

## 5–10 Factoring by Grouping

**Objective:** To factor a polynomial by grouping terms.

**Example 1** Factor:

- a.  $3(x - y) + w(x - y)$   
 b.  $m(m + 3n) - (m + 3n)$   
 c.  $r(p - q) + s(p - q) + t(p - q)$

**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  $b(x - y) + c(x - y) = (b + c)(x - y)$ .

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

**Factor.**

- |  |                                      |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| 1. $2(x + y) + z(x + y)$               | 2. $5(a - b) + c(a - b)$             |
| 3. $e(f + g) - 4(f + g)$               | 4. $w(x - y) - 6(x - y)$             |
| 5. $(c + 2d) - e(c + 2d)$              | 6. $2c(a - b) - (a - b)$             |
| 7. $2x(m - n) - (m - n)$               | 8. $r(p - q) - (p - q)$              |
| 9. $3u(u - 2v) + v(u - 2v) + (u - 2v)$ | 10. $c(a + b) - d(a + b) + e(a + b)$ |

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

**Solution** Notice that  $a - 2$  and  $2 - a$  are opposites.

$$\begin{aligned} 7(a - 2) - a(2 - a) &= 7(a - 2) - a[-(a - 2)] && \text{Write } -(a - 2) \text{ for } 2 - a. \\ &= 7(a - 2) + a(a - 2) && \text{Use the distributive property.} \\ &= (7 + a)(a - 2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Check: } (7 + a)(a - 2) &= 7a - 14 + a^2 - 2a \\ &= (7a - 14) + (a^2 - 2a) \\ &= 7(a - 2) - (2a - a^2) \\ &= 7(a - 2) - a(2 - a) \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Therefore, } 7(a - 2) - a(2 - a) = (7 + a)(a - 2).$$

**Factor. Check by multiplying the factors.**

- |                           |                            |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| 11. $2x(m - n) - (n - m)$ | 12. $w(x - y) - 7(y - x)$  |
| 13. $6(r - s) + t(s - r)$ | 14. $6(m - n) + p(n - m)$  |
| 15. $u(v - 3) + 3(3 - v)$ | 16. $3x(x - y) + y(y - x)$ |
| 17. $x(x - 5) - (5 - x)$  | 18. $h(h - 6) - 2(6 - h)$  |

**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.**

19.  $2a + ab + 2c + bc$

20.  $rs - 6r + st - 6t$

21.  $x^2 - 3x + xy - 3y$

22.  $u^2 + 3u + uv + 3v$

23.  $xy - xz - 3y + 3z$

24.  $5t - 10 - st + 2s$

25.  $mx + m + 3x + 3$

26.  $5x - 5y + wx - wy$

27.  $5m^3 - 3m^2 + 10m - 6$

28.  $2a^3 + a^2 - 6a - 3$

29.  $a^2 - 3ab + ac - 3bc$

30.  $2ab - b - 4a + 2$

31.  $2u^3 - u^2 - 4u + 2$

32.  $x^3 - 4x^2 - x + 4$

**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  
 $= (a + 2b + c)(a + 2b - c)$   $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} a^2 - b^2 = (a + b)(a - b). \end{array} \right.$

**Factor as a difference of squares:**

33.  $(a - b)^2 - 4c^2$

34.  $(x + 3y)^2 - 16z^2$

35.  $x^2 - (y + z)^2$

36.  $9p^2 - (q - 2r)^2$

37.  $m^2 - (n + 3)^2$

38.  $h^2 - (k - 6)^2$

39.  $m^2 - (n - 1)^2$

40.  $4(x - y)^2 - 25$

**Mixed Review Exercises**

Solve.

1.  $-10 + x = -27$

2.  $-n + 8 = 3$

3.  $16 + x = 34$

4.  $13 = 1 + 3x$

5.  $9m - 6m = 27$

6.  $4n - 2n + 6 = 12$

7.  $12x = 600$

8.  $-11m = 143$

9.  $7b = 105$

10.  $9n = 3n - 30$

11.  $17m = 44 + 13m$

12.  $9y + 3 = 3(17 - y)$