

protesting the cutbacks

austerity

budget

recession

union

↳ less personnel for student

w/ disabilities

↳ bigger "expenses" investment

class sizes

↳ 60 yrs → 62 yrs
expenses

↳ salary freeze
expenses

↳ gr 3-8

→ bigger

solutions to get money

- privatize school
- increase taxes
- cut costs (we become americas)
- cut military expenses
- cut international trade
- weed

↳ teachers work more hours

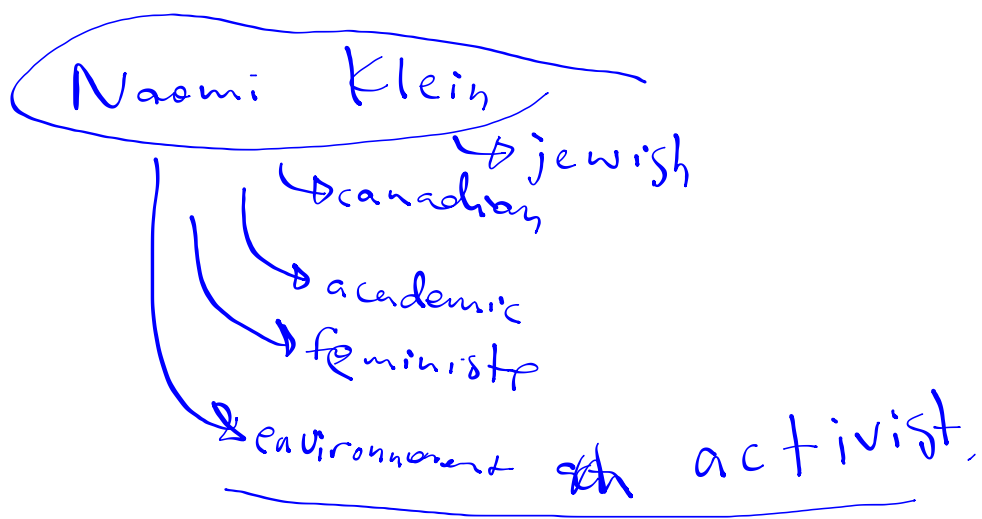
• change of ideology
↳ maybe growth at all cost?

• cut government employees.

• optimize energy.

• tax the 1% wealthy

• tax oil companies



Factoring (and Algebraic Fractions)

Unit 1: Factoring

Definition: ↳ Rewriting a mathematical expression as a ^(x) product of its factors. * The value stays the same

$$12 = 3 \cdot 4$$

Recall: Simplify

$$\frac{6}{12} = \frac{\cancel{6} \cdot 1}{\cancel{6} \cdot 2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

Unit 1: Factoring by Removing the Greatest Common Factor GCF

Step ①:

Identify
the GCF.
What does
each term
have in common?

GCF: $3x$

ex. $\frac{\cancel{3}x^2}{\cancel{3}x} + \frac{\cancel{6}xy}{\cancel{3}x}$

Step ②:

Bring the
GCF out in
front of brackets

$$3x(x + 2y)$$

GCF ↑

result of
division ↑

Step ③:

Divide each term
with GCF and
put result in brackets

Check
(can you go back
to the original
exp?)

ex. $3x(x + 2y)$

$$3x^2 + 6xy$$

Identifying the variable of GCF

$$3x^2 + 4x^4 \quad \text{GCF: } x^2$$

↳ each term must have the ^{same} variable, and then pick the lowest exp value.

Factor:

$$\frac{10x^2y^2}{2x^2y} + \frac{4x^3}{2x^2y} - \frac{2x^2y^2}{2x^2y}$$

1: GCF: $2x^2y$

2: Out Front

3: Divison

$$2x^2y(5x^2y^2 + 2x - y)$$

$$\boxed{2x^2y(5x^2y^2 + 2x - y)} \\ \boxed{10x^4y^3 + 4x^3y - 2x^2y^2}$$

Factor

1: GCF $4x^3$

$$\frac{12x^4}{4x^3} + \frac{\cancel{4x^5}y}{\cancel{4x^2}} + \frac{8x^3z^2}{\cancel{4x^3}}$$

2: Divide

ANS

$$4x^3(3x + x^2y + 2z^2)$$

3: Product

Check:

$$4x^3(3x + x^2y + 2z^2)$$

$$12x^4 + 4x^5y + 8x^3z^2$$

Strategy that usually applied!

When the 1st term of the exp is negative make sure your GCF is negative.

e.x.

$$-3m^3n - 7m^3r + 8m^3rt$$

1. GCF: $-m^3$

2. Divide

3. Product

$$-m^3(3n + 7r - 8rt)$$

$$f(2a^3b - 4a^2b + 16a^2bc^3)$$

Check

$$-m^3(3n + 7r - 8rt)$$

$$-3m^3n - 7m^3r + 8m^3rt$$

Unit 2 : Factoring by Grouping

↳ use this factoring technique when there's no GCF and/or there's 4 or 6 terms (even amount of terms)

Step ①:

Split the expression into 2 (balanced) even groups (ie. 2 grs of 2 terms or 2 grs of 3 terms)

ex.

