

INTERMEDIATE ALGEBRA

GPS # 19

5.3 FACTORING POLYNOMIALS

NAME:

Ponul Patel

Useful Guidelines:

Greatest Common Factor: The largest common term that can be factored out from the polynomial.

For example: $3xy^2 + 6x = 3x(y^2 + 2)$, where $3x$ is the Greatest Common Factor.

Factoring by grouping:

Step 1: Group the terms so that each group has a common factor.

For example: $6x - 6y + 2x - 2y = (6x - 6y) + (2x - 2y)$

Step 2: Factor out the common factor in each group.

For example: $(6x - 6y) + (2x - 2y) = 6(x - y) + 2(x - y)$

Step 3: Factor out the common factor from the groups, if possible. Otherwise, try a different grouping. For example: $6(x - y) + 2(x - y) = (x - y)(6 + 2) = 8(x - y)$

1. Factor out the greatest common factor. Simplify the factors, if possible.

$$\textcircled{a} \quad x^2y - 3xy = xy(x - 3)$$

$$\textcircled{b} \quad 6p^2q^3 - 12pq = 6pq(pq^2 - 2)$$

$$\textcircled{c} \quad (p-2)(p+2) - (p+4)(p+2) = (p+2)[(p-2) - (p+4)] \\ = (p+2)[p-2 - p-4] \\ = (p+2)[-6] = -6p - 12$$

$$\textcircled{d} \quad (x-3)(y+2) - (x+4)(y+2) = (y+2)[(x-3) - (x+4)] \\ = (y+2)[x-3-x-4] \\ = (y+2)[-7] = -7y - 14$$

2. Factor by grouping and simplify the factors, if possible.

$$\textcircled{a} \quad 3x + 3y + 7x + 7y = 3(x + y) + 7(x + y) \\ = (x + y)(3 + 7)$$

$$\textcircled{b} \quad 15a + 3n + 5ab + nb = 3(5a + n) + b(5a + n) \\ = (5a + n)(3 + b)$$

$$\textcircled{c} \quad 30 + 5x + 18y + 3xy = 5(6 + x) + 3y(6 + x) \\ = (6 + x)(5 + 3y)$$

$$\textcircled{d} \quad 4m^3 + m^2 - 24m - 6 = m^2(4m + 1) - 6(4m + 1) \\ = (4m + 1)(m^2 - 6) = (4m + 1)(m - \sqrt{6})(m + \sqrt{6})$$

$$\textcircled{e} \quad 2ab - 2b + 1 - a = 2b(a - 1) - 1(a - 1) \\ = (a - 1)(2b - 1)$$

3. Solve the equation.

$$\textcircled{a} \quad 6y^2 + 3y = 0 \quad 3y(2y + 1) = 0$$

$$3y = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad 2y + 1 = 0$$

$$\boxed{y=0} \quad \boxed{y = -\frac{1}{2}}$$

sol. set $\{y | 0, -\frac{1}{2}\}$

$$\text{or} \quad \boxed{0, -\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\textcircled{b} \quad 8x^3 = 2x^2 \quad 8x^2 - 2x^2 = 0$$

$$2x^2(4x - 1) = 0$$

$$\text{R0907 a.s.} \quad 2x^2 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad 4x - 1 = 0$$

$$\boxed{x=0} \quad \boxed{x = \frac{1}{4}}$$

<http://faculty.valencia.cc.fl.us/ashaw>

sol. set $\{x | 0, \frac{1}{4}\}$

$\text{or} \quad \boxed{0, \frac{1}{4}}$