

Factoring Polynomials

Common Products

$$(U + V)^2 = U^2 + 2UV + V^2$$

Squaring a Sum

$$(U - V)^2 = U^2 - 2UV + V^2$$

Squaring a Difference

$$U^2 - V^2 = (U + V)(U - V)$$

Difference of Two Squares

$$(U + V)^3 = U^3 + 3U^2V + 3UV^2 + V^3$$

Cubing a Sum

$$(U - V)^3 = U^3 - 3U^2V + 3UV^2 - V^3$$

Cubing a Difference

Multiply the Polynomials

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Example: } (7x + 5 + 4y)(7x + 5 - 4y) \\ &= 49x^2 + 35x - 28xy + 35x + 25 - 20y + 28xy + 20y - 16y^2 \\ &= 49x^2 + 70x - 16y^2 + 25 \end{aligned}$$

Factor out the Greatest Common Factor

$$\text{Example: } 18x^3 + 27x^2 = 9x^2(2x) + 9x^2(3) = 9x^2(2x + 3)$$

$$\text{Example: } x^2(x + 3) + 5(x + 3) = (x^2 + 5)(x + 3)$$

Factor by Grouping Group terms with a common factor

$$\text{Example: } x^3 + 4x^2 + 3x + 12 = x^2(x + 4) + 3(x + 4) = (x^2 + 3)(x + 4)$$

$$\text{Example: } x^3 + 5x^2 - 2x - 10 = x^2(x + 5) + (-2)(x + 5) = (x^2 - 2)(x + 5)$$

Factor the Trinomials $x^2 + bx + c$

Find two numbers that multiply to c and add to b

Rewrite bx as a sum - And Group

Example: $x^2 + 6x + 8$

$$2 \cdot 4 = 8 \text{ and } 2 + 4 = 6 \Rightarrow (x + 2)(x + 4)$$

$$x^2 + 6x + 8 = x^2 + 2x + 4x + 8 = x(x + 2) + 4(x + 2)$$

Example: $x^2 + 3x - 18$

$$(-3) \cdot (6) = -18 \text{ and } (-3) + (6) = 3 \Rightarrow (x - 3)(x + 6)$$

By GROUPING

$$x^2 + 3x - 18 = x^2 - 3x + 6x - 18 = x(x - 3) + 6(x - 3) = (x + 6)(x - 3)$$

Example: $x^2 - 5x - 14$

$$(2) \cdot (-7) = -14 \text{ and } (2) + (-7) = -5 \Rightarrow (x + 2)(x - 7)$$

$$x^2 - 5x - 14 = x^2 + 2x - 7x - 14 = x(x + 2) + (-7)(x + 2)$$

Example: $x^2 - 13x + 40$

$$(-5) \cdot (-8) = 40 \text{ and } (-5) + (-8) = -13 \Rightarrow (x - 5)(x - 8)$$

$$x^2 - 13x + 40 = x^2 - 5x - 8x + 40 = x(x - 5) + (-8)(x - 5)$$

Factor the Trinomials $ax^2 + bx + c$ ($a \neq 1$)

Find two numbers that multiply to $a \cdot c$ and add to b

Rewrite bx as a sum - And Group

Example: $8x^2 - 10x - 3$

$$a \cdot c = -24 \Rightarrow (-12) \cdot (2) = -24 \text{ and } (-12) + (2) = -10$$

$$\begin{aligned} 8x^2 - 10x - 3 &= 8x^2 - 12x + 2x - 3 \\ &= 4x(2x - 3) + (1)(2x - 3) \\ &= (4x + 1)(2x - 3) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 8x^2 - 10x - 3 &= 8x^2 + 2x - 12x - 3 \\ &= 2x(4x + 1) + (-3)(4x + 1) \\ &= (2x - 3)(4x + 1) \end{aligned}$$

Factor the Trinomials $ax^2 + bx + c$ ($a \neq 1$)

Find two numbers that multiply to $a \cdot c$ and add to b

Rewrite bx as a sum - And Group

Example: $6x^2 + 19x - 7$

$$a \cdot c = -42 \Rightarrow (21) \cdot (-2) = -42 \text{ and } (21) + (-2) = 19$$

$$\begin{aligned} 6x^2 + 19x - 7 &= 6x^2 + 21x - 2x - 7 \\ &= 3x(2x + 7) + (-1)(2x + 7) \\ &= (3x - 1)(2x + 7) \end{aligned}$$