

## 1.3 Common Factoring

**Factoring Polynomials** – Converting a polynomial into a \_\_\_\_\_ of simpler terms.

**Common Factoring** – Involves dividing each term in a polynomial by:

- A constant (ex. \_\_\_\_\_)
- A variable (ex. \_\_\_\_\_)
- Both (ex. \_\_\_\_\_)

Once done, the polynomial can be written as a product of the common factor and the new, simpler polynomial.

Note: Common factoring is the simplest of all factoring methods so always check for common factors first!

*Examples (common factoring):*

1.  $3x^2 + 12x + 15$

2.  $x^4 + 4x^3 + 6x^2 + 4x$

3.  $25x^2y^4z^3 + 10x^3yz$

**Factoring by Grouping:** In polynomials with four terms, often they can be factored by grouping. The polynomial is divided into two pairs of terms and then common factored.

*Examples (grouping):*

1.  $x^2 + 3x + xy + 3y$

2.  $3x^5 - 12y^3 - x^2 + 4$

Note: The pairs of terms are not always side by side!

*Example:*

3.  $x^2 + y - xy - x$

**Homework: Worksheet #1.3**