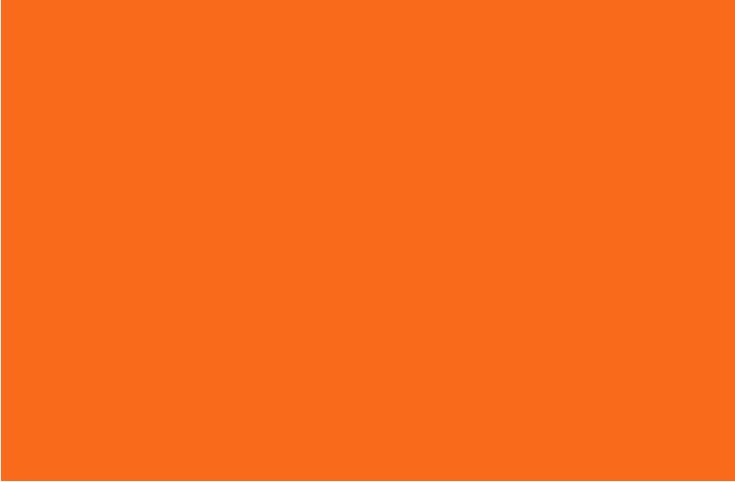


Unit 6

Factoring



Greatest Common Factor

[GCF]



Greatest Common Factor

- Definition:

- Is the biggest number that can be divided into both given numbers

- *Examples*

- 1.) 6, 14 2.) 8, 12

Examples (cont'd)

3.) $20, 45$

4.) $6, 18, 27$

5.) $6x^2, 12x^3$

6.) $7a, 14a^2$

More examples

$$7.) \ 6ab^2, 10a^2b^3$$

$$8.) \ 27x^4y^7z^3, \ 63x^2y^8z^4$$

Factoring – Using GCF

Steps to Follow

1. Find the GCF
2. Pull out the GCF from each term
 - To do this, divide each term by the GCF
 - Write what's left in parentheses

Examples:

- 1.) $3x + 6$

- 2.) $5x - 35$

Examples (cont'd)

$$3.) \quad 4x^2 - 12$$

$$4.) \quad 6x^2 + 10x$$

$$5.) \quad 12x + 144x^2$$

$$6.) \quad 5x - 10y$$

Examples (cont'd)

$$7.) \ 6x^2 + 10x - 4$$

$$8.) \ 13x^3 - 39x^2$$