



## Lesson 7-5

# Factoring Linear Expressions

### ISG Interactive Study Guide

- See pages 159–160 for:
- Getting Started
  - Real-World Link
  - Notes

### EQ Essential Question

Why are algebraic rules useful?

### CCSS Common Core State Standards

Content Standards  
7.EE.1

Mathematical Practices  
1, 2, 3, 4, 7

### Vocab Vocabulary

factor  
factored form

$$25x + 15xy$$

$$5x(5 + 3y)$$

$$25 = 5 \cdot 5$$

$$15 = 5 \cdot 3$$

### What You'll Learn

- Find the greatest common factor of two monomials.
- Use properties to factor linear expressions.

### Real-World Link

**Marching Band** Band directors create geometrical formations that are eye-catching and exciting but still follow the rhythm and feel of the music. Graph paper is used to draw formations, with different colored ink representing different sections of the band.



## Find the GCF of Monomials

To **factor** a number means to write it as a product of its factors. A monomial can be factored using the same method you would use to factor a number. The greatest common factor (GCF) of two monomials is the greatest monomial that is a factor of both.

### Example 1



Find the GCF of each pair of monomials.

a.  $4x, 12x$

$$4x = 2 \cdot 2 \cdot x$$

Write the prime factorization of  $4x$  and  $12x$ .

$$12x = 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot x$$

Circle the common factors.

The GCF of  $4x$  and  $12x$  is  $2 \cdot 2 \cdot x$  or  $4x$ .

$$12, 28c$$

$$\frac{12}{28c} = \frac{4 \cdot 3}{4 \cdot 7 \cdot c} = \frac{3}{7c}$$

b.  $18a, 20ab$

$$18a = 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot a$$

Write the prime factorization of  $18a$  and  $20ab$ .

$$20ab = 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 5 \cdot a \cdot b$$

Circle the common factors.

The GCF of  $18a$  and  $20ab$  is  $2 \cdot a$  or  $2a$ .

$$12 + 28c$$

$$4(3 + 7c)$$

**Got It?** Do these problems to find out.

Find the GCF of each pair of monomials.

1a.  $12, 28c$

1b.  $25x, 15xy$

1c.  $42mn, 14mn$

$$42mn + 14mn = 7mn(6 + 2)$$

$$14mn(3 + 1)$$



## Factor Linear Expressions

You can use the Distributive Property and the work backward strategy to express an algebraic expression as a product of its factors. An algebraic expression is in **factored form** when it is expressed as the product of its factors.

$$8x + 4 = 4(2x) + 4(1) \quad \text{The GCF of } 8x \text{ and } 4 \text{ is } 4.$$

$$= 4(2x + 1) \quad \text{Distributive Property}$$

### Example 2



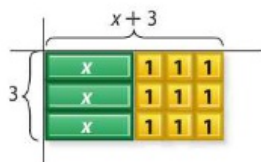
Factor each expression.

a.  $3x + 9$

**Method 1** Use a model.



Model  $3x + 9$ .



Arrange the tiles into equal rows and columns.  
The rectangle has a width of three 1-tiles, or 3, and a length of one  $x$ -tile and three 1-tiles, or  $x + 3$ .

So,  $3x + 9 = 3(x + 3)$ .

**Method 2** Use the GCF.

$$3x = 3 \cdot x \quad \text{Write the prime factorization of } 3x \text{ and } 9.$$

$$9 = 3 \cdot 3 \quad \text{Circle the common factors.}$$

The GCF of  $3x$  and  $9$  is  $3$ . Write each term as a product of the GCF and its remaining factors.

$$3x + 9 = 3(x) + 3(3)$$

$$= 3(x + 3) \quad \text{Distributive Property}$$

So,  $3x + 9 = 3(x + 3)$ .

2a.  $4x + 28$   
 $4(x + 7)$

b.  $12x + 7$

Find the GCF of  $12x$  and  $7$ .

$$12x = 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot x$$

$$7 = 1 \cdot 7$$

There are no common factors, so  $12x + 7$  cannot be factored.

