Algebra 2

4-02 Factor and Solve Polynomial Equations (4.4)

How to Factor

- 1. Greatest Common Factor
 - Comes from the _____ property
 - If the _____ number or variable is in each of the terms, you can bring the number to the _____ times everything that is left.

 $3x^2y + 6xy - 9xy^2$

Look for this _____!

2. Check to see how many terms

- a. Two terms (formulas)
 - Difference of Squares: $a^2 b^2 = (a b)(a + b)$ $9x^2 - y^4$
 - Sum of Two Cubes: $a^3 + b^3 = (a + b)(a^2 ab + b^2)$ $8x^3 + 27$
 - Difference of Two Cubes: $a^3 b^3 = (a b)(a^2 + ab + b^2)$

$$y^3 - 8$$

- b. Three terms (General Trinomials $\rightarrow ax^2 + bx + c$)
 - i. Write two sets of parentheses ()()
 - ii. Guess and Check
 - iii. The Firsts multiply to make ax^2
 - iv. The Lasts multiply to make *c*
 - v. The Outers + Inners make *bx*

 $6x^2 - 7x - 20$

c. Four terms (Grouping)

 $x^2 + 7x + 10$

- i. Group the terms into sets of two so that you can factor a common factor out of each set
- ii. Then factor the factored sets (Factor twice)

 $b^3 - 3b^2 - 4b + 12$

Algebra 2 4-02 $a^2x - b^2x + a^2y - b^2y$

 $3a^2z - 27z$

 $n^4 - 81$

Solving Equations by Factoring

- 1. Make _____
- 2. ____
- 3. Make each factor ______ because if one factor is zero, 0 time anything = 0

 $2x^5 = 18x$

180 #1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29, 33, 49, 53, 188 #1, 3, 5, 7, Mixed Review = 20