$$\frac{2x}{(x+4)} + \frac{-3}{(x+4)} =$$

$$2x - 3 = a(2x-3)$$

$$(x+4)[2x + -3]$$

$$x^3 + 3x^2 + 5x + 15 =$$

$$x^2(x+3) + 5(x+3) =$$

$$(x+3)(x^2+5)$$

$$y^2+y+yx+x=$$

$$y(y+1)+x(y+1)$$

$$(y+1)[y+x]$$

$3y^2(y-2) + 5\boxed{(2-y)} =$

$2-y =$

$-1(-2+y)$

$-1(y-2)$

$(5)(-1)(y-2)$

$3y^2(y-2) + -5(y-2)$

$(y-2)\left[3y^2 + -5\right]$