The greatest common factor (GCF) of a set of terms is:

Example 1: Identify the GCF of the following terms.
a) $4,8,12$
GCF $=$
b) $28 \mathrm{k}, 14 \mathrm{k}^{2}, 21 \mathrm{k}^{3}$

GCF $=$
c) $p^{7} q^{8}, p^{3} q^{6}, p^{5} q^{2}$
$\mathrm{GCF}=$
d) $9 x^{3} y^{4}, 18 x^{6} y^{7}, 6 x^{7} y^{2}$
$\mathrm{GCF}=$

To common factor ...

Example 2: Common factor each polynomial.
a) $6 x+30$
b) $x^{2}-x$
c) $2 a^{2}-10 a$
d) $10 \mathrm{p}^{4}-15 \mathrm{p}^{3}-5 \mathrm{p}^{2}$
e) $m^{3} n^{2}-m n^{4}-m^{5} n$
f) $49 x y^{2} z+14 x^{2} y z^{2}-35 x y z$

Example 3: A soccer field has the area shown.
a) Find the length and width of the soccer field by factoring the area expression.

b) Find the length and width of the soccer field if $x=2 \mathrm{~m}$.
c) Find the perimeter of the field.