2c.  $4x + 35$  CANNOT BE FACTORED

**Factoring Expressions**  
Use algebra tiles to model the expression in Example 2b. Since you cannot rearrange the tiles to make a rectangle, the expression cannot be factored.

**Got It?** Do these problems to find out.

Factor each expression. If the expression cannot be factored, write *cannot be factored*. Use algebra tiles if needed.

2a.  $4x + 28$

2b.  $3 + 33x$

2c.  $4x + 35$



### Example 3

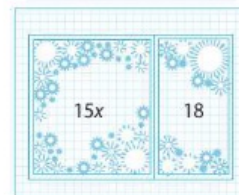


The garden at the right has a total area of  $(15x + 18)$  square feet. Find possible dimensions of the garden.

Factor  $15x + 18$ .

$15x = 3 \cdot 5 \cdot x$  Write the prime factorization of  $15x$  and  $18$ .

$18 = 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 3$  Circle the common factors.



The GCF of  $15x$  and  $18$  is  $3$ . Write each term as a product of the GCF and its remaining factors.

$15x + 18 = 3(5x) + 3(6)$   
 $= 3(5x + 6)$  Distributive Property

So, the dimensions of the garden are  $3$  feet and  $(5x + 6)$  feet.

**Check** Find the product of  $3$  and  $5x + 6$ .  $3(5x + 6) = 15x + 18$  ✓



**Got It?** Do these problems to find out.

- 3a. **Financial Literacy** The Reyes family has saved \$480 as a down payment for a new television. If  $x$  is the monthly payment for one year, the expression  $\$12x + \$480$  represents the total cost of the television. Factor  $\$12x + \$480$ .
- 3b. Jesse wants to put down \$100 toward a new computer and will pay it off in six months. If  $y$  is the monthly payment, what expression represents the total price?

### Guided Practice



Find the GCF of each pair of monomials. (Example 1)

- |                |                 |                  |
|----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. $32x, 18$   | 2. $15y, 25$    | 3. $45a, 20a$    |
| 4. $16b, 12b$  | 5. $42s, 28s$   | 6. $56g, 84gh$   |
| 7. $27s, 54st$ | 8. $18cd, 30cd$ | 9. $22mn, 11kmn$ |

Factor each expression. If the expression cannot be factored, write *cannot be factored*. Use algebra tiles if needed. (Example 2)

- |                |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 10. $36x + 24$ | 11. $6 + 3x$   | 12. $4x + 9$   |
| 13. $13x + 21$ | 14. $2x - 4$   | 15. $14x - 16$ |
| 16. $12 + 18x$ | 17. $24 + 32x$ | 18. $15x + 8$  |

19. Mr. Phen's monthly income can be represented by the expression  $25x + 120$ , where  $x$  is the number of hours worked. Factor the expression  $25x + 120$ . (Example 3)

20. The area of a high school basketball court is  $(50x - 300)$  square feet. Factor  $50x - 300$  to find possible dimensions of the basketball court. (Example 3)

## Independent Practice

Go online for Step-by-Step Solutions



Find the GCF of each pair of monomials. (Example 1)

24 48m  
6·4 6·8  
24·1 24·2

- 21. 24, 48m
- 22. 63p, 84
- 23. 40x, 60x
- 24. 32a, 48b
- 25. 30rs, 42rs
- 26. 54gh, 72g
- 27. 36k, 144km
- 28. 60jk, 45jkm
- 29. 100xy, 75xyz

Factor each expression. If the expression cannot be factored, write *cannot be factored*. Use algebra tiles if needed. (Example 2)

