Factor by Grouping 4 Terms
Recall how to combine like terms.

$$
\begin{gathered}
3 x+2 x= \\
3(x)+2(x)= \\
* \quad 3(x+1)+2(x+1)=5(x+1) \\
* \quad 4(y+3)+x(y+3)= \\
8\left(\omega^{2}+1\right)-q\left(\omega^{2}+1\right)= \\
x(x+7)-9(x+7)=
\end{gathered}
$$

Factor 4 terms by grouping them into 2 binomials. Then factor each binomial, and look for like terms

Example

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \left(4 a^{3}-6 a^{2}\right)+(2 a-3) \\
& 2 a^{2}(2 a-3)+1(2 a-3) \\
& \left(2 a^{2}+1\right)(2 a-3)
\end{aligned}
$$

Couth the readies

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \left(4 x^{3}+2 x^{2}\right)+(-\sqrt{2 x}-1) \\
& 2 x^{2}(2 x+1)+-1(2 x+1) \\
& \left(2 x^{2}-1\right)(2 x+1)
\end{aligned}
$$

Sometimes you need to Change the order.

Sonetive to $\quad 15 n^{2}+28-20 n-21 n$

$$
x^{2}+7 x+x+7
$$

$$
2 x^{2}+10 x+3 x+15
$$

$$
30 y^{2}-25 y+18 y-15
$$

$$
2 a^{2}-3 a-16 a+24
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Wm } 8.8 \text { show your } \\
& (1-10) \text { yours } \\
& \text { XL } 8.8
\end{aligned}
$$

