

Lesson 2 Factoring Polynomials...again

Example 1

Factor:

a) $6a^4 + 7a^2 - 10$

$$\begin{array}{l} P -60 \\ S -7 \\ F \frac{12}{6}, -\frac{5}{1} \\ \text{divide } 2 \quad -5 \end{array} \quad (6a^2 - 5)(a^2 + 2)$$

b) $x^2 - \frac{17}{3}x - 2$

$$\begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{3}(3x^2 - 17x - 6) \\ \text{GCF} \rightarrow \frac{1}{3}(3x+1)(x-6) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} P -18 \\ S -17 \\ F -\frac{18}{3}, \frac{1}{1} \\ \text{divide } -6 \quad 1 \end{array}$$

Example 2: Using Patterns to Factor

Factor each polynomial expression:

a) $(x+3)^2 - 6(x+3) - 16$

$y^2 - 6y - 16$

$(y-8)(y+2)$

$(x+3-8)(x+3+2)$

$(x-5)(x+5)$

Let $y = x+3$

← define variable

substitute $x+3$ back in
simplify each factor

$$\begin{array}{l} P -16 \\ S -6 \\ F -8, 2 \end{array}$$

b) $2(x-6)^2 + 10(x-6) - 48$

GCF first!

P -24
S 5
F -3, 8

$2y^2 + 10y - 48$

$2(y^2 + 5y - 24)$

$2(y-3)(y+8)$

$2(x-6-3)(x-6+8)$

$2(x-9)(x+2)$

Let $y = x-6$

c) $3(2x+5)^2 + 10(2x+5) - 8$

P -24

S 10

F $\frac{12, -2}{3, 1}$

divide 4 -2

$3y^2 + 10y - 8$

$(3y-2)(y+4)$

$(3(2x+5)-2)(2x+5+4)$

$(6x+15-2)(2x+9)$

$(6x+13)(2x+9)$

Let $y = 2x+5$

Example 3: Factor, using patterns (difference of squares)

$\hookrightarrow a^2 - b^2$

a) $(3x+4)^2 - (2y-1)^2$

factors as $(a-b)(a+b)$

$(3x+4 - (2y-1))(3x+4 + 2y-1)$

$(3x+4-2y+1)(3x+4+2y-1)$

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

watch brackets subtract the whole binomial

b) $27(2x - 3)^2 - 75(y - 4)^2$

GCF 3 $3[9(2x-3)^2 - 25(y-4)^2]$
 $3[(3(2x-3) - 5(y-4))(3(2x-3) + 5(y-4))]$ ← difference of squares
 $3[(6x-9-5y+20)(6x-9+5y-20)]$
 $3(6x+5y+11)(6x-5y-29)$

c) $32(x + 2)^2 - 18(2y - 3)^2$

GCF 2 $2[16(x+2)^2 - 9(2y-3)^2]$
 $2[(4(x+2) + 3(2y-3))(4(x+2) - 3(2y-3))]$ diff of squares
 $2[(4x+8+6y-9)(4x+8-6y+9)]$
 $2(4x+6y-1)(4x-6y+17)$

Worksheet
 and pg 178
 # 10c, d
 11b, d
 13a
 16c

Exercise 2 Factoring Polynomials...again

1.) Factor: (follow example 1a)

a.) $2x^4 - x^2 - 6$

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

b.) $3x^4 - 13x^2 + 12$

$(3x^2 - 4)(x^2 - 3)$

2.) Factor: (follow example 1b)

a.) $\frac{1}{4}x^2 - x - 3$

$\frac{1}{4}(x-6)(x+2)$

b.) $\frac{1}{2}x^2 - x - 4$

$\frac{1}{2}(x-4)(x+2)$

3.) Factor, using patterns (follow example 2)

a.) $4(x+2)^2 + 8(x+2) + 3$

$(2x+5)(2x+7)$

b.) $6(2x+1)^2 + (2x+1) - 1$

$(6x+2)(4x+3)$

or $2(3x+1)(4x+3)$

4.) Factor, using patterns (follow example 3)

a.) $(4a-2)^2 - (2+4b)^2$

$(4a-4b-4)(4a+4b)$

b.) $9(2x+1)^2 - 4(y-2)^2$

$(6x-2y+7)(6x+2y-1)$

5.) Factor completely (L1, ex 1 and L2, ex 2, 3)

a.) $-2(x+3)^2 + 12(x+3) + 14$

$-2(x-4)(x+4)$

b.) $16(x^2+1)^2 - 4(2x)^2$

$16(x^2-x+1)(x^2+x+1)$

or $4(2x^2-2x+2)(2x^2+2x+2)$

Extra Practice: Pg. 178 #9, 10c, d, 11-13, 15-17
