

Lesson Title 4.4 Factoring Polynomial Functions Notes

ALG 2

Date _____

Always Look for a Common Factor FIRST!!

$$\text{GCF}$$

$$x^2 + 4x$$

$$5(y+2)$$

$$x(x+4)$$

Remember the special cases from Algebra 1

- Sum of Two Cubes (SOAP):

$$a^3 + b^3 = (a + b)(a^2 - ab + b^2)$$
- Difference of Two Cubes (SOAP):

$$a^3 - b^3 = (a - b)(a^2 + ab + b^2)$$
- Difference of Squares:

$$a^2 - b^2 = (a + b)(a - b)$$
- Factoring by Grouping:

$$ra + rb + sa + sb = r(a + b) + s(a + b) = (r + s)(a + b)$$

Check List:

- 1) Always try to GCF!
- 2) Depends on # of terms:
 - Binomial