

# 6-5 Solving Polynomials by Factoring

## FACTORIZING ORDER OF OPERATIONS

↓  
FACTOR OUT THE GCF

↓  
LOOK FOR A PATTERN!

### BINOMIALS

Difference of Squares

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

Difference/Sum of Cubes

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

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

### TRINOMIALS

Trinomial Squares

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

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

$x^2 + bx + c$

Find 2 #'s whose sum is b and product is c

$ax^2 + bx + c$

Find 2 #'s whose sum is b and product is  $a \cdot c$ , and factor using the slip-slide method

### OTHER

Factor by Grouping

Use when there are 4 or more terms

Look at the terms in pairs  $x^2 - 2xy + x - 2y = (x^2 - 2xy) + (x - 2y)$

Factor out the GCF of each pair  $= x(x - 2y) + 1(x - 2y)$

$(x - 2y)$  is the new GCF of the 2 new terms!  $= (x - 2y)(x + 1)$

*Master*

### Practice factoring the sum or difference of cubes.

1.  $x^3 + 64$

$$(x+4)(x^2-4x+16)$$

2.  $x^3 - 343$

$$(x-7)(x^2+7x+49)$$

3.  $8m^3 - 1$

$$(2m-1)(4m^2+2m+1)$$

4.  $27x^3 + 1$

$$(3x+1)(9x^2-3x+1)$$

5.  $64x^3 + 27$

$$(4x+3)(16x^2-2x+9)$$

6.  $4x^6 + 108y^3$

$$4(x^2+3y)(x^4+3x^2y+9y^2)$$

### Practice factoring by grouping.

7.  $6xy + 8x - 21y - 28$

$$2x(3y+4) - 7(3y+4)$$

$$(3y+4)(2x-7)$$

8.  $3xy - 21y + 5x - 35$

$$3y(x-7) + 5(x-7)$$

$$(x-7)(3y+5)$$

9.  $8m^2n - 5m - 24mn + 15$

$$m(8mn-5) - 3(8mn-5)$$

$$(8mn-5)(m-3)$$

### Practice factoring the difference of two squares.

10.  $16x^4 - 81$

$$(4x^2+9)(4x^2-9)$$

$$(4x^2+9)(2x+3)(2x-3)$$

11.  $10x^2 - 40$

$$10(x^2-4)$$

$$10(x+2)(x-2)$$

12.  $x^4 - 625$

$$(x^2+25)(x^2-25)$$

$$(x^2+25)(x+5)(x-5)$$

### Practice factoring higher degree trinomials.

13.  $x^5 + 4x^4 - 32x^3$

$$x^3(x^2+4x-32)$$

$$x^3(x+8)(x-4)$$

14.  $x^4 + x^2 - 6$

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

15.  $x^4 - 8x^2 - 9$

$$(x^2-9)(x^2+1)$$

$$(x+3)(x-3)(x^2+1)$$

Solve each polynomial function: Factor first, then set each factor equal to zero and solve completely.

16.  $x^4 + x^2 - 6 = 0$

$$(x^2 + 3)(x^2 - 2) = 0$$

$$x^2 + 3 = 0 \quad x^2 - 2 = 0$$

$$x^2 = -3 \quad x^2 = 2$$

$$x = \pm i\sqrt{3} \quad x = \pm\sqrt{2}$$

17.  $3x^4 - 3 = 0$

$$3(x^4 - 1)$$

$$3(x^2 + 1)(x^2 - 1)$$

$$3(x^2 + 1)(x + 1)(x - 1) = 0$$

$$x^2 + 1 = 0$$

$$x^2 = -1$$

$$x = \pm i, -1, 1$$

18.  $2x^4 - 200x^2 = 0$

$$2x^2(x^2 - 100)$$

$$2x^2(x + 10)(x - 10)$$

$$x = 0, 0, \pm 10$$

19.  $x^3 + 6x^2 - 4x - 24 = 0$

$$x^2(x + 6) - 4(x + 6)$$

$$(x + 6)(x^2 - 4) = 0$$

$$(x + 6)(x + 2)(x - 2) = 0$$

$$x = -6, -2, +2$$

20.  $3x^3 - x^2 + 3x - 1 = 0$

$$x^2(3x - 1) + 1(3x - 1)$$

$$(3x - 1)(x^2 + 1) = 0$$

$$3x - 1 = 0 \quad x^2 + 1 = 0$$

$$3x = 1 \quad x^2 = -1$$

$$x = \frac{1}{3}, \pm i$$

21.  $x^4 - 10x^2 + 9 = 0$

$$(x^2 - 9)(x^2 - 1) = 0$$

$$(x + 3)(x - 3)(x + 1)(x - 1) = 0$$

$$x = \pm 3, \pm 1$$

22.  $x^3 - 8 = 0$

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

$$x = 2 \quad \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4 - 4(4)}}{2}$$

$$\frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{-12}}{2}$$

$$x = 2, -1 \pm i\sqrt{3}$$

$$\frac{-2 \pm 2i\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

23.  $x^4 - x^2 - 12 = 0$

$$(x^2 - 4)(x^2 + 3) = 0$$

$$(x + 2)(x - 2)(x^2 + 3) = 0$$

$$x = \pm 2, \pm i\sqrt{3}$$

24.  $8x^3 + 1000 = 0$

$$8(x^3 + 125) = 0$$

$$8(x + 5)(x^2 - 5x + 25)$$

$$x = -5 \quad \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{25 - 4(25)}}{2}$$

$$x = -5, \frac{5 \pm 5i\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\frac{5 \pm \sqrt{-75}}{2} = \frac{5 \pm 5i\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

25.  $27x^4 - 3x^2 = 0$

$$3x^2(9x^2 - 1) = 0$$

$$3x^2(3x + 1)(3x - 1) = 0$$

$$x = 0, 0, -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}$$

26.  $x^4 - 4x^2 - 5 = 0$

$$(x^2 - 5)(x^2 + 1) = 0$$

$$x = \pm\sqrt{5}, \pm i$$

27.  $121x^2 - 49 = 0$

$$(11x + 7)(11x - 7) = 0$$

$$x = \pm \frac{7}{11}$$