

# 5.4 Factor by Grouping

\* Double GCF (2 rounds of it!)

$$x^3 - 3x^2 - 16x + 48$$

$\begin{matrix} \div x^2 & \times x^2 \\ \div -16 & \div -16 \end{matrix}$

$\underbrace{x^3 - 3x^2}_{\text{GCF: } x^2} \quad \underbrace{-16x + 48}_{\text{GCF: } -16}$

← Group 2 by 2  
first 2 & last 2

$$x^2(x-3) - 16(x-3)$$

GCF: (x-3)

← Hey! They have  
(x-3) in common  
\* 2<sup>nd</sup> round

$$(x-3)(x^2 - 16)$$

← Can we factor  $x^2 - 16$ ?  
x · x

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

$$(x+4)(x-4)$$

$$2x^3 - 4x^2 + 5x - 10$$

$\begin{matrix} \div 2x^2 & & \div 2x^2 & & \div +5 & & \div +5 \\ \underbrace{2x^3 - 4x^2} & & \underbrace{+ 5x - 10} \end{matrix}$

$$\text{GCF: } 2x^2$$

$$\text{GCF: } +5$$

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

$$\text{GCF: } (x-2)$$

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

## Factor Completely

$$2p^8 + 10p^5 + 12p^2 \rightarrow \text{GCF?}$$

How break up:

$$p^{10} = p \ p$$

$$p^{22} = p \ p$$

$$p^{100} = p \ p$$