### Warm Up

Factor the expression.

1) 
$$x^2+9x+20$$
 2)  $9x^2-64$ 

$$(x+4)(x+5)$$
  $(3x+8)(3x-8)$ 

### <u>Agenda</u>

Warm Up

Pre-req ws

Notes

**Test Corrections** 

### In chapter 4 you learned...

Туре	Example
General trinomial	$2x^2 - 3x - 20 = (2x + 5)(x - 4)$
Perfect square trinomial	$x^2 + 8x + 16 = (x + 4)^2$
Difference of two squares	$9x^2 - 1 = (3x + 1)(3x - 1)$
Common monomial factor	$8x^2 + 20x = 4x(2x + 5)$ Take



Factor  
1.) 
$$y^3 - 4y^2 - 12y$$
  $(y^2 - 4y - 12) = y(y - 6)(y + 3)$   
2.)  $3x^2 + 30x^2 + 75x$   $3x(x^2 + 10x + 25)$   
 $= 3x(x + 5)^2$   
3.)  $5g^3 - 80g^3$   
 $= 3x(x + 5)^2$   
 $= 5g^3(g + 4)(g - 4)$ 

# Unit 3 Polynomial Functions (5.4) Factoring and Solving Polynomial Equations

- -Special Patterns
- -Grouping
- -Greatest Common Factor
- -Sum & Difference of Cubes

### Factor using the Greatest Common Factor

1) 
$$x^3 + 2x^2 - 15x$$

$$2.2x^5-18x^3$$

3. 
$$4x^4$$
- $16x^3$ + $16x^2$ 

Difference of Squares

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

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

The Sum of Two Cubes
$$\underline{a^3 \oplus b^3} = (a+b)(a^2 - ab + b^2)$$

$$x^{3} + 27 = 0 \quad (x+3)(x^{2}-3x+9)$$

Factoring WS

(B) 
$$216 + 125y^3$$
  $(6+5y)(36-30y+25x)$ 
 $a=b$   $b=5y$ 

(9)  $8a^3 = 343$   $(2a-7)(4a^2+14a+49)$ 
 $a=2a$   $b=7$ 

### The Sum of Two Cubes

$$a^{3} + b^{3} = (a+b)(\underline{a^{2}} - \underline{ab} + \underline{b^{2}})$$

$$2x^{4} + 250x = 0$$

$$2x(x^3+125)=2x(x+5)(x^2-5x+25)$$
 $a=x$  b=5

# The Difference of Two Cubes

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

# The Difference of Two Cubes

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

$$^{2.)} 8x^3 - 125 = 0$$

# Factoring by grouping (4 +erms)

Find the real zeros. 
$$= \frac{(r+s)(a+b)}{2x^3+2x^2+4x+4}$$
 1.)

 $ra + rb + sa + sb = \mathbf{r}(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}) + \mathbf{s}(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b})$ 

$$\begin{array}{c} 2x + 2x + 4x + 4 \\ 2 \left( x^3 + x^2 + 2x + 2 \right) \\ \left( x^3 + x^2 \right) \left( 2x + 2 \right) \\ \times^2 \left( x + 1 \right) + 2 \left( x + 1 \right) \end{array}$$

2.) 
$$x^3-3x^2 (16x+48)$$
  
 $x^2(x-3)-(x(x-3))$   
 $(x-3)(x^2-(6))$   
 $(x-3)(x+4)(x-4)$ 

# III. Factoring by grouping

$$ra + rb + sa + sb = \mathbf{r}(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}) + \mathbf{s}(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b})$$
$$= (\mathbf{r} + \mathbf{s})(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b})$$

Find the real zeros.

$$x^3 + 3x^2 - 9x = 27$$

Example

X2+3x+2 (x+2)(x+1)

# Polynomials in Quadratic Form

1) 
$$x^{4} + 3x^{2} + 2 = 0$$
  
 $(x^{2} + \lambda)(x^{2} + 1)$ 

# IV. Polynomials in Quadratic Form

$$2x^{4} - 162 = (x^{4} - 81)$$

$$(x^{2} - 9)(x^{2} + 9)$$

$$(x^{2} - 9)(x^{2} + 9)$$

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

$$(x +$$

TRY THESE:

Factor.

1.) 
$$y^4 - 14y^2 + 45$$
 4.)  $x^3 - 5x^2 - 9x + 45 = 0$ 

4.) 
$$x^3 - 5x^2 - 9x + 45 = 0$$

2.) 
$$x^3 - 4x^2 + 4x - 16$$
 5.)  $8x^3 + 27 = 0$ 

$$8x^3 + 27 = 0$$

3.) 
$$125x^3 - 216$$

6.) 
$$2x^3 - 32x = 0$$

\*Please do the work on a separate sheet of paper to turn in.

HW: Day one Unit Plan

-Factoring ws

