

4.5 Multiplying & Factoring with GCF

How do you multiply 3 numbers together?

$$\begin{aligned} 2(3)(4) \\ = 6(4) \\ = 24 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (4)(-2)(5) \\ = (-8)(5) \\ = -40 \end{aligned}$$



A. Multiplying 3 Factors Together

$$\begin{aligned} 1. \quad & 4(2x-3)(w-3y) \\ & = (8x-12)(w-3y) \\ & = 8xw - 24xy - 12w + 36y \\ & = 18x-12(w-3y) \\ & = 8xw - 24xy - 12w + 36y \end{aligned}$$

	w	-3y
8x	8xw	-24xy
-12	-12w	36y

$$\begin{aligned} 2. \quad & -3x(a-b)(3c+2d) \\ & = (-3ax+3bx)(3c+2d) \\ & = -9acx + 9bcx - 6adx + 6bdx \end{aligned}$$

	-3ax	3bx
3c	-9acx	9bcx
2d	-6adx	6bdx

$$\begin{aligned} 3. \quad & -2(x+3)(x-5) \\ & = (-2x-6)(x-5) \\ & = -2x^2 + 10x - 6x + 30 \\ & = -2x^2 + 4x + 30 \end{aligned}$$


$$\begin{aligned} 4. \quad & 5(x-4)(x-6) \\ & = (5x-20)(x-6) \\ & = 5x^2 - 30x - 20x + 120 \\ & = 5x^2 - 50x + 120 \end{aligned}$$


$$\begin{aligned} 5. \quad & -x^2(x+2)(x+1) \\ & = -x^2(x^2+3x+2) \\ & = -x^4 - 3x^3 - 2x^2 \\ & \text{OR} \\ & = (-x^2-2x^2)(x+1) \\ & = -x^4 - x^3 - 2x^3 - 2x^2 \\ & = -x^4 - 3x^3 - 2x^2 \end{aligned}$$

	-x <sup>3</sup>	-2x <sup>2</sup>
x	-x <sup>4</sup>	-2x <sup>3</sup>
1	-x <sup>3</sup>	-2x <sup>2</sup>

$$\begin{aligned} 6. \quad & 3(2x-1)(3x+4) \\ & = 3(6x^2+5x-4) \\ & = 18x^2+15x-12 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{OR} \\ & (6x-3)(3x+4) \\ & \begin{aligned} & 6x \quad -3 \\ 3x & \begin{bmatrix} 18x^2 & -9x \\ 24x & -12 \end{bmatrix} \\ 4 & \end{aligned} \\ & = 18x^2+15x-12 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 7. \quad & -5(3x+1)(2x+5) \\ & = (-15x-5)(2x+5) \\ & = -30x^2 - 85x - 25 \end{aligned}$$

	-15x	-5
2x	-30x <sup>2</sup>	-10x
5	-75x	-25

$$\begin{aligned} 8. \quad & 4x(3x-4)(2x-3) \\ & = 4x(6x^2-17x+12) \\ & = 24x^3 - 68x^2 + 48x \end{aligned}$$

	3x	-4
2x	6x <sup>2</sup>	-8x
-3	-9x	12

B. Factoring with a GCF (Greatest Common Factor)

Look for GCF first!!!

1.  $3ax - 3ay + 3bx - 3by$   
 $= 3(ax - ay + bx - by)$   
 $= 3(x - y)(a + b)$

	$x$	$-y$
$a$	$ax$	$-ay$
$b$	$bx$	$-by$

2.  $-12x^2y - 8x^2 + 6xy + 4x$   
 $= -2x(bxy + 4x - 3y - 2)$   
 $= -2x(3y + 2)(2x - 1)$

	$3y$	$2$
$2x$	$6xy$	$4x$
$-1$	$-3y$	$-2$

3.  $5x^2 - 5x - 60$   
 $= 5(x^2 - x - 12)$   
 $= 5(x + 3)(x - 4)$


4.  $-2x^2y + 10xy - 12y$   
 $= -2y(x^2 - 5x + 6)$   
 $= -2y(x - 3)(x - 2)$

	$x$	$-2$	
$x$	$x^2$	$-2x$	$M \ 6$
$-3$	$-3x$	$6$	$A \ -5$
			$N \ -2, -3$

Look for GCF first!!!

5.  $24x^2 + 52x + 20$   
 $= 4(6x^2 + 13x + 5)$   
 $= 4(2x + 1)(3x + 5)$

	$3x$	$5$	
$2x$	$6x^2$	$10x$	$M \ 30$
$1$	$3x$	$5$	$A \ 13$
			$N \ 10, 3$

6.  $6x^3 + 27x^2 - 15x$   
 $= 3x(2x^2 + 9x - 5)$   
 $= 3x(x + 5)(2x - 1)$

	$x$	$5$	
$2x$	$2x^2$	$10x$	$M \ -10$
$-1$	$-x$	$-5$	$A \ 9$
			$N \ 10, -1$

7.  $6x^4 + 2x^3 - 4x^2$   
 $= 2x^2(3x^2 + x - 2)$   
 $= 2x^2(x + 1)(3x - 2)$

	$x$	$1$	
$3x$	$3x^2$	$3x$	$M \ -6$
$-2$	$-2x$	$-2$	$A \ 1$
			$N \ 3, -2$

8.  $3x^3y + 6x^2y + 24xy$   
 $= 3xy(x^2 + 2x + 8)$   
 $= 3xy(\dots \dots ???)$

NOT FACTORABLE

Look for GCF first!!!
