Factoring Polynomials with Common Monomial Factor

Jonathan R. Bacolod

Sauyo High School

What is Factoring?

It is the reverse process of getting the product of any number or algebraic expression.

$$7 \times 8 = 56$$

Multiplication: $7 \times 8 = 56$

Factoring: 56 =

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Multiplication:
$$a(a+b+c)$$

Multiplication: $7 \times 8 = 56$

Factoring: $56 = 7 \times 8$

Multiplication: $a(a+b+c) = a^2 + ab + ac$

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Multiplication: $a(a+b+c) = a^2 + ab + ac$

Factoring: $a^2 + ab + ac = a(a+b+c)$

Multiplication: $7 \times 8 = 56$

Factoring: $56 = 7 \times 8$

Multiplication: $a(a+b+c) = a^2 + ab + ac$

Factoring: $a^2 + ab + ac = a(a+b+c)$

What is Factoring Polynomial?

To factor a polynomial means to describe the algebraic expression as the product of two or more expressions.

What is a Common Factor?

When a factor is contained in every algebraic expression term, it is called the common factor.

How to Factor Polynomials with Common Monomial Factor?

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1. Factor out the greatest common monomial of all terms of the given expression.

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- 1. Factor out the greatest common monomial of all terms of the given expression.
- 2. Divide each term of the expression by the greatest common monomial factor. The resulting expression is the other factor.

Thank you for attending the virtual class.