

# Unit 3 Bare Necessities - Factoring



## Factor Using GCF

Find the largest term that divides every term in the polynomial and divide it out.

**\*\*Always look for it before doing anything else on factoring problem!**

### All Together!!

EX1.  $45x^2 - 25x$

EX2.  $-18a^5b^4c + 12a^4b^2c^2 - 30a^3b^2$

### You Try!!

1.  $21w^3 - 35w$

2.  $-24x^6 - 4x^4 + 12x^3 + 8x^2$

## Factor Difference of Squares

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

### All Together!!

EX3.  $h^2 - 100$

### You Try!!

3.  $9x^2 - 64$

4.  $2x^2 - 50$

## Factor Trinomials

- first term times last term
- find numbers that multiply to that but also add to middle term
- replace middle term with numbers
- split in half and factor GCF from both sides
- what is in parentheses must match, that is one factor and GCFs make other factor

### All Together!!

EX 3.  $g^2 + 5g - 24$

EX4.  $6x^2 - 19x + 10$

### You Try!!

5.  $x^2 - x - 56$

6.  $3x^2 + 4x - 15$

7.  $n^2 + n - 42$

8.  $2g^2 - 10g - 72$

## Zeroes From Factors

To find zeroes from factors:

- set factors equal to zero and solve for  $x$
- exponent of the factor is the multiplicity

To write factors from zeroes:

- work backwards to make factor equal to zero
- multiplicity is the exponent of the factor

### All together!!

EX5. Find the zeroes of:

$$f(x) = 3x(x - 5)^4(x + 2)$$

EX6. Write the polynomial given zeroes:

$$x = 5 \text{ mult: } 3, x = -1 \text{ mult: } 9, x = 2 \text{ mult: } 1$$

### You try!!

*Find the zeroes and their multiplicities:*

9.  $f(x) = (x + 8)^2(x - 5)^2(x + 1)$

10.  $f(x) = 4(x + 3)(2x - 1)$

11.  $f(x) = (x - 300)^{95}$

12.  $f(x) = -2x^2(x + 5)(x + 2)^4$

*Write the polynomial using the given zeroes:*

13.  $x = -9$  mult: 3,  $x = 2$  mult: 2

14.  $x = 0$  mult: 5,  $x = -1$  mult: 1,  $x = -7$  mult: 1