



Lesson 12.1 GCF's
What You Need to Know:
A greatest common factor is the product of all the common factors.
To find the GCF of a polynomial, find what each term has in common.
The GCF of 7x ³ -63x is 7x.
If the first term of the polynomial (in standard form) is negative, the GCF should be negative because we never want a polynomial that starts with a negative. Boo!
Once you find the GCF, write it outside of the simplified polynomiallike <i>reverse distribution</i> .
7x ³ -63x simplified is 7x(x ² -9)

GCF's Write the polynomial in simplest form by finding the GCF. $3w^3$ -75w 24y³+32y $3a^{2}+30$ $-7t^{5}-14t^{4}+7t^{3}$ $2x^{3}+12x^{2}+18x$

Homework Assignment

Worksheet "GCF's"





Lesson 12.2 x ² +bx+c
What You Need to Know:
Tips for Signs: $x^{2}+bx+c$ (+)(+) $x^{2}-bx+c$ (-)(-) $x^{2}+bx-c$ (-)(+) or (+)(-) $x^{2}-bx-c$ (-)(+) or (+)(-)
In Order to Factor: 1. Standard Form? 2. Reduced (Distributive)? 3. Write as a product (Reverse Foil)!
 How to Factor x²+bx+c: 1. Factor the first term. 2. Factor the last term. 3. Find factors of the last term that add (or subtract) to give middle term.

Lesson 12.3

	x ² +bx+c
Factor the trinomial. x ² +5x+6	
x ² +6x+5	
x ² -7x+12	
x ² -4x-12	
x ² +3x-28	
x ² +15x+56	



Worksheet "Factoring x²+bx+c"



Lesson 12.3 ax²+bx+c

What You Need to Know:

How to Factor ax²+bx+c:

- 1. Factor the first term.
- 2. Factor the last term.
- 3. Find a combination of the factors of the 1st and last term that multiply and + (or -) to give the middle term.

It's trial and error! When in doubt, try any of the factors!

If the order you choose doesn't work, try this:

- 1. Switch the signs
- 2. Switch the order of the numbers
- 3. Try a different set of factors





Worksheet "Factoring ax²+bx+c"







Lesson 12.3





Worksheet
"Special Product Patterns"

