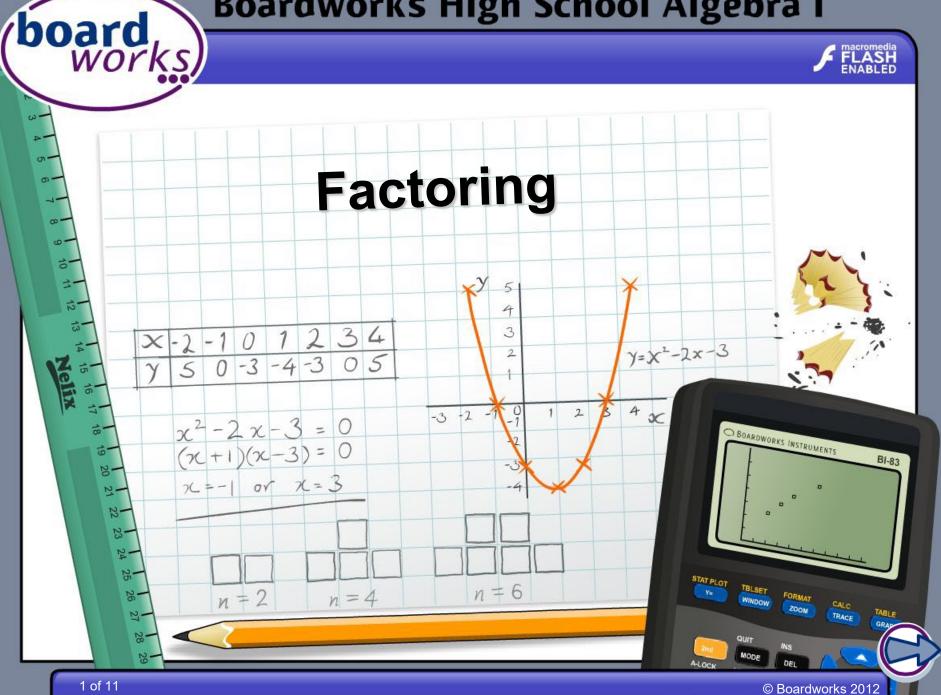
Boardworks High School Algebra I



Information



Common core icons



This icon indicates a slide where the Standards for Mathematical Practice are being developed. Details of these are given in the Notes field.



Slides containing examples of mathematical modeling are marked with this stamp.



This icon indicates an opportunity for discussion or group work.

The Standards for Mathematical Practice outlined in the

Common Core State Standards for Mathematics describe varieties of expertise that mathematics educators at all levels should seek to develop in their students.

They are:

- 1) Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
- 2) Reason abstractly and quantitatively.
- 3) Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.
- 4) Model with mathematics.
- 5) Use appropriate tools strategically.
- 6) Attend to precision.
- 7) Look for and make use of structure.
- 8) Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.



This icon indicates that the slide contains activities created in Flash. These activities are not editable.



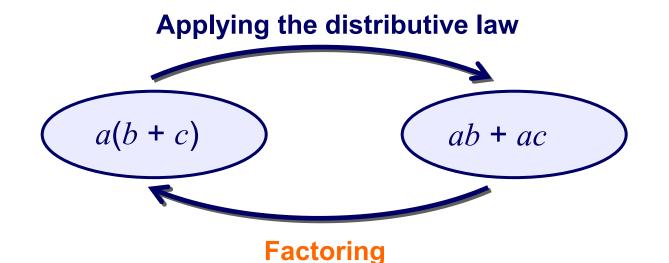
This icon indicates teacher's notes in the Notes field.



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Factoring an expression is the opposite of multiplying.



Often:

- When we **apply the distributive law** to an expression, we remove the parentheses.
- When we factor an expression we write it with parentheses to indicate the factors.







Expressions can be factored by dividing each term by the **greatest common factor** and writing this outside of a set of parentheses.

For example, in the expression 5x + 10 the terms 5x and 10 have the greatest common factor 5.

We write the 5 outside of a set of parentheses: 5(x + 2)

Mentally divide 5x + 10 by 5: (5x + 10) ÷ 5 = x + 2

This is written inside the parentheses.







Writing 5x + 10 as 5(x + 2) is called **factoring the** expression.

Factor 8*a* **+ 2**

The greatest common factor of 8*a* and 2 is **2**.

 $(8a + 2) \div 2 = 4a + 1$

8a + 2 = 2(4a + 1)

