 24$



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Factor the following trinomials. (AC Method).

1.  $n^2 + n - 6$

2.  $x^2 + 7x - 18$



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Factor the following polynomials by grouping.

1)  $x^2 - 30x + 2x - 60$

2)  $2n^2 + 4n + 1n + 2$



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Factor by grouping.

1)  $5x^2 + 15x + 3x + 9$

2)  $2n^2 + 6n - 3n - 9$

