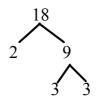
## **Chapter 9 - Factoring!!!!!**

## 9-1 Factors and GCF's

- Find Prime factors of Integers & Monomials
- Find GCF's of Integers & Monomials

Do you remember Factor Trees?!? Find the Prime Factors of 18.



Prime	 	
Examples:		
Composite		
Examples:		

Ex 1) Factor each number. Then classify as prime or composite.

22 31 36

Ex 2 ) Find the  $\underline{\text{Prime Factorization}}$  of the following numbers.

90 84 -132 Method 1

Method 2

<sup>\*</sup> A Negative Number is factored completely when it is expressed as the product of -1 and prime numbers.

A monomial is <u>iFactored Form</u> when it expressed as the product of prime numbers and variables and no variable has an exponent greater than 1.

Ex 3) Factor each monomial completely.

 $18 x^3 y^3$ 

-26rst 2

 $12a^2b^3$ 

## **GCF - Greatest Common Factor**

Two or more numbers may have some common prime factors.

- GCF of two or more integers- Product of Prime Factors common to the Integers
- GCF of two or more monomials- Product of their common factors when each monomial in factored form.
- Relatively Prime GCF =1

Ex 4)Find the GCF of each set of monomials.

15 and 16

 $36x^2y$  and  $54xy^2z$