$$\frac{a}{b} + \frac{bc}{b} + \frac{ad}{d} + \frac{cd}{d}$$

Step ②

Factor out a GCF in both groups

- i. GCF
- ii. D
- iii. P

$$b \frac{a+c}{(a+c)} + d \frac{(a+c)}{(a+c)}$$

Step ③

Factor out the GCF of the 2 terms

- i. GCF (a+c)
- ii. P
- iii. P

$$(a+c)(b+d)$$

↑
GCF

↑
result of division

$$(a+c)(b+d)$$

$$ab + ad + cb + cd$$

$$ab + bc + ad + cd$$

Factor:

$$\underbrace{x^2 + ax}_{\cancel{x}} + \underbrace{ab + bx}_{\cancel{b}}$$

gcf x
D
P

$$\frac{x(x+a)}{(x+a)} + b \frac{(a+x)}{(x+a)}$$

$$(x+a)(x+b)$$

gcf b
D
P

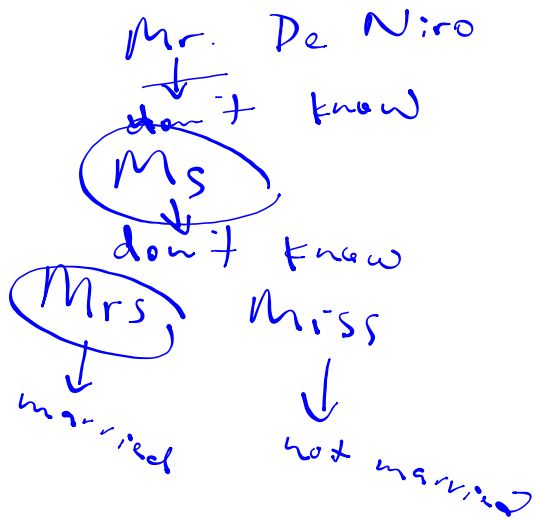
gcf (x+a)
D
D

Check:

$$(x+a)(x+b)$$

$$x^2 + bx + ax + ab$$

$$\underbrace{2ab - 4ac + 6ad} + \underbrace{8b - 16c + 24d}$$



Ms. Short
Shannon

~~what's my~~
I was in

→ thanks,

$$\cancel{2a}b - 4\cancel{2a}c + 6\cancel{2a}d + \cancel{8b} - 16c + 24d$$

1st time

1. GCF 2a
2. Distribute
3. Product

$$\frac{2a(b - 2c + 3d)}{(b - 2c + 3d)} + \frac{8(b - 2c + 3d)}{(b - 2c + 3d)}$$

$$(b - 2c + 3d)(\cancel{2a} + \frac{8}{2})$$

$$(b - 2c + 3d)2(a + 4)$$

- 3rd time
- i. gcf (b - 2c + 3d)
 - ii. D
 - iii. P

- 2nd time
- i. gcf: 8
 - ii. D
 - iii. P

Recall the strategy about if your 1st term (of any group) is negative!

Factor

ex.

$$\cancel{a}c - \cancel{a}d - \underbrace{4bc}_{-4b} + \underbrace{4bd}_{-4b}$$

gcf: a
D
P

$$a \left(\frac{\cancel{c} - \cancel{d}}{\cancel{c-a}} \right) - 4b \left(\frac{\cancel{c} - \cancel{d}}{\cancel{c-a}} \right)$$

gcf: $-4b$
D
P

$$(c-d)(a-4b)$$

ex.

$$f^2x^2 + g^2x^2 - ag^2 - af^2$$

gcf: $(c-d)$
D
P

Check

$$(c-d)(a-4b)$$

$$ac - 4bc - ad + 4bd$$

Careful sometimes the strategy doesn't work!

ex.

- i) gcf 3x
- ii) bring gcf out front
- iii) div

$$\frac{9ax^2}{3x} - \frac{3bx}{3x} - \frac{by}{y} + \frac{3axy}{y}$$

$$3x(3ax-b) - y(b-3ax)$$

not the same!
 Rewrite and change the sign of your gcf

$$\frac{9ax^2}{3x} - \frac{3bx}{3x} - \frac{by}{y} + \frac{3axy}{y}$$

$$\frac{3x(3ax-b)}{3ax-b} + \frac{y(-b+3ax)}{3ax-b}$$

$$(3ax-b)(3x+y)$$

gcf y

Tips : Always ^{check for a} GCF before grouping
or after.
(not exhaustive)

- You may need to rearrange the terms to make groups with a gcf.

$$\text{e.x. } 4a^2x - 8px - 2a^2y - 20pz + 10a^2z + 4py$$

$$2 \left(\underbrace{2a^2x - 4px - a^2y - 10pz + 5a^2z + 2py} \right)$$

$$2 \left(\underbrace{\cancel{2a^2}x + \cancel{5a^2}z - \cancel{a^2}y - 10pz - 4px + 2py}_{\substack{\cancel{2P} \quad \cancel{2P} \quad \cancel{2P}}} \right)$$

$$2 \left(\underbrace{a^2(2x + 5z - y)}_{(2x + 5z - y)} - \underbrace{2p(5z + 2x - y)}_{\substack{(2x + 5z - y) \\ \text{gcf } -2p}} \right)$$

$$2 (2x + 5z - y)(a^2 - 2p)$$