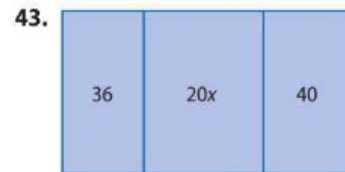
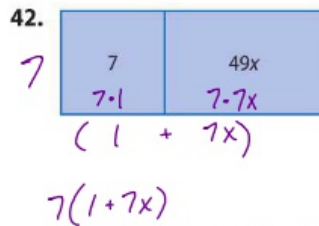
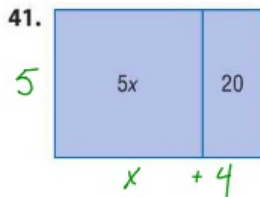
- 30.  $3x + 9$
- 31.  $5x + 5$
- 32.  $10x - 35$
- 33.  $2x - 15$
- 34.  $4x - 7$
- 35.  $32 + 24x$
- 36.  $12 + 30x$
- 37.  $18x + 6$
- 38.  $30x - 40$

39. The area of a rectangle is  $(4x - 8)$  square units. Factor  $4x - 8$  to find possible dimensions of the rectangle. (Example 3)

40. James has \$120 in his savings account and plans to save \$x each month for 6 months. The expression  $6x + 120$  represents the total amount in the account after 6 months. Factor the expression  $6x + 120$ . (Example 3)

43.  $20x + 76$   
 $2(10x + 38)$   
 $4(5x + 19)$

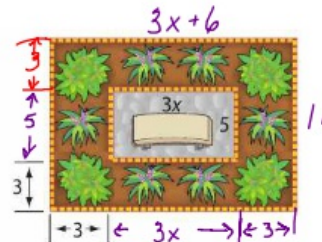
Write an expression in factored form to represent the total area of each rectangle.



44. A square scrapbooking page has a perimeter of  $(8x + 20)$  inches. What is the length of one side of the page?

45. Six friends visited a museum to see the new holograms exhibit. The group paid for admission to the museum and \$12 for parking. The total cost of the visit can be represented by the expression  $6x + 12$ . What was the cost of the visit for one person?

46. **Reason Abstractly** The diagram represents a flower border that is 3 feet wide surrounding a rectangular sitting area. Write an expression in factored form that represents the area of the flower border.



$11(3x + 6) = 33x + 66$   
 $- [5(3x)] = -[15x + 0]$   
 $18x + 66$

$6x + 12$   
 $6(x + 2)$   
 $\frac{6x + 12}{6} = x + 2$   
 $\frac{6x + 12}{6} = x + 2$   
 $\frac{6x + 12}{6} = x + 2$

Write an expression in factored form that is equivalent to the given expression.

47.  $\frac{1}{2}x + 4 = \frac{1}{2}(x + 8)$

48.  $\frac{2}{3}x + 6 = \frac{2}{3}(x + 9)$   $\frac{6}{3} = \frac{6}{1} \div \frac{2}{3} = \frac{6 \cdot 3}{2} = \frac{18}{2} = 9$

49.  $\frac{3}{4}x - 24 = \frac{3}{4}(x - 32)$

50.  $\frac{5}{6}x - 30 = \frac{5}{6}(x - 36)$

$\frac{24}{\frac{3}{4}} = \frac{24 \cdot 4}{3} = \frac{96}{3} = 32$

$\frac{30}{\frac{5}{6}} = \frac{30 \cdot 6}{5} = \frac{180}{5} = 36$

39.

$$4 \begin{array}{|c} x+2 \\ \hline 4x+8 \end{array}$$
$$4(x+2)$$

$$4 \begin{array}{|c} 8 \\ \hline 32 \end{array}$$
$$4(8)$$

$$2 \begin{array}{|c} 2x+4 \\ \hline 4x+8 \end{array}$$
$$2(2x+4)$$

$$1 \begin{array}{|c} 4x+8 \\ \hline 4x+8 \end{array}$$
$$1(4x+8)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \begin{array}{|c} 8x+16 \\ \hline 4x+8 \end{array}$$
$$\frac{1}{2}(8x+16)$$

$$2 \begin{array}{|c} 2x-4 \\ \hline 4x-8 \end{array}$$
$$2(2x-4)$$

$$4 \begin{array}{|c} x-2 \\ \hline 4x-8 \end{array}$$
$$4(x-2)$$

$$x > 2$$

$$\frac{4}{10} = \frac{2 \cdot \cancel{2}}{5 \cdot \cancel{2}} = \frac{2}{5}$$

↑  
GCF

$$\frac{4x}{10xy} =$$

$$\frac{\cancel{2} \cdot 2 \cdot \cancel{x}}{\cancel{2} \cdot 5 \cdot \cancel{x} \cdot y} = \frac{2}{5y}$$

