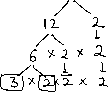
**Ch 2 section 2.3: Removing Common Factors (Day 3)**

**If every term in a polynomial has several factors and if every term has at least one factor that is the same, then that factor is called a common factor.**

**Find the GCF (greatest common factor) of the following:**

**12 and 15 24 and 36**



**Factor the greatest common factor from each polynomial below**



1. 5x + 10 b) 3x2 - 6 c) 12x4 - 8x3 + 4x2

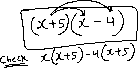


A common factor does not have to be a monomial. Any polynomial that is a common factor of each term can be taken out and multiply the remaining expression.

**Factor the greatest common factor from each polynomial below**



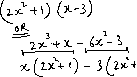
1. x(x+1) + 3(x+1) b) x(x+5) – 4(x+5) c) x(x-7) + 5(x-7)



**Factor by grouping**



1. x3 + x2 + 3x + 3 b) 2x3 – 6x2 + x – 3 c) a2 + ab – 2a - 2b d) x(x+1) + (x+1)



Complete each factoring:



1. 4x2 = 2x ( ) b) 15x2 – 60x = 15x ( )



Determine the area of the picture frame in factored form. The frame has dimensions 4x2 by 5x and the picture is 5x by 3x cm.





