

Factorising Algebraic Expressions

We have expanded $2(3x-4)$
to give $6x-8$

Factorising is the opposite of this process

$$6x-8 = 2(3x-4)$$

Examples

$$\begin{aligned} 1) \quad & 14x - 12y + 4z \\ & = 2(7x - 6y + 2z) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2) \quad & 8x - 4y \\ & = 4(2x - y) \end{aligned}$$

$2(4x-2y)$ would not be fully factorised

$$\begin{aligned} 3) \quad & x^2 - 5x \\ & = x(x - 5) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4) \quad & y^2 + y \\ & = y(y + 1) \end{aligned}$$

5)

$$x^3y + xy^2$$

$$xy(x^2 + y)$$

6)

$$6x^2p^3r^4 - 4x^3p^3r^3 + 8x^2p^4r^2$$

$$2x^2p^3r^2(3r^2 - 2xr + 4p)$$