

Factoring Completely

Essential Question How do I factor polynomials completely?

Look for GCF!!

1. $-2x^3 + 4x^2 + 70x =$ _____

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \overline{) 2} \\ \times \times \times \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 4} \\ \times \times \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 35} \\ \times \end{array}$$

$a=1$ $b=-2$ $c=-35$

$$x^2 - 2x - 35$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -35 \\ 5 \overline{) -7} \\ -5 \\ \hline 7 \end{array} = -2$$

x	$+5$
x^2	$5x$
$-7x$	-35

$-2x (+x^2 + 2x + 35)$

can't leave negative in front!

$$(-2x)(x-7)(x+5)$$

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2. $6x^2y + 39xy + 60y$

$3y(2x^2 + 13x + 20)$

$= 3y(x+4)(2x+5)$

$2(20) = 40$

		x	$+4$
$2x$	$2x^2$	$+8x$	
$+5$	$+5x$	$+20$	

$2 \mid 20 = 22$
 $4 \mid 10 = 14$
 $5 \mid 8 = 13$

↑ factors of 40
 ADD to 13

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3. $200x^3 - 32x = 8x(5x-2)(5x+2)$

$$\begin{array}{r} \overline{8)25} \\ \underline{8} \\ 17 \\ \underline{16} \\ 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \overline{2)10} \\ \underline{2} \\ 8 \\ \underline{8} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \textcircled{8} \\ | \\ \textcircled{x} \textcircled{x} \textcircled{x} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \textcircled{2} \\ | \\ \textcircled{x} \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{8x}(25x^2 - 4)$$

$$25x^2 + 0x - 4$$

$$a=25 \quad \textcircled{b=0} \quad c=-4$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 25(-4) \\ -100 \\ \hline -2 \quad 50 \\ 2 \quad -50 \\ \hline 10 \quad -10=0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \textcircled{5x-2} \\ \textcircled{5x} \quad \textcircled{+2} \end{array}$$

$25x^2$	$+10x$
$10x$	-4

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4. $x^2 + 5x + 7$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 1 \overline{) 7} \\ \underline{1 \cdot 7 = 7} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

x^2	x
x	$+7$

no GCF
PRIME

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Pause here and try these!

5. $3x^2 + 3x - 18 = \underline{3(x+3)(x-2)}$

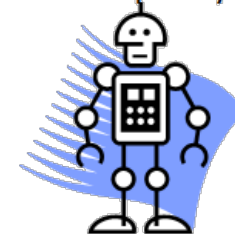
6. $12x^2 - 33x - 9 = \underline{3(4x+1)(x-3)}$

7. $16x^2 - 100 = \underline{4(2x-5)(2x+5)}$

8. $48 - 27x^2 = \underline{-3(3x-4)(3x+4)}$

9. The path of a jumping robot can be modeled by the polynomial $30x - 10x^2$. Factor the polynomial completely.

$\underline{10x(3-x)}$



Algebra I - Unit 8: Topic 1 – Factoring Day 2

#1-10

Practice – Factoring Day 2

pp 540-571

Name _____ Date _____ Period _____

Factor each of the following polynomials completely, if possible.

1. $36a^3 - 4a =$ _____

2. $n^2 - 11n + 24 =$ _____

3. $4r^3 + 8r^2 - 12r =$ _____

4. $-2a^2 + 8a + 42 =$ _____

5. $8x^2 + 8x + 2 =$ _____

6. $x^2 - 3x + 8 =$ _____

7. What is the complete factorization of $20 - 245x^2$?

A. $(x + 70)(x - 70)$

B. $-5(2x + 7)(2x - 7)$

C. $-5(7x + 2)(7x - 2)$

D. $(7x + 2)(7x - 2)$

8. Which of the following products represents the trinomial $3x^2 + 9x - 30$?

A. $(x + 5)(x - 2)$

B. $3(x + 5)(x - 2)$

C. $3(x + 2)(x - 5)$

D. $3(x + 10)(x - 1)$

9. The area of a rectangle is represented by the trinomial $x^2 + 9x + 14$.

A. Factor this trinomial to find the dimensions.

B. If $x = 5$ cm, find the actual dimensions of the rectangle.10. An arch frames the entrance into a garden. The shape of the arch is modeled by $12x - 3x^2$. Factor this polynomial completely.