

M10 - 5.0 - Factoring Review

Don't Forget To Check By Distribution/FOIL

Remove Greatest Common Factor "GCF."

Or Substitution!

Factoring: $bx + c$

$$\begin{array}{l} 12x + 8 \\ \textcircled{4}(3x + 2) \end{array} \quad \text{GCF} = 4 \quad \boxed{\frac{8}{4} = 2} \quad \begin{array}{l} 12x^2 + 8x \\ \textcircled{4}x(3x + 2) \end{array} \quad \text{GCF} = 4x \quad \begin{array}{l} -2x + 8 \\ \textcircled{-2}(x - 4) \end{array} \quad \text{GCF} = -2$$

a b c
 $2x^2 + 7x + 6$
 "a" is the number in front of the x^2 term.
 "b" is the number in front of the x term.
 "c" is the number by itself.

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Factoring: } ax^2 + bx + c \\ x^2 + 5x + 6 \quad \boxed{a = 1} \quad * ac = c \\ \textcircled{(x+2)(x+3)} \quad \checkmark \quad \begin{array}{r} 2 \times 3 = \cancel{6} \\ 2 + 3 = \cancel{5} \end{array} \quad \text{List them!} \end{array}$$

Decomposition

$$\begin{array}{l} x^2 + 5x + 6 \\ \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ x^2 + 2x + 3x + 6 \\ (x^2 + 2x)|(+ 3x + 6) \\ x(x+2) + 3(x+2) \\ \textcircled{(x+2)(x+3)} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Factoring: } ax^2 + bx + c \\ 2x^2 + 7x + 6 \quad \boxed{a \neq 1} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3 \times 4 = \cancel{ac} 12 \\ 3 + 4 = \cancel{b} 7 \end{array} \\ \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ 2x^2 + 3x + 4x + 6 \\ (2x^2 + 3x)|(+ 4x + 6) \\ x(2x + 3) + 2(2x + 3) \\ \textcircled{(x+2)(2x+3)} \end{array}$$

Quick Method

$$\begin{array}{l} 2x^2 + 7x + 6 \\ (x+) (2x) \\ (x+2)(2x+3) \end{array}$$

Hack Method

$$\begin{array}{l} 2x^2 + 7x + 6 \\ (2x+4)(2x+3) \\ \div 2 \\ (x+2)(2x+3) \end{array}$$

 $x^2 + 5x + 8$ Cannot FactorFactoring: $a^2 - b^2$

$x^2 - 9$

Differences of Squares

$9 = 3^2$

$$\begin{aligned} a^2 - b^2 &= (a + b)(a - b) \\ &= a^2 - ab + ab - b^2 \end{aligned}$$

$4x^2 - 9y^2$

$(2x + 3y)(2x - 3y)$

$x^2 + 9$

Cannot Factor

Factoring: $ax^2 + bxy + cy^2$

$x^2 + 5xy + 6y^2$

$(x + 2y)(x + 3y)$

Factoring Special Trinomials

$$\begin{array}{l} 9 - x^2 - 2x - 1 \\ 9 - (x^2 + 2x + 1) \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Group/GCF} = -1 \\ \text{Partial Factor} \end{array}$$

$9 - (x + 1)^2$

$9 - m^2$

$(3 - m)(3 + m)$ Substitution: $m = x + 1$

$(3 - (x + 1))(3 + (x + 1))$

$(3 - x - 1)(3 + x + 1)$

$(-x + 2)(x + 4)$

$\textcircled{-(x - 2)(x + 4)}$

Perfect Squares

$4x^2 - 20x + 25$

$(2x - 5)(2x - 5)$

$(2x - 5)^2$

$(\sqrt{ax} \pm \sqrt{c})^2$

$\pm \sqrt{4} \times \sqrt{25} \times 2 = \pm 20$

Perfect Square

$\sqrt{a} \times \sqrt{c} \times 2 = b$

$2\sqrt{ac} = b$

$b^2 - 4ac = 0$