00:00:04.650 --> 00:00:07.770
OK, this video is on factoring by grouping

00:00:07.770 --> 00:00:10.977
and factor by grouping works when you have.

00:00:10.980 --> 00:00:12.936
You have four terms like this,

00:00:12.940 --> 00:00:14.548
so terms remember are things that

00:00:14.548 --> 00:00:16.409
are separated by plus or minus signs.

00:00:16.410 --> 00:00:18.462
So I have four terms there and

00:00:18.462 --> 00:00:20.716
what you do in factor by grouping

00:00:20.716 --> 00:00:22.800
is like divide and conquer.

00:00:22.800 --> 00:00:25.608
So you're going to take the 1st 2 .

00:00:25.610 --> 00:00:26.783
And factor those,

00:00:26.783 --> 00:00:30.060
and then you're going to take the 2nd 2.

00:00:30.060 --> 00:00:32.881
And factor those and if factor by

00:00:32.881 --> 00:00:35.799
grouping works and it won't always work,

00:00:35.800 --> 00:00:37.360
although in this class it's

00:00:37.360 --> 00:00:39.500
typically going to work if it works,

00:00:39.500 --> 00:00:41.540
what you'll get are two terms,

00:00:41.540 --> 00:00:42.852
more complicated terms and

00:00:42.852 --> 00:00:44.492
they'll have a common factor,

00:00:44.500 --> 00:00:46.453
and then you'll factor those so it's
like factor these two factor those two,

00:00:48.440 --> 00:00:50.864
you get 2 new things. Factor those guys.

00:00:50.864 --> 00:00:52.496
And everything is factored.

00:00:52.500 --> 00:00:56.830
So let's do it. What we're gonna get here?

00:00:56.830 --> 00:00:58.258
The greatest common factor

00:00:58.258 --> 00:00:59.686
there is X squared,

00:00:59.690 --> 00:01:02.666
so I'm going to write down $X^{\wedge} 2$.

00:01:02.670 --> 00:01:04.950
And then what's left if I factor $X$

00:01:04.950 --> 00:01:08.210
squared off here is $X$ right $X^{\wedge} 2$ ?

00:01:08.210 --> 00:01:10.397

* $X$ is $X^{\wedge} 3$ and here just two?

00:01:13.200 --> 00:01:15.297
So I factored those first two and then I'm

00:01:15.297 --> 00:01:17.237
going to forget about that for a second.

00:01:17.240 --> 00:01:19.568
I'm going to factor those two.

00:01:19.570 --> 00:01:22.265
OK, what's the greatest common factor here?

00:01:22.270 --> 00:01:24.782
It's just going to be 3 , right?

00:01:24.782 --> 00:01:29.750
And when I when I factor off that three.

00:01:29.750 --> 00:01:31.794
In fact, by grouping you always want

00:01:31.794 --> 00:01:34.138
to keep the sign of this term here,

00:01:34.140 --> 00:01:37.044
so I'm going to put here a minus.

00:01:37.050 --> 00:01:39.450
And a factor of three and then OK.

00:01:39.450 --> 00:01:41.109
So what am I going to leave?

00:01:41.110 --> 00:01:43.250
There is just X .

00:01:43.250 --> 00:01:47.504
Negative 3 * $X$ is negative $3 X$ and then

00:01:47.504 --> 00:01:48.872
here I need to be careful, right?

00:01:48.872 --> 00:01:51.044
If I factor that negative three

00:01:51.044 --> 00:01:53.050
off of really off of negative six,

00:01:53.050 --> 00:01:56.780
what I'm getting is +2 .

00:01:56.780 --> 00:01:58.138
Right and then we can check it.

00:01:58.140 --> 00:02:00.364
So like if I were to multiply that

00:02:00.364 --> 00:02:02.070
back through, I'd have negative 3 *

00:02:02.070 --> 00:02:04.924
$X$ which is minus $3 X$ negative 3 *2,

00:02:04.924 --> 00:02:06.060
which is negative 6 .

00:02:06.060 --> 00:02:08.418
So I'm all set so OK.

00:02:08.420 --> 00:02:09.988
I factored those two.

00:02:09.988 --> 00:02:12.340
I factored those two and then

00:02:12.419 --> 00:02:13.647
this gives Me 2 .

00:02:13.650 --> 00:02:14.574
Two terms right.

00:02:14.574 --> 00:02:15.190
So remember,

00:02:15.190 --> 00:02:16.709
terms are separated by plus or minus.

00:02:16.710 --> 00:02:18.250
So sort of big picture.

00:02:18.250 --> 00:02:20.784
I've got this thing minus this thing,

00:02:20.790 --> 00:02:22.806
so there are two terms there.

00:02:22.810 --> 00:02:24.138

So what I'm going to do is I'm

00:02:24.138 --> 00:02:25.288
going to factor those guys.

00:02:28.720 --> 00:02:31.180
And what's the greatest common factor?

00:02:31.180 --> 00:02:32.428
Well, in this case,

00:02:32.428 --> 00:02:34.500
greatest common factor is $\mathrm{X}+2$.

00:02:34.500 --> 00:02:36.460
Remember everything in pyrennes here?

00:02:36.460 --> 00:02:37.756
That's one number, right?

00:02:37.756 --> 00:02:40.701
So that number $\mathrm{X}+2$ that's appearing

00:02:40.701 --> 00:02:43.016
in both of these expressions,

00:02:43.020 --> 00:02:44.496
and so it's a common factor,

00:02:44.500 --> 00:02:46.165
so I'm going to factor off $\mathrm{X}+2$.

00:02:50.110 --> 00:02:51.230
And then where does that leave me here?

00:02:51.230 --> 00:02:52.574
Here it just leaves me $\mathrm{X}^{\wedge} 2$.

00:02:54.710 --> 00:02:58.086
And then here it leaves me minus 3.

00:02:58.090 --> 00:02:59.410
And that's it. Remember factoring

00:02:59.410 --> 00:03:01.190
it is writing as a product,
and I took this big expression up here.

00:03:04.160 --> 00:03:07.301
I wrote it as a product that can be

00:03:07.301 --> 00:03:09.443
surprisingly useful at times and we

00:03:09.443 --> 00:03:11.774
did it by grouping and grouping again.

00:03:11.780 --> 00:03:15.150
All you do is factor the first two factor,

00:03:15.150 --> 00:03:18.020
the 2 nd 2 , then you've got 2 .

00:03:18.020 --> 00:03:20.160
Terms, hopefully those things

00:03:20.160 --> 00:03:22.300
have a common factor.

00:03:22.300 --> 00:03:24.300
Factor off that common factor

00:03:24.300 --> 00:03:25.144
and you're all done.

00:03:25.144 --> 00:03:25.988
That's factor by grouping.