Factor $7n^2 - 21n$

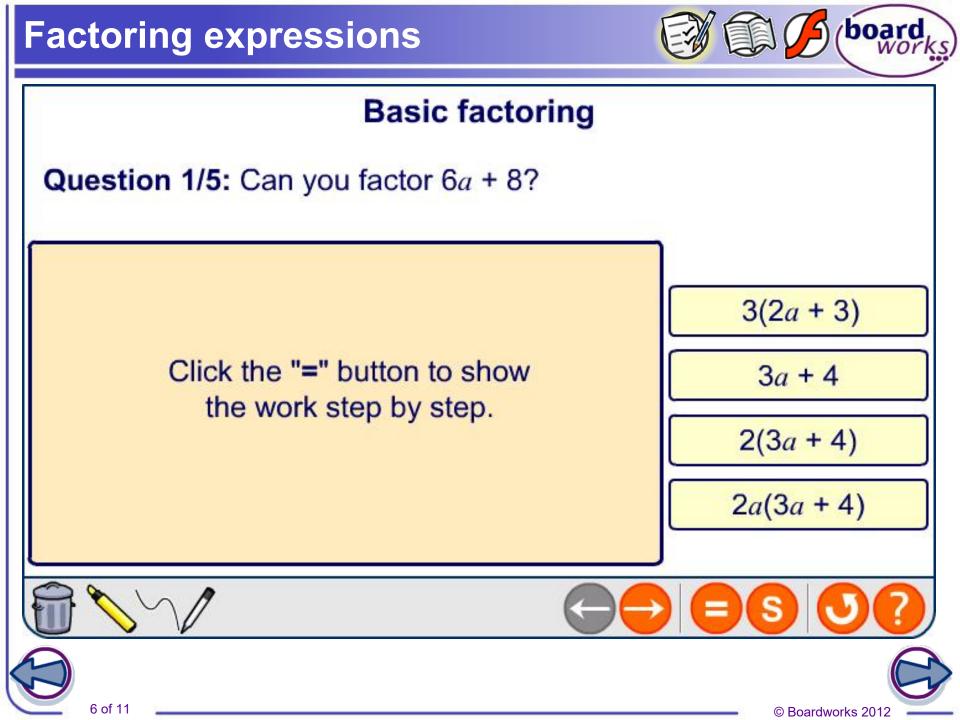
The greatest common factor of $7n^2$ and 21n is **7***n*.

$$(7n^2 - 21n) \div 7n = n - 3$$

$$7n^2 - 21n = 7n(n - 3)$$

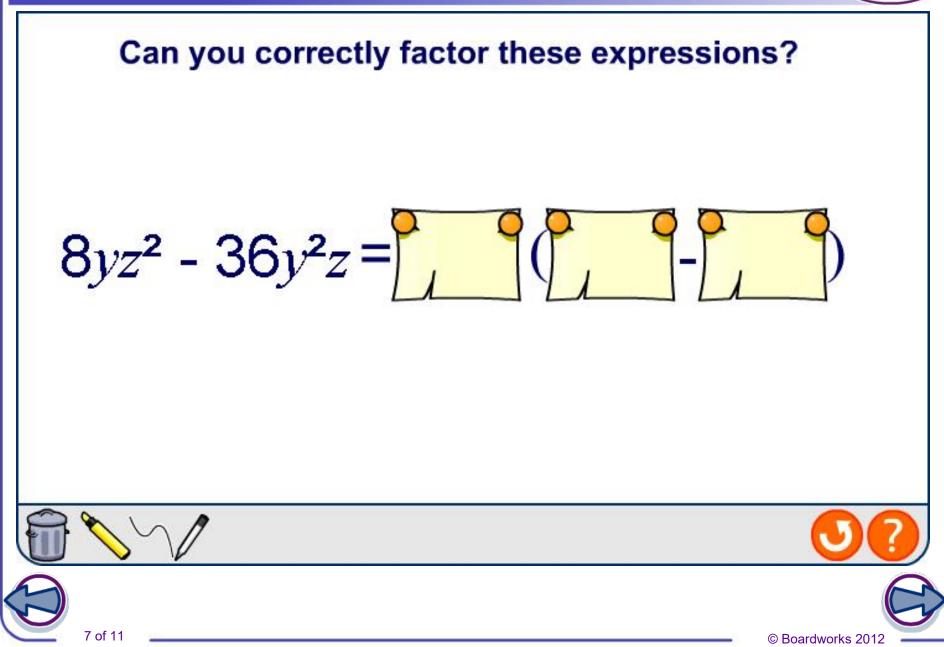














Some expressions containing four terms can be factored by regrouping the terms into pairs that share a common factor. For example:

Factor 4*a* + *ab* + **4** + *b*

Two terms share a common factor of 4 and the remaining two terms share a common factor of *b*.

$$4a + ab + 4 + b = 4a + 4 + ab + b$$

$$= 4(a + 1) + b(a + 1)$$

4(a + 1) and + b(a + 1) share a common factor of (a + 1) so we can factor the expression further as:

$$(a + 1)(4 + b)$$





Factor
$$xy - 6 + 2y - 3x$$

We can regroup the terms in this expression into two pairs of terms that share a common factor.

$$xy - 6 + 2y - 3x = xy + 2y - 3x - 6$$

$$= y(x + 2) - 3(x + 2)$$

When we take out a negative factor, the signs of the factored terms change.

y(x + 2) and -3(x + 2) share a common factor of (x + 2) so we can write this as:

$$(x + 2)(y - 3)$$



Practice questions

K



Practice questions: factoring		
1.	Factor $-9b^2 + b$.	? (***
2.	Factor $10a + 2a^4 - 4a^2$.	?
3.	Factor $6a - 3ab - 3a^2$.	? (***
4.	Factor $4ab^3 + 2ab$.	? 🔍
5.	Factor $-5b^2 - 15b + 50b^3$.	? ()
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Yard plan

This plan shows a rectangular yard containing a circular pool. The yard has a width of 5x meters and a length of 7x meters. The pool has a radius of x meters. What is the area of the grass? Write your answer in factored form. Why might the factored form of the answer be useful?

Grass area = yard area – pool area

Yard area = width × length

 $= 5x \times 7x = 35x^2$ meters

Pool area = $\pi \times radius^2$

= πx^2 meters



MODELING



Grass area = $35x^2 - \pi x^2 = x^2(35 - \pi)$ meters

board