

Lesson 1.8 Four Term Factoring  
Algebra 2

Four-term Factoring

1. Factor out the GCF for the first two terms
2. Factor out the GCF for the last two terms (if the 3<sup>rd</sup> term is negative, factor out the negative)
3. Factor out the common binomial from the two groups

Example:

$$1. \quad \begin{array}{l} x^3 - 6x^2 - 6x + 36 \\ \cancel{x^2}(x-6) - 6(x-6) \\ (x-6)(x^2 - 6) \end{array}$$

$$2. \quad \begin{array}{l} 2x^3 - 3x^2 - 4x + 6 \\ \cancel{x^2}(2x-3) - 2(2x-3) \\ (2x-3)(x^2 - 2) \end{array}$$

$$3. \quad \begin{array}{l} 5a^3 - 25a^2 + 10a - 50 \\ 5a^2(a-5) + 10(a-5) \\ (a-5)(5a^2 + 10) \\ (a-5)\cancel{5}(a^2 + 2) \\ \cancel{5}(a-5)(a^2 + 2) \end{array}$$

$$4. \quad \begin{array}{l} \cancel{a^3 + 3a^2 - a - 3} \\ a^2(a+3) - 1(a+3) \\ (a+3)(a^2 - 1) \\ (a+3)\cancel{(a+1)}(\cancel{a} - 1) \end{array}$$

$$5. \quad \begin{array}{l} 3bv^2 + bu + 12xv^2 + 4xu \\ b(3v^2 + u) + 4x(3v^2 + u) \\ (3v^2 + u)(b + 4x) \end{array}$$

$$6. \quad \begin{array}{l} 14ab + 15 + 21a + 10b \\ 14ab + 21a + 10b + 15 \\ 7a(2b + 3) + 5(2b + 3) \\ (2b + 3)(7a + 5) \end{array}$$