

1-1 Greatest Common Factors (GCF)

Objectives:

1-1a: I can factor using a greatest common factor.

1-1b: I can solve multi-step equations.

1-1c: I can solve equations by factoring.

Bell Work: Find the greatest common factor (GCF) of the terms

$$1. \frac{4x}{4}, \frac{12}{4}$$

$$x, 3$$

$$\text{GCF: } 4$$

$$2. \frac{6x^3}{3}, \frac{12x^2}{3}, \frac{15x}{3}$$

$$\frac{2x^3}{x}, \frac{4x^2}{x}, \frac{5x}{x}$$

GCF = 3x

$$3. 4x^3y^4, 8x^2y^3, 12xy^2$$

Find the greatest common factor (GCF) of the terms

$$3x^3y^5, 9x^2y^3, 12xy^4$$

Factor out the GCF

$$4a^2b^2 - 10ab^3 + 18a^3b^4$$

Handwritten annotations for prime factorization:

- $4a^2b^2$: $2 \cdot 2 \cdot a \cdot a \cdot b \cdot b$
- $10ab^3$: $2 \cdot 5 \cdot a \cdot b \cdot b \cdot b$
- $18a^3b^4$: $2 \cdot 9 \cdot a \cdot a \cdot a \cdot b \cdot b \cdot b \cdot b$

The GCF is identified as $2ab^2$.

Multiply the GCF back into the expression.

$$2ab^2(2a - 5b + 9a^2b^2)$$

What did you notice?

$$4a^2b^2 - 10ab^3 + 18a^3b^4$$

You Try

Factor out the GCF

$$6y^3 - 14y^2 + 10y$$

Check by multiplying the GCF back into the expression.

Factor out the GCF

$$4x^3 + 6x^2 + 2x$$
$$2x(2x^2 + 3x + 1)$$

$$3x^4 + 3x$$
$$3x(x^3 + 1)$$

What happens if pull out a negative GCF compared to a positive GCF?

Factor out the GCF.

$$\begin{aligned} & -2b^3 + 10b^2 + 8b \\ & -2b(b^2 - 5b - 4) \end{aligned}$$

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

You Try

Factor out the GCF

$$\begin{aligned} & -5y^2 + 10y \\ & -5y(y - 2) \\ & -5y^2 + 10y \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

Factor out the Greatest Common Binomial Factor ^{2 parts (x-3)}

$$\underline{4x(x-3)} + \underline{5(x-3)}$$

$$(x-3)(4x+5)$$

$$(3y^2)(y-1) - 4(y-1)$$

$$(y-1)(3y^2-4)$$

You Try

Factor out the Greatest Common Binomial Factor

$$4a(a-3) + 3(a-3)$$

Solving by Factoring

EQUAL SIGN
(x = some fin)

$$8x^2 + 4x = 0$$

$$(4x)(2x+1) = 0$$

Set
 $4x = 0$

Set
 $2x+1 = 0$

CHECK then solve.

$$3a^3 = 9a^2$$

$$\frac{\cancel{3a^3}(a)}{\cancel{3a^2}} = \frac{\cancel{3a^2}(3)}{\cancel{3a^2}}$$

$$a = 3$$

$$3 \cdot 3^3 = 9 \cdot 3^2$$

$$3^4 = 3^2 \cdot 3^2$$

$$3^4 = 3^4$$

$$-2x^2 + 4x = 0$$

$$2n^2 = n$$

Solving Multi-Step Equations

$$3k - 7 = 5k + 11 \quad k = -9$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 -5g - 7 = 2g - 4 \\
 +5g \quad +5g \\
 -7 = 7g - 4 \rightarrow \\
 +4 \quad +4 \\
 -3 = 7g \\
 \frac{-3}{7} = g \\
 -\frac{3}{7} = g
 \end{array}$$

$$7x - 10 = 2(x - 4)$$

$$7(y + 3) = 2y - 7$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x + 5 = 12$$

$$7 - \frac{3}{7}x = 11$$

$$\begin{aligned} -\frac{3}{7}x &= 4 \\ -3x &= 28 \\ x &= -\frac{28}{3} \end{aligned}$$