## Review of Factoring

GCF
Factor: $12 x^{2}+8 x$
$\mathrm{GCF}=4 \mathrm{x}$
Both terms are divisible by $4 x$
$4 x(3 x+2)$
Divide each term by 4 x

## Difference of squares

Factor: $4 x^{2}-81$
Both terms are perfect squares:
$\sqrt{4 x^{2}}=2 x$ and $\sqrt{81}=9$
$(2 x+9)(2 x-9)$

## Trinomial with $\mathrm{a}=1$

Factor: $4 x^{2}-24 x+32$
$4\left(x^{2}-6 x+8\right)$
$4(x-4)(x-2)$

## Factor GCF first.

Find factors that multiply to be 8 and add to be -6 : $-2,-4$

## Trinomials with a $\neq 1$ : Bottom's Up Method

Factor: $12 x^{2}+5 x-2$
$x^{2}+5 x-24$
Replace the last number with the product of the first and last number.
$(x+8)(x-3)$
Find factors that multiply to be -24 and add to be $5:-8,3$
$\left(x+\frac{8}{12}\right)\left(x-\frac{3}{12}\right)$
$\left(x+\frac{2}{3}\right)\left(x-\frac{1}{4}\right)$
Write each factor as a fraction divided by 12 (the original leading coefficient)

Reduce each fraction.
$(3 x+2)(4 x-1)$
Bring the bottom of the fraction up to be the coefficient in front of $x$.

