

# Factoring - Factor By Grouping

- Step 1: Look for GCF.
- Step 2: Divide polynomial in half.
- Step 3: Find the GCF on the left side.
- Step 4: Find the GCF on the right side.
- Step 5: Find the GCF for the entire polynomial.

1. Factor each polynomial.

$$a) \frac{x^2}{x} + \frac{3x}{x} + \frac{4x}{4} + \frac{12}{4}$$

$$\text{GCF} = x \quad \text{GCF} = 4$$

$$\frac{x(x+3)}{x+3} + \frac{4(x+3)}{x+3}$$

$$\text{GCF} = x+3$$

$$(x+3)(x+4)$$

$$b) \frac{y^2}{y} + \frac{y}{y} + \frac{4y}{4} + \frac{4}{4}$$

$$\text{GCF} = y \quad \text{GCF} = 4$$

$$\frac{y(y+1)}{y+1} + \frac{4(y+1)}{y+1}$$

$$\text{GCF} = y+1$$

$$(y+1)(y+4)$$

$$c) \frac{x^2}{x} - \frac{x}{x} - \frac{2x}{-2} + \frac{2}{-2}$$

$$\text{GCF} = x \quad \text{GCF} = -2$$

$$\frac{x(x-1)}{x-1} - \frac{2(x-1)}{x-1}$$

$$\text{GCF} = x-1$$

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

$$d) \frac{16x}{8} + \frac{16y}{8} - \frac{8ax}{8} - \frac{8ay}{8}$$

$$\text{GCF} = 8$$

$$8 \left( \frac{2x+2y}{2} - \frac{ax-ay}{-a} \right)$$

$$\text{GCF} = 2$$

$$\text{GCF} = -a$$

$$8 \left[ \frac{2(x+y)}{x+y} - \frac{a(x+y)}{x+y} \right]$$

$$\text{GCF} = x+y$$

$$8(x+y)(2-a)$$

$$e) \frac{yx-3x}{x} + \frac{y-3}{1}$$

$$GCF=x \quad GCF=1$$

$$\frac{x(y-3)}{y-3} + \frac{1(y-3)}{y-3}$$

$$GCF=y-3$$

$$\boxed{(y-3)(x+1)}$$