Factoring Polynomials

Key Points:

- The greatest common factor, or GCF, can be factored out of a polynomial. Checking for a GCF should be the first step in any factoring problem.
 - The Greatest Common Factor (GCF) of two numbers is the largest number that divides evenly into that number
 - For Example: 4 is the GCF of 16 and 20, because it is the largest number that can divide both 16 and 20
 - The Greatest Common Factor (GCF) of polynomials is the largest polynomial that divides evenly into the polynomials.
 - For Example: GCF of $4x + 20x^2y$ is 4x
- Trinomials with leading coefficient 1 can be factored by finding numbers that have a product of the third term and a sum of the second term.

A trinomial of the form $x^2 + bx + c$ can be written in factored form as (x + p)(x + q) where pq = c and p + q = b.

• Trinomials can be factored using a process called factoring by grouping.

Given a trinomial in the form $ax^2 + bx + c$, factor by grouping.

- 1. List factors of *ac*.
- 2. Find p and q, a pair of factors of ac with a sum of b.
- 3. Rewrite the original expression as $ax^2 + px + qx + c$.
- 4. Pull out the GCF of $ax^2 + px$.
- 5. Pull out the GCF of qx + c.
- 6. Factor out the GCF of the expression.
- Perfect square trinomials and the difference of squares are special products and can be factored using equations.

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

and
 $a^{2} - 2ab + b^{2} = (a-b)^{2}$

A difference of squares can be rewritten as two factors containing the same terms but opposite signs.

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

Factoring Polynomials Video

- Factoring a Greatest Common Factor (GCF)
- Factoring a Trinomial with Leading Coefficient 1
- Factoring a Trinomial by Grouping (ac-method)
- Factoring a Perfect Square Trinomial
- Factoring a Difference of Squares

Practice Exercises

Follow the directions for each exercise below:

1. Find the greatest common factor: $81p + 9pq - 27p^2q^2$

2. Find the greatest common factor: $12x^2y + 4xy^2 - 18xy$

3. Find the greatest common factor: $88a^3b + 4a^2b - 144a^2$

4. Factor the polynomial: $2x^2 - 9x - 18$

5. Factor the polynomial: $8a^2 + 30a - 27$

6. Factor the polynomial: $d^2 - 5d - 66$

7. Factor the polynomial: $x^2 + 10x + 25$

8. Factor the polynomial: $y^2 - 6y + 9$

9. Factor the polynomial: $4h^2 - 12hk + 9k^2$

10. Factor the polynomial: $361x^2 - 121$

Answers:

- 1. 9*p*
- 2xy
- 3. $4a^2$
- 4. (2x+3)(x-6)
- 5. (4a-3)(2a+9)
- 6. (d+6)(d-11)
- 7. $(x+5)^2$
- 8. $(y-3)^2$
- 9. $(2h-3k)^2$
- **10.** (19x + 11)(19x 11)