

Notes: Section 3.3 - Common Factors of a Polynomial

In this section we will learn to Factor Polynomials

When factoring, we usually will want to factor COMPLETELY

$$4x + 12$$

Factoring and Expanding are Inverse Processes

So we can check our factoring by expanding:

Example #1: Factor $12a + 15$

Example #2: $4c + 16c^2$ Factor completely

Example #3: $4a^4bc^2 - 18a^2b^3c^3$

Example #4: Factoring a trinomial

$$7 - 28y - 14y^2$$

Example #5

$$-8x^3 - 20xy^2 - 12x^2y^2$$