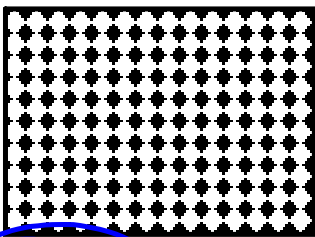


Determine the area:

$$(2x-3)$$



$$(5x+1)$$

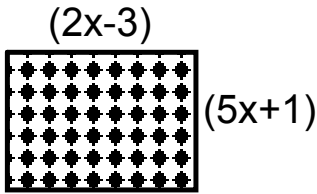
$$(2x-3)(5x+1)$$

$$5a^2-7a-6$$

Which of the following can be represented by a rectangle?

$$5a^2-12a-6$$

Determine the area:



$$(2x-3)(5x+1)$$

$$10x^2+2x-15x-3$$

$$10x^2-13x-3$$

Which of the following can be represented by a rectangle?

- ___ + ___ = -7
- ___ x ___ = -30
- 1 -30
- 2 -15
- 3 -10
- 5 -6

$$5a^2-7a-6$$

$$5a^2+3a-10a-6$$

$$a(5a+3)-2(5a+3)$$

$$(5a+3)(a-2)$$

$$5a^2-12a-6$$

Not Possible!!

- ___ + ___ = -12
- ___ x ___ = -30
- 1 -30
- 2 -15
- 3 -10
- 5 -6

$5a^2-7a-6$ ^{x5}

$(5a+3)(5a-16)$

$(a+3)(a-2)$

$(5a+3)(a-2)$

)

26. $-\frac{1}{4} + z^{\frac{1}{2}}$

$$(-1)^3$$

$$z^{\frac{1}{2} \times 2} - \frac{1}{4}$$

$$(-1)^2$$

$$(z^{\frac{1}{4}})^2 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2$$

$$-1 - 1^3$$

$$(z^{\frac{1}{4}} + \frac{1}{2})(z^{\frac{1}{4}} - \frac{1}{2})$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$$

Common Factoring

$$g^4x^2 - g^9x^5$$

$$4r^8 - 16r^7s^9 + 2r^{10}$$

$$22w^7 - 88z^{14}$$



Trinomial

$$x^2 - 9x + 16$$

$$4z^2 + 16z + 7$$

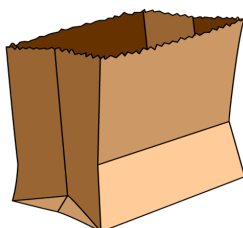
$$m^2 - 10m - 9$$



Difference
of
Squares

$$64v^2 - 81$$

$$x^2 - 16$$



Choose a polynomial
out of the bag
and then determine
which
type of factoring
it is.

How are your Factoring Skills?

Factor each of the following:

1. $15m^5n^3p - 30n^7p^3 + 60m^4n^8p^5$

2. $x^2 - 2x - 35$

3. $270xy^2 - 180x^3y - 90xy$

4. $5x^2 + 14xy - 3y^2$

5. $4x^2 - 14x - 8$



1. $15m^5n^3p - 30n^7p^3 + 60m^4n^8p^5$

$$15n^3p (m^5 - 2n^4p^2 + 4m^4n^5p^4)$$

$$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = -2$$

$$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = -35$$

$$\begin{array}{cc} 1 & -35 \\ 5 & -7 \end{array}$$

$$2. \quad x^2 - 2x - 35$$

$$x^2 + 5x - 7x - 35$$

$$x(x + 5) - 7(x - 5)$$

$$(x + 5)(x - 7)$$

$$3. \quad 270xy^2 - 180x^3y - 90xy$$

$$90xy(3y - 2x^2 - 1)$$

$$4. \quad 5x^2 + 14xy - 3y^2$$

$$5x^2 + 14xy - 3y^2$$

$$\left(\frac{5x-1y}{5} \frac{5}{5}\right) \left(\frac{5x+15y}{5} \frac{5}{5}\right)$$

$$(x-1y)(x+3y)$$

$$= (5x-1y)(x+3y)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} _ _ = \ominus 15 \text{ Diff.} \\ _ _ = \oplus 14 \text{ Big } \oplus \\ -1x+15 \end{array}$$

$$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = -14$$

$$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = -32$$

$$1 \quad -32$$

$$2 \quad -16$$

$$4 \quad -8$$

$$5. \quad 4x^2 - 14x - 8$$

$$4x^2 + 2x - 16x - 8$$

$$2x(2x + 1) - 8(2x + 1)$$

$$(2x + 1)(2x - 8)$$

