

9.8: Factor Polynomials by Grouping

PART 1:

Factor out a binomial:

$$a) \underbrace{2x(x+4)} - \underbrace{3(x+4)}$$

$$(x+4)(2x-3)$$

$$b) \frac{3y^2(y-2)}{y-2} - \frac{(y-2)}{y-2}$$

$$(y-2)(3y^2 - 1)$$

PART 2:

Factor the polynomial:

$$a) (x^3 + 3x^2) + (5x + 15)$$

$$x^2(x+3) + 5(x+3)$$

$$(x+3)(x^2 + 5)$$

$$c) x^3 - 6 + 2x - 3x^2$$

$$(x^3 - 3x^2) + (2x - 6)$$

$$x^2(x-3) + 2(x-3)$$

$$(x-3)(x^2 + 2)$$

$$b) \left(\frac{y^2}{y} + \frac{y}{y}\right) + (yx + x)$$

$$y(y+1) + x(y+1)$$

$$(y+1)(y+x)$$

*NOTE: Factoring by grouping only works when you have an EVEN! number of terms!

You try!

$$a) x(x-2) + (x-2)$$

$$(x-2)(x+1)$$

$$b) (a^3 + 3a^2) + (a + 3)$$

$$a^2(a+3) + 1(a+3)$$

$$(a+3)(a^2+1)$$

$$c) 2b^3 - 5b^2 - 3b$$

$$b(2b^2 - 5b - 3)$$

$$b(2b+1)(b-3)$$