COMMON FACTORS OF A POLYNOMIAL

***Introduction***: Alg Tiles

When using alg tiles we always arrange them to form \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Example: Illustrate the polynomial 4x + 12 and sketch the result below.

When we write a polynomial as a product of factors, we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the polynomial.

**Arithmetic** **Algebra**

*Multiply* to form products. *Expand* to form a product.

*Factor* by writing as a product of factors.  *Factor* by writing as a product of factors.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are known as inverse processes.

Examples: Factor the following polynomials.

1. 6n + 9
2. 6n + 3
3. 

*How could we check our answers to verify that they are correct?* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

You try:

1. 3g + 6 2) 

Trinomials: Do these the same way we just have more terms to examine…

Examples:

1. 

Use alg tiles into equal groups and examine the result.

So we have \_\_\_\_\_ groups of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. So our factors are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. We can also use the gcf method which eliminates the use of alg tiles.

Factor  (use GCF method).

***More than one variable…***

The GCF method is easier for questions that have more than one variable because our alg tiles would get quite confusing.

1. 
2. You try: 

Assignment: page 155 #4, 7 (a)(f), 8 (b)(d)(f), 9 (a)(d), 10 (b)(d), 14 (b), 16(c)(f), 17