

# Factoring Linear Expressions

## Vocabulary

**Monomial** - an expression that has a number, variable, or a product of number(s) and variable(s)

Examples: 2, a, 2a, 2ab

**Factor** - a number or quantity that is multiplied to make another number.

Examples: 2 and 3 are factors of 6.

2 and n are the factors of 2n

$$8x + 4$$

Standard Form

$$4(2x + 1)$$

Factored Form

## Factoring Linear Expressions

Step 1: Write the factorization of each term.

Step 2: Circle the common factors. This is the GCF.

Step 3: Rewrite in factored form as a product of the GCF and the sum/difference of its remaining factors.

Note: if there is not a GCF, the expression cannot be factored.

Find the GCF of each pair, then write in factored form.

1)  $12 + 28c$

$$12 : 3 \times 2 \times 2$$

$$28c : 7 \times 2 \times 2 \times c$$

$$4(3 + 7c)$$

Find the GCF of each pair, then write in factored form.

2)  $56g - 84gh$

$$56g : 7 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times g$$

$$84gh : 7 \times 3 \times 2 \times 2 \times g \times h$$

$$28g(2 - 3h)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 84 \\ \wedge \\ 42 \quad 2 \\ \wedge \\ 21 \quad 2 \\ \wedge \\ 3 \quad 7 \end{array}$$

Factor each expression.

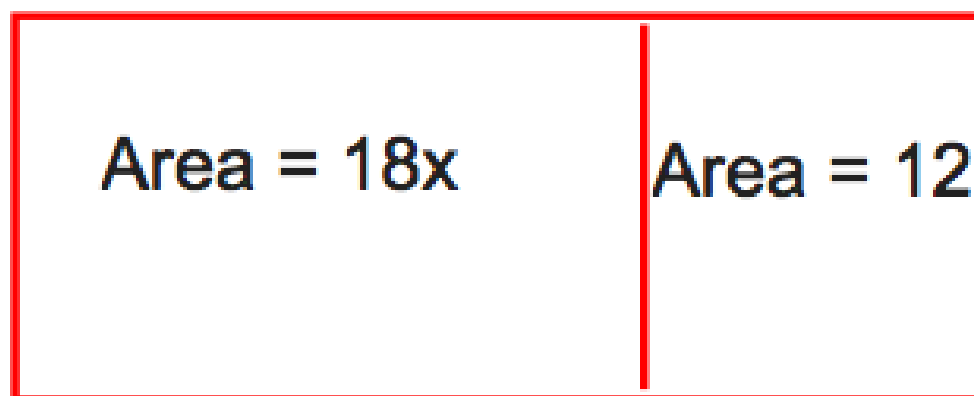
3)  $14x - 16$

$$2(7x - 8)$$

4)  $13x + 21$  cannot be factored

Write an expression in factored form to represent the area of the total rectangle.

5)



$$18: \boxed{3} \times 3 \times \boxed{2} \times x$$
$$12: \boxed{3} \times 2 \times \boxed{2}$$

$18x + 12$  standard form

$$6(3x + 2)$$