

simple polynomial factoring



factoring polynomials:

Factoring a polynomial is the opposite process of multiplying polynomials. You have to break a polynomial down to find the common factors and put them before the parentheses. The uncommon factors are written into the parentheses.

simple polynomial factoring problem 1

a) $5a - 10b =$ _____

b) $3x + 9xy + x^2 =$ _____

c) $4y^2 + 6y =$ _____

simple polynomial factoring problem 2

a) $4b + 12ab =$ _____

b) $25y + 15xy + 10y^2 =$ _____

c) $56x^2 + 63x + 70 =$ _____

simple polynomial factoring problem 3

Fill in the blanks:

a) _____ - $90xy^2 = 10xy * (4x - \text{_____})$

b) $7xyz - \text{_____} = 7xyz * (\text{_____} - 7xz^2)$

c) _____ - $72ab + \text{_____} = 8ab * (3a - \text{_____} + 7b)$

factoring a great common factor with parentheses 1

Factoring an expression is the opposite process of multiplying polynomials. You have to break an expression down to find the great common factor and put it before the parentheses. The uncommon factors are written into the parentheses.

a) $7(x + y) + 4(x + y) =$ _____

b) $5(2y - 3) + 7(-3 + 2y) =$ _____

c) $6(4x - 5) - 4(5 - 4x) =$ _____