

5-10 Factoring by Grouping

Objective: To factor a polynomial by grouping terms.

- Example 1** Factor:
- $3(x - y) + w(x - y)$
 - $m(m + 3n) - (m + 3n)$
 - $r(p - q) + s(p - q) + t(p - q)$

Solution Use the distributive property: $ba + ca = (b + c)a$.
 This property is valid when a represents any polynomial. For example:
 If $a = x - y$, you have $b(x - y) + c(x - y) = (b + c)(x - y)$.

- $3(x - y) + w(x - y) = (3 + w)(x - y)$
- $m(m + 3n) - (m + 3n) = m(m + 3n) - 1(m + 3n)$
 $= (m - 1)(m + 3n)$
- $r(p - q) + s(p - q) + t(p - q) = (r + s + t)(p - q)$

Factor.

- $2(x + y) + z(x + y)$ **(2 + z)(x + y)**
- $5(a - b) + c(a - b)$ **(5 + c)(a - b)**
- $e(f + g) - 4(f + g)$ **(e - 4)(f + g)**
- $w(x - y) - 6(x - y)$ **(w - 6)(x - y)**
- $(c + 2d) - e(c + 2d)$ **(1 - e)(c + 2d)**
- $2c(a - b) - (a - b)$ **(2c - 1)(a - b)**
- $2x(m - n) - (m - n)$ **(2x - 1)(m - n)**
- $r(p - q) - (p - q)$ **(r - 1)(p - q)**
- $3u(u - 2v) + v(u - 2v) + (u - 2v)$
(3u + v + 1)(u - 2v)
- $c(a + b) - d(a + b) + e(a + b)$
(c - d + e)(a + b)

Example 2 Factor $7(a - 2) - a(2 - a)$.

Solution Notice that $a - 2$ and $2 - a$ are opposites.
 $7(a - 2) - a(2 - a) = 7(a - 2) - a[-(a - 2)]$ Write $-(a - 2)$ for $2 - a$.
 $= 7(a - 2) + a(a - 2)$ Use the distributive property.
 $= (7 + a)(a - 2)$

Check: $(7 + a)(a - 2) = 7a - 14 + a^2 - 2a$
 $= (7a - 14) + (a^2 - 2a)$
 $= 7(a - 2) - (2a - a^2)$
 $= 7(a - 2) - a(2 - a) \quad \checkmark$

Therefore, $7(a - 2) - a(2 - a) = (7 + a)(a - 2)$.

Factor. Check by multiplying the factors.

- $2x(m - n) - (n - m)$ **(2x + 1)(m - n)**
- $w(x - y) - 7(y - x)$ **(w + 7)(x - y)**
- $6(r - s) + t(s - r)$ **(6 - t)(r - s)**
- $6(m - n) + p(n - m)$ **(6 - p)(m - n)**
- $u(v - 3) + 3(3 - v)$ **(u - 3)(v - 3)**
- $3x(x - y) + y(y - x)$ **(3x - y)(x - y)**
- $x(x - 5) - (5 - x)$ **(x + 1)(x - 5)**
- $h(h - 6) - 2(6 - h)$ **(h + 2)(h - 6)**

5-10 Factoring by Grouping (continued)

Example 3 Factor $ax - 2x + ay - 2y$.

Solution 1 $ax - 2x + ay - 2y = (ax - 2x) + (ay - 2y)$ Group terms with common factors.
 $= x(a - 2) + y(a - 2)$ Factor each group of terms.
 $= (x + y)(a - 2)$ Use the distributive property.

Solution 2 $ax - 2x + ay - 2y = (ax + ay) - (2x + 2y)$ Group terms with common factors.
 $= a(x + y) - 2(x + y)$ Factor each group of terms.
 $= (a - 2)(x + y)$ Use the distributive property.

Factor. Check by multiplying the factors.

- $2a + ab + 2c + bc$ **(a + c)(2 + b)**
- $rs - 6r + st - 6t$ **(r + t)(s - 6)**
- $x^2 - 3x + xy - 3y$ **(x + y)(x - 3)**
- $u^2 + 3u + uv + 3v$ **(u + 3)(u + v)**
- $xy - xz - 3y + 3z$ **(x - 3)(y - z)**
- $5t - 10 - st + 2s$ **(5 - s)(t - 2)**
- $mx + m + 3x + 3$ **(x + 1)(m + 3)**
- $5x - 5y + wx - wy$ **(5 + w)(x - y)**
- $5m^3 - 3m^2 + 10m - 6$ **(m^2 + 2)(5m - 3)**
- $2a^3 + a^2 - 6a - 3$ **(a^2 - 3)(2a + 1)**
- $a^2 - 3ab + ac - 3bc$ **(a + c)(a - 3b)**
- $2ab - b - 4a + 2$ **(b - 2)(2a - 1)**
- $2a^3 - u^2 - 4u + 2$ **(u^2 - 2)(2u - 1)**
- $x^3 - 4x^2 - x + 4$ **(x^2 - 1)(x - 4)** *(x+1)(x-1)(x-4)*

Example 4 Factor $(a + 2b)^2 - c^2$ as a difference of two squares.

Solution $(a + 2b)^2 - c^2 = [(a + 2b) + c][(a + 2b) - c]$ Use the pattern
 $= (a + 2b + c)(a + 2b - c)$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} a^2 - b^2 = (a + b)(a - b). \end{array} \right.$

- (x + 3y + 4z)(x + 3y - 4z)**
- (3p + q - 2r)(3p - q + 2r)**

Factor as a difference of squares.

- $(a - b)^2 - 4c^2$ **(a - b + 2c)(a - b - 2c)**
- $(x + 3y)^2 - 16z^2$
- $x^2 - (y + z)^2$ **(x + y + z)(x - y - z)**
- $9p^2 - (q - 2r)^2$
- $m^2 - (n + 3)^2$ **(m + n + 3)(m - n - 3)**
- $h^2 - (k - 6)^2$ **(h + k - 6)(h - k + 6)**
- $m^2 - (n - 1)^2$ **(m + n - 1)(m - n + 1)**
- $4(x - y)^2 - 25$
(2x - 2y + 5)(2x - 2y - 5)

Mixed Review Exercises

Solve.

- $-10 + x = -27$ **{-17}**
- $-n + 8 = 3$ **{5}**
- $16 + x = 34$ **{18}**
- $13 = 1 + 3x$ **{4}**
- $9m - 6m = 27$ **{9}**
- $4n - 2n + 6 = 12$ **{3}**
- $12x = 600$ **{50}**
- $-11m = 143$ **{-13}**
- $7b = 105$ **{15}**
- $9n = 3n - 30$ **{-5}**
- $17m = 44 + 13m$ **{11}**
- $9y + 3 = 3(17 - y)$ **{4}**