

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

Perfect square trinomials

$$a^2 + 2ab + b^2 = (a + b)^2$$

$$a^2 - 2ab + b^2 = (a - b)^2$$

Difference of squares

$$a^2 - b^2 = (a + b)(a - b)$$

Sum of cubes

$$a^3 + b^3 = (a + b)(a^2 - ab + b^2)$$

Difference of cubes

$$a^3 - b^3 = (a - b)(a^2 + ab + b^2)$$

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.

1. $y^2 + y$

2. $4x - 28$

3. $8a^4 - 14a^2b$

4. $6x^2 - 8x^3 - 10x^4$

5. $10x^8 + 15x^7 - 35x^5$

6. $11a^3b - 22a^2b^2 + 55ab^3$

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 $2a$.

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

4–5 Factoring Polynomials (continued)

Factor each polynomial.

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|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| 7. $x^2 + 10x + 25$ | 8. $a^2 - 16a + 64$ | 9. $4y^2 - 12y + 9$ |
| 10. $4b^2 + 28b + 49$ | 11. $x^2 - 16$ | 12. $y^2 - 100$ |
| 13. $4k^2 - 25$ | 14. $9m^2 - 64$ | 15. $25x^2 + 20xy + 4y^2$ |
| 16. $81p^2 - 49q^2$ | 17. $3x^2 + 12x + 12$ | 18. $5c^3 + 30c^2d + 45cd^2$ |
| 19. $rt^2 - r$ | 20. $4x^2y - 36y$ | 21. $16n^4 - 1$ |

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 cubesb. $27x^3 + 1 = (3x)^3 + 1^3 = (3x + 1)(9x^2 - 3x + 1)$ ← sum of cubes

Factor each polynomial.

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|---------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| 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.

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

Factor each polynomial.

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|------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 26. $a(b + 2) - 3(b + 2)$ | 27. $m(n - 2) - (2 - n)$ | 28. $20a^3 - 5a^2 + 8a - 2$ |
| 29. $10y^3 + 10y^2 + 3y + 3$ | 30. $9a^2b - 8a^2 - 9b + 8$ | 31. $5x^2y - 7x^2 - 7 + 5y$ |

Mixed Review Exercises

Write as a simplified polynomial.

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|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. $(a + 2)^2$ | 2. $(3a - 2)(4a + 3)$ | 3. $r^2s^2(4r - 5s)$ |
| 4. $(5a - 2) - (3 - a)$ | 5. $(x^2 - 2)(x + 5)$ | 6. $(-a)^2(2a^2)^3$ |