

Lesson 9: Factoring by Grouping

Polynomials with four terms can be factored by removing the greatest common factor from a *pair* of terms followed by a binomial common factor.

Steps:

- 1) Group into pairs of terms (first two and last two).
- 2) Find common factor of each group *separately*.
- 3) Find common factor between each group.

Examples: Factor.

$$1) (x^2 + 3x) + (6x + 18) \quad \text{GCF} = (x+3)$$

$$\underline{x(x+3)} + \underline{6(x+3)}$$

$$(x+3)(x+6)$$

$$2) (6a^2 - 8ab) + (3ab - 4b^2)$$

$$\underline{2a(3a-4b)} + \underline{b(3a-4b)} \quad (3a-4b)(2a+b)$$

$$3) (pq + pr) - (sq - sr) \quad * \text{ be careful about negatives.}$$

$$\underline{p(q+r)} - \underline{s(q+r)} \quad (q+r)(p-s)$$

$$4) (2x^2 - 3xz) - (2xy + 3yz)$$

$$\underline{x(2x-3z)} - \underline{y(2x-3z)} \quad (2x-3z)(x-y)$$

$$5) (a^2x + a^2y) - (36x - 36y)$$

$$a^2(x+y) - 36(x+y)$$

$$(x+y)(a^2 - 36) \quad \leftarrow \text{factor further!}$$

$$(x+y)(a+6)(a-6)$$

Worksheet