

4-5 Factoring Polynomials

Objective: To factor polynomials by using the GCF, by recognizing special products, and by grouping terms.

Vocabulary

Factor a polynomial To express a polynomial as a product of other polynomials.
Greatest monomial factor The GCF of the terms of a polynomial.

Special factoring patterns

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Perfect square trinomials} & a^2 + 2ab + b^2 = (a + b)^2 & a^2 - 2ab + b^2 & = (a - b)^2 \\ \text{Difference of squares} & a^2 - b^2 = (a + b)(a - b) \\ \text{Sum of cubes} & a^3 + b^3 = (a + b)(a^2 - ab + b^2) \\ \text{Difference of cubes} & a^3 - b^3 = (a - b)(a^2 + ab + b^2) \end{aligned}$$

Example 1 Factor: a. $3x^4 - 6x^3 + 12x^2$ b. $8a^3b - 12a^2b^2$

Solution a. $3x^4 - 6x^3 + 12x^2 = 3x^2(x^2 - 2x + 4)$ ← The GCF of the terms is $3x^2$.
 b. $8a^3b - 12a^2b^2 = 4a^2b(2a - 3b)$ ← The GCF of the terms is $4a^2b$.

Factor each polynomial.

- $y^2 + y - 6$
- $4x - 28$
- $8a^4 - 14a^2b - 2a^2(4a^2 - 7b)$
- $6x^2 - 8x^3 - 10x^4$
- $10x^8 + 15x^7 - 35x^5$
- $11a^3b - 22a^2b^2 + 55ab^3$
- $2x^2(3 - 4x - 5x^2)$
- $5x^5(2x^3 + 3x^2 - 7)$
- $11ab(a^2 - 2ab + 5b^2)$

Example 2 Factor: a. $z^2 + 8z + 16$ b. $9x^2 - 6xy + y^2$ c. $36m^2 - 49n^2$

Solution a. $z^2 + 8z + 16 = z^2 + 2(z)(4) + (4)^2$ ← perfect square trinomial
 $= (z + 4)^2$
 b. $9x^2 - 6xy + y^2 = (3x)^2 - 2(3x)(y) + y^2$ ← perfect square trinomial
 $= (3x - y)^2$
 c. $36m^2 - 49n^2 = (6m)^2 - (7n)^2$ ← difference of squares
 $= (6m + 7n)(6m - 7n)$

Example 3 Factor $2a^5 - 162a$.

Solution Always begin by looking for the GCF of the terms. If the GCF is not 1, then factor the GCF out. The GCF of $2a^5$ and $-162a$ is $2a$.

$$\begin{aligned} 2a^5 - 162a &= 2a(a^4 - 81) \\ &= 2a[(a^2)^2 - (9)^2] \leftarrow \text{difference of squares} \\ &= 2a(a^2 + 9)(a^2 - 9) \\ &= 2a(a^2 + 9)(a^2 - 3^2) \leftarrow \text{difference of squares} \\ &= 2a(a^2 + 9)(a + 3)(a - 3) \end{aligned}$$

- 4-5 Factoring Polynomials (continued)** 14. $(3m + 8)(3m - 8)$ 15. $(5x + 2y)^2$
 16. $(9p + 7q)(9p - 7q)$ 18. $5c(c + 3a)^2$

Factor each polynomial.

- $x^2 + 10x + 25$
- $x^2 + 5$
- $a^2 - 16a + 64$
- $(a - 8)^2$
- $4y^2 - 12y + 9$
- $(2n - 1)^2$
- $4b^2 + 28b + 49$
- $(2b + 7)^2$
- $x^2 - 16$
- $(x + 4)(x - 4)$
- $y^2 - 100$
- $(y + 10)(y - 10)$
- $4k^2 - 25$
- $(2k + 5)(2k - 5)$
- $9m^2 - 64$
- $81p^2 - 49q^2$
- $3x^2 + 12x + 12$
- $3(x + 2)^2$
- $5c^3 + 30c^2d + 45cd^2$
- $r^2 - r$
- $r(t + 1)(t - 1)$
- $4x^2y - 36y$
- $16r^4 - 1$

Example 4 Factor: a. $a^3 - 8$ b. $27x^3 + 1$

Solution a. $a^3 - 8 = a^3 - 2^3 = (a - 2)(a^2 + 2a + 4)$ ← difference of cubes
 b. $27x^3 + 1 = (3x)^3 + 1^3 = (3x + 1)(9x^2 - 3x + 1)$ ← sum of cubes

- Factor each polynomial. 22. $(x + 1)(x^2 - x + 1)$ 23. $(4 - a)(16 + 4a + a^2)$
 24. $(t + 5)(t^2 - 5t + 25)$ 25. $(10c - 3)(100c^2 + 30c + 9)$
 22. $x^3 + 1$ 23. $64 - a^3$ 24. $t^3 + 125$ 25. $1000c^3 - 27$

Example 5 Factor: a. $2a^3 - 3a^2 - 4a + 6$ b. $12x^3 + 4x^2y - 3x - y$

Solution

a. The first and second terms have a common factor of a^2 , and the third and fourth terms have a common factor of -2 . Factor by grouping terms.

$$\begin{aligned} 2a^3 - 3a^2 - 4a + 6 &= (2a^3 - 3a^2) + (-4a + 6) \\ &= a^2(2a - 3) - 2(2a - 3) \quad \text{Common factor is } 2a - 3. \\ &= (a^2 - 2)(2a - 3) \quad \text{Factor out } (2a - 3). \end{aligned}$$

b. The first and third terms have a common factor of $3x$, and the second and fourth terms have a common factor of y . Factor by grouping terms.

$$\begin{aligned} 12x^3 + 4x^2y - 3x - y &= (12x^3 - 3x) + (4x^2y - y) \\ &= 3x(4x^2 - 1) + y(4x^2 - 1) \\ &= (3x + y)(4x^2 - 1) \leftarrow \text{difference of squares} \\ &= (3x + y)(2x + 1)(2x - 1) \end{aligned}$$

Factor each polynomial. 26. $(a - 3)(b + 2)$ $(m + 1)(n - 2)$ $(5a^2 + 2)(4a - 1)$

- $a(b + 2) - 3(b + 2)$
- $m(n - 2) - (2 - n)$
- $20a^3 - 5a^2 + 8a - 2$
- $10y^3 + 10y^2 + 3y + 3$
- $9a^2b - 8a^2 - 9b + 8$
- $5x^2y - 7x^2 - 7 + 5y$
- $(10y^2 + 3)(y + 1)$
- $(9b - 8)(a + 1)(a - 1)$
- $(x^2 + 1)(5y - 7)$

Mixed Review Exercises

Write as a simplified polynomial. $12a^2 + a - 6$

$$4r^2s^2 - 5r^2s^3$$

$$3. r^2s^2(4r - 5s)$$

$$1. (a + 2)^2 a^2 + 4a + 4$$

$$2. (3a - 2)(4a + 3)$$

$$4. (5a - 2) - (3 - a) \quad 6a - 5 \quad 5. (x^2 - 2)(x + 5) \quad x^3 + 5x^2 - 2x - 10$$

$$6. (-a)^2(2a^2)^3 \quad 8a^8$$