

## 1. GCF

- Numbers
- Variables
- Expressions  
e.g.  $(x + 2)$  if it's in all terms

## 2. How many terms?

- ✓ 2 terms - exponents
  - squares (2, 4, 8, 10)
  - cubes (3, 9, 15)  
(for 6, 12 try as squares first, then as cubes)
- ✓ 3 terms
- ✓ 4 terms

## 3-terms: $Ax^2 + Bx + C$

Multiply  $A * C$

If positive, add factors.

If negative, subtract factors

**\*\* Rewrite as 4-terms**

# Factoring Polynomials

## 4-terms:

1. Group first 2 terms  
- Factor GCF
2. Group next 2 terms  
- Factor GCF  
(watch signs!)
3. Bring common expression forward

## 2-terms:

- squares (even)  
\*must be subtract  
- square root each  
 $(A + B)(A - B)$
- cubes (3, 9, 15)  
- cube root each  
 $(A \underline{s} B)(A^2 \underline{o} AB \underline{ap} B^2)$   
SOAP – same, opposite, always plus

What if  $A * C$  is huge?

1. Did you miss a GCF?
2. Are  $A$  &  $C$  both perfect squares? (use sign of  $B$ )  
 $(A+B)(A+B)$  or  $(A-B)(A-B)$
3. If  $B$  is small, try factors around  $AC$ 's square root
4. If  $B$  is large, "ballpark"  
- the smaller the first factor, the larger the sum/difference  
- start with  $A$  and  $C$ . move to larger or smaller first factor as needed.

**Factor completely!**