

## 6.4 Part 1 FACTORING POLYNOMIALS

## I. Sum and Difference of Two Cubes:

- a) is a binomial,
- b) each term is perfect cube, and
- c) terms are connected by addition or subtraction.

## Perfect Cubes:

$1 = (1)^3$	$216 = (6)^3$	$x^3 = (x)^3$	$8x^6 = (2x^2)^3$
$8 = (2)^3$	$343 = (7)^3$	$x^6 = (x^2)^3$	$216x^{15} = (6x^5)^3$
$27 = (3)^3$	$512 = (8)^3$	$x^9 = (x^3)^3$	$64x^9 = (4x^3)^3$
$64 = (4)^3$	$729 = (9)^3$	$x^{12} = (x^4)^3$	
$125 = (5)^3$	$1000 = (10)^3$	$x^{15} = (x^5)^3$	

add.

## FACTOR PATTERNS

SUM OF 2 CUBES:

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

subt.

DIFFERENCE OF 2 CUBES:

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

Examples:

1.  $x^3 \ominus 1000$

$$\begin{array}{cc} (x)^3 & (10)^3 \\ \text{"a"} & \text{"b"} \end{array}$$

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

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

$$(x - 10)(x^2 + 10x + 100)$$

sum

2.  $8d^3 \oplus 1$

$$\begin{array}{cc} (2d)^3 & (1)^3 \\ \text{"a"} & \text{"b"} \end{array}$$

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

$$(2d + 1)((2d)^2 - 2d \cdot 1 + 1^2)$$

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

Examples:

3.  $64y^3 - 1$  <sup>diff.</sup>

$$\begin{aligned} & \underbrace{(4y)^3}_{\text{"a"}} - \underbrace{(1)^3}_{\text{"b"}} \\ & (a-b)(a^2+ab+b^2) \\ & (4y-1)((4y)^2+4y \cdot 1+1^2) \\ & \boxed{(4y-1)(16y^2+4y+1)} \end{aligned}$$

5.  $216m^9 + 125$  <sup>sum</sup>

$$\begin{aligned} & \underbrace{(6m^3)^3}_{\text{"a"}} + \underbrace{(5)^3}_{\text{"b"}} \\ & (a+b)(a^2-ab+b^2) \\ & (6m^3+5)((6m^3)^2-6m^3 \cdot 5+5^2) \\ & \boxed{(6m^3+5)(36m^6-30m^3+25)} \end{aligned}$$

4.  $512 + 27k^3$  <sup>sum</sup>

$$\begin{aligned} & \underbrace{(8)^3}_{\text{"a"}} + \underbrace{(3k)^3}_{\text{"b"}} \\ & (a+b)(a^2-ab+b^2) \\ & (8+3k)(8^2-8 \cdot 3k+(3k)^2) \\ & \boxed{(8+3k)(64-24k+9k^2)} \end{aligned}$$

6.  $64 - 343h^3$  <sup>diff.</sup>

$$\begin{aligned} & \underbrace{(4)^3}_{\text{"a"}} - \underbrace{(7h)^3}_{\text{"b"}} \\ & (a-b)(a^2+ab+b^2) \\ & (4-7h)(4^2+4 \cdot 7h+(7h)^2) \\ & \boxed{(4-7h)(16+28h+49h^2)} \end{aligned}$$

## II. GCF Revisited

REMEMBER!! The first step to factoring is LOOK FOR A GCF and factor out!

7.  $3d^3 - 81$  <sup>GCF=3</sup>

$$\begin{aligned} & 3(d^3 - 27) \\ & \downarrow \begin{array}{l} \underbrace{(d)^3}_{\text{"a"}} - \underbrace{(3)^3}_{\text{"b"}} \\ (a-b)(a^2+ab+b^2) \end{array} \\ & 3(d-3)(d^2+d \cdot 3+3^2) \\ & \boxed{3(d-3)(d^2+3d+9)} \end{aligned}$$

9.  $6w^4 + 48w$  <sup>GCF=6w</sup>

$$\begin{aligned} & 6w(w^3 + 8) \\ & \downarrow \begin{array}{l} \underbrace{(w)^3}_{\text{"a"}} + \underbrace{(2)^3}_{\text{"b"}} \\ (a+b)(a^2-ab+b^2) \end{array} \\ & 6w(w+2)(w^2-w \cdot 2+2^2) \\ & \boxed{6w(w+2)(w^2-2w+4)} \end{aligned}$$

8.  $54p^3 + 2$  <sup>GCF=2</sup>

$$\begin{aligned} & 2(27p^3 + 1) \\ & \downarrow \begin{array}{l} \underbrace{(3p)^3}_{\text{"a"}} + \underbrace{(1)^3}_{\text{"b"}} \\ (a+b)(a^2-ab+b^2) \end{array} \\ & 2(3p+1)(3p^2-3p \cdot 1+1^2) \\ & \boxed{2(3p+1)(9p^2-3p+1)} \end{aligned}$$

10.  $16x^5 - 250x^2$  <sup>GCF=2x^2</sup>

$$\begin{aligned} & 2x^2(8x^3 - 125) \\ & \downarrow \begin{array}{l} \underbrace{(2x)^3}_{\text{"a"}} - \underbrace{(5)^3}_{\text{"b"}} \\ (a-b)(a^2+ab+b^2) \end{array} \\ & 2x^2(2x-5)((2x)^2+2x \cdot 5+5^2) \\ & \boxed{2x^2(2x-5)(4x^2+10x+25)} \end{aligned}$$

### III. Factoring by Grouping <sup>4 terms</sup>

$$11. (x^3 - 3x^2) + (5x - 15)$$

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

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

$$12. (f^3 - f^2) - (9f - 9)$$

$$f^2(f-1) - 9(f-1)$$

$$(f-1)(f^2 - 9)$$

$$(f-1)(f-3)(f+3)$$

$$(f-1)(f-3)(f+3)$$

$$13. (27q^4 - 27q^3) + (8q - 8)$$

$$27q^3(q-1) + 8(q-1)$$

$$(q-1)(27q^3 + 8)$$

$$(q-1)(3q+2)(9q^2 - 6q + 4)$$

$$(q-1)(3q+2)(9q^2 - 6q + 4)$$

$$14. 5t^4 + 5t^3 - 20t^2 - 20t$$

### IV. Quadratic Techniques

#### A. Trinomials $ax^n + bx^{\frac{n}{2}} + c$

(exponent of middle term is half the exponent on leading term)

$$15. 4x^4 - 17x^2 + 4$$

$$16. 2h^4 - 9h^2 + 4$$

17.  $n^4 + 6n^2 + 5$

18.  $x^4 - 6x^2 - 27$

## B. Binomials (Difference of Squares)

19.  $16j^4 - 25$   
 $(4j^2)^2 - (5)^2$

$$(4j^2 - 5)(4j^2 + 5)$$

21.  $64x^6 - 1$

20.  $2z^5 - 32z$   
 $2z(z^4 - 16)$   
 $(z^2)^2 - (4)^2$

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

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