GCF 2x

PROBLEM 39

$$2 \quad \begin{array}{c} 2x-4 \\ \boxed{A = 4x-8} \end{array}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \quad \begin{array}{c} 8x-16 \\ \boxed{4x-8} \end{array}$$

$$4 \quad \begin{array}{c} x-2 \\ \boxed{A = 4x-8} \end{array}$$



### H.O.T. Problems Higher Order Thinking

51. **CCSS Identify Structure** Write two monomials whose greatest common factor is  $4m$ .
52. **CCSS Find the Error** Enrique is factoring  $90x - 15$ . Find his mistake and correct it.

$$\begin{aligned} 90x - 15 &= 15(6x) \\ &= 90x \end{aligned}$$



$90x - 15$       GCF = 15

$$15(6x - 1)$$

$$15(6x - 1)$$

$$15(6x) - 15(1)$$

$$90x - 15$$

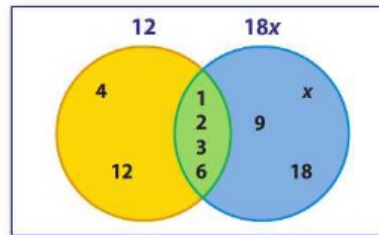
53. **e Building on the Essential Question** Explain how the GCF is used to factor an expression. Use the term *Distributive Property* in your response.



### Standardized Test Practice

54. **Short Response** Factor the expression  $40x + 15$ .
55. Which of the following expressions cannot be factored?
- A  $6 + 3x$   
 B  $7x + 3$   
 C  $15x + 10$   
 D  $30x + 40$

56. The Venn diagram shows the factors of 12 and 18x.



What is the greatest common factor of the two monomials?

- F 2                                  H 6  
 G 3                                  J 36



### Common Core Review

Find each product or quotient. **8.EE.1**

57.  $2^4 \cdot 2^6$                                   58.  $\frac{a^3}{a^{-3}}$                                   59.  $4x^{-2} \cdot 3x^9$
60.  $\frac{c^5}{c^9}$     61.  $(-4)s^{-8} \cdot (-4)s^7$                                   62.  $\frac{12y^8}{6y^{10}}$

63. Tionne can ride 6 miles on her bike in one hour. If she rode for 1.5 hours on Saturday and 2 hours on Sunday, use mental math to find the total distance she rode that weekend. Justify your answer by using the Distributive Property. **7.NS.2c**
64. A commission is a fee paid to a salesperson based on a percent of sales. Suppose a real estate agent earns a 3% commission. What commission would be earned for selling a house for \$230,000? **7.RP.3**

Add or subtract. **7.EE.1**

65.  $(-4x + 7) + (5x - 9)$                                   66.  $(4.3x - 2) - (2.2x - 4)$
67.  $(-\frac{5}{8}x + 3) + (\frac{3}{4}x - 8)$                                   68.  $(6x - 4) - (6x + 1)$

**320 Need more practice?** Download Extra Practice at [connectED.mcgraw-hill.com](http://connectED.mcgraw-hill.com).

$$[(-4)s]^{-8}$$

$$s^{-8} = \frac{1}{s^8}$$

bl.

$$(-4)s^{-8} \cdot (-4)s^7$$

$$\frac{(-4)(-4)(s^7)}{s^8} = \frac{16s^7}{s^8}$$

$$\frac{16}{s} = 16(s)^{-1}$$

$$\frac{s^7}{s^8} = s^{7-8} = s^{-1} = \frac{1}{s}$$