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## AIM: HOW DO WE FACTOR BY GROUPING?

Do Now: Factor each of the following completely.
a) $2 x^{2}-18$
b) $2 x^{2}-8 x+6$

## FACTORING BY GROUPING

| When do we use it? |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| STEPS | EXAMPLE |
| 1. Split the polynomial in half, ensuring | ax +ay + bx + by |
| there is a GCF on each side. |  |
| 2. Find the GCF of each half |  |
| 3. Combine like binomials |  |
| 4. Write the remaining parts in a separate |  |

1) $x^{3}-m+x^{2} m-x$
2) $x^{2}+2 x-m x-2 m$


An alternate approach. If we rearrange the terms in 3 groups of two as follows:
Factor: $\quad a x^{2}+b x^{2}+3 a x+3 b x+2 a+2 b$

## PRACTICE:

4) $m^{2}+a b m-m x-a b x$
5) $x^{3}+3 x^{2}-4 x+4 x^{2} y+12 x y-16 y$
6) $3 c^{3}-2 c^{2}-12 c+8$
7) $k^{4}-4 k^{2}+8 k^{3}-32 k+12 k^{2}-48$
*8) $x^{2} z^{3}+x z^{2}+x^{3} z^{2}-2 x^{2} z^{2}-2 x z^{3}+z^{3}$
