

## Lesson 8 Reteach

### Factor Linear Expressions

A **linear expression** is in factored form when it is expressed as the product of its factors.

#### Example 1

**Factor  $5x + 10$ .**

Use the GCF to factor the linear expression.

$$5x = \underbrace{5}_{\text{GCF}} \cdot x \quad \text{Write the prime factorization of } 5x \text{ and } 10.$$

$$10 = \underbrace{5}_{\text{GCF}} \cdot 2 \quad \text{Circle the common factors.}$$

The GCF of  $5x$  and  $10$  is  $5$ . Write each term as a product of the GCF and its remaining factors.

$$\begin{aligned} 5x + 10 &= 5(x) + 5(2) \\ &= 5(x + 2) \quad \text{Distributive Property} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{So, } 5x + 10 = 5(x + 2).$$

#### Example 2

**Factor  $3x + 8$ .**

$$3x = 3 \cdot x$$

$$8 = 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2$$

There are no common factors, so  $3x + 8$  *cannot be factored*.

#### Exercises

**Factor each expression. If the expression cannot be factored, write *cannot be factored*.**

1.  $15x + 10$

2.  $7x - 3$

3.  $6x + 9$

4.  $30x - 25$

5.  $13x + 14$

6.  $50x - 75$

7.  $24x - 18$

8.  $18x + 13$

9.  $16x - 12$

10.  $36x + 45$