

Factoring a polynomial.

• Find common factors in the given expression.

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

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

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

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

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

④ Factor $3x^3 + 5x^2 - 6x - 10$.

$$= x^2(3x+5) - 2(3x+5)$$

$$= (3x+5)(x^2 - 2)$$

$$= (3x+5)(x^2 - (\sqrt{2})^2)$$

$$= (3x+5)(x+\sqrt{2})(x-\sqrt{2})$$

$$2t^2 + 5t - 3$$

$$= 2(t-1)(t+6)$$

$$= 2(x+8-1)(x+8+6)$$

$$= 2(x+7)(x+14)$$

⑤ Factor $2(x+8)^2 + 5(x+8) - 3$.

Let $t = x+8$. Then $2t^2 + 5t - 3$

$$\Delta = 5^2 - 4(2)(-3) = 49 = 7^2$$

$$t_1 = \frac{-5+7}{2} = 1$$

$$t_2 = \frac{-5-7}{2} = -6$$

① $x^3 - 27$

$$= x^3 - 3^3 = (x-3)(x^2 + 3x + 9)$$

solve: $x^2 + 3x + 9 = 0$

$$\Delta = 3^2 - 4(9) < 0 \rightarrow \text{no roots.}$$

② $4x^2 - 4x + 1$

1st method: $(2x)^2 - 2(2x)(1) + 1^2 = (2x-1)^2$

2nd method: solve $4x^2 - 4x + 1 = 0$

$$\Delta = (-4)^2 - 4(4)(1) = 0 \rightarrow x_0 = \frac{4}{2(4)} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$4x^2 - 4x + 1 = 4\left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 = 4\left(\frac{2x-1}{2}\right)^2 = (2x-1)^2$$

③ Find the common factor between $y^2(y-1)^4$ and $5y^6(y-1)^2$.

Ans: $y^2(y-1)^2$