## **Factoring Polynomial Expressions**

Remember that time in Math 10?

• "Expand" 
$$(x+4)(x-3)$$
  
 $x^2-3x+4x-12$   
 $x^2+x-12$ 

• "Expand" 
$$(2x + 1)(3x - 5)$$

• "Factor" 
$$x^2 - 8x + 15$$
  $\alpha = (x-5)(x-3)$ 

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• "Factor"  $(2x)^2 - 5x - 12$   $a \neq 1$   $a \in \mathbb{R}$   $a \neq 1$   $a \in \mathbb{R}$   $a \neq 1$   $a \in \mathbb{R}$   $a \in \mathbb{R}$   $a \in \mathbb{R}$   $a \in \mathbb{R}$   $a \in \mathbb{R}$ 2x(x-4) +3(x-4) -8,3 (x-4)(2x+3)  $(\gamma-4)(2\gamma+3)$  criss

 "Perfect Square" product of a rational ramber multiplied by itself. 9 25x2 64y4 Factor the following polynomials

a. 
$$a^2 + 8a + 15$$
  
 $(a + 5)(a + 3)$ 

\* "Difference of Squares"
$$a^{2}-b^{2}$$

$$=(a-b)(a+b)$$

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

b. 5b2 - 20b + 20 "factor out as" 5 (b2-46 +4) 5(62-46+22) perfect squares.  $5(b-2)^{2}$ 

c. 
$$9c^{2} + 42c + 49$$
  
 $3c^{2} + 42c + 49$   
 $3c^{2} + 42c + 49$ 

$$(2d+3)(2d-5)$$

$$\frac{e. \ 25e^{2}-64}{5^{3}e^{2}-8^{3}} \left(5e-8\right)\left(5e+8\right)$$

$$\begin{array}{ll}
3f^{4}+17f^{2}-12 & 5x-12=-60 \\
5f^{2}+20f^{2}-3f^{2}-12 \\
(f^{2}+4)(5f^{2}-3)
\end{array}$$

New Skill #1: Determining whether a given binomial is a factor of a given trinomial using logic

- > Guess the other factor using the first and last terms of the given trinomial and then expand
- Example: Is (x + 3) a factor of  $(2x^2 + x 15)$  ?

$$(x+3)$$
  $(x+b)$   $= 2x^2 + x - 15$ 

$$(x)(\underline{2x}) = 2x^2$$

(x + 3)(x + 7) = 2x  $(x)(2x) = 2x^{2}$  (3)(-5) = -15Expand: (x + 3)(2x - 5)  $2x^{2} - 5x + 6x - 15$   $2x^{2} + x - 15$ 

Therefore, (x + 3) IS NOT a factor of  $(2x^2 + x - 15)$ 

• Example: Is (d - 4) a factor of  $(3d^2 + 13d + 4)$ ?

$$(d-4)(\underline{\phantom{a}}) = (3d^2 + 13d + 4)$$

$$(d)(3d) = 3d^2$$
  
 $(-4)(-1) = 4$ 

 $(d)(\frac{3d}{3d}) = 3d^{2}$   $(-4)(\frac{-1}{3}) = 4$ Expand:  $(d-4)(\frac{3d-1}{3d-1})$   $3d^{2} - d - 12d + 4$   $3d^{2} - (2d + 4)$ 

Therefore, (d-4) IS NOT a factor of  $(3d^2+13d+4)$ 

Assignment for marks: Hand inforend of class!

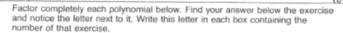
1. Determine whether x + 5 is a factor of:  $2x^2 - 2x - 40$ 

- 2. Is 3x + 1 a factor of the trinomial  $15x^2 + 2x 1$
- 3. Factor the following trinomial  $x^2 + \frac{7}{3}x 2$

4.	Factor this polynomial expression: $3(2x-3)^2 - 4(2x-3) - 4$
5.	Factor this polynomial expression $48(4x-1)^2 - 75(2y+3)^2$
	Bonus: Factor this polynomial expression $25x^2 - 10x + 1 - 25y^2$



## Why Are Small Balloons Cheaper Than Large Balloons?



- (1)  $a^2 9ab + 20b^2$
- (2) 3 $a^2 + 6ab 24b^2$
- (3)  $7a^2 28b^2$
- $4a^2 + 14ab + 12b^2$
- (5)  $a^3 4a^2b 21ab^2$
- 6  $a^3b ab^3$

## Answers:

- (E) 7(a + 4b)(a + b)
- (A) a(a 7b)(a + 3b)
- $\bigcirc$  7(a + 2b)(a 2b)
- (R) (a-4b)(a-5b)
- (T) a(a + 21)(a 1)
- $\bigcirc$  ab(a+b)(a-b)
- (M) 3(a 8b)(a b)
- © 2(2a-6b)(a+b)
- (N) 3(a+4b)(a-2b)
- (S) 2(2a + 3b)(a + 2b)

- (7)  $2x^3 12x^2y 14xy^2$
- (8)  $9x^3 6x^2y + xy^2$
- (9)  $15x^2 + 35xy 50y^2$
- (10)  $x^4 + 12x^3y + 35x^2y^2$
- (11)  $15x^4 27x^3y 6x^2y^2$
- (12)  $8x^3y 50xy^3$

## Answers:

- (F) 5(3x + 10y)(x y)
- (K) 2x(x+7y)(x+2y)
- (L) 2xy(2x + 5y)(2x 5y)
- (D) 5(3x 2y)(x 5y)
- $(T)^{-}x^{2}(x+5y)(x+7y)$
- (B)  $x(3x-y)^2$
- (U)  $3x^2(5x-2y)(x-y)$
- (P)  $x^2(x + 5y)(x 9y)$
- (E)  $3x^2(5x + y)(x 2y)$
- ( W ) x(9x+y)(x-y)

10 6 1	1 1 11	4 8 1	1 11 2	12 11 4	4 7 2	2 9	12 5	10 7	3 2
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OBJECTIVE 3-u: To factor polynomials completely (polynomials with factors of the form  $ax^2 + bxy + cy^2$ ).

ALGEBRA WITH PIZZAZZ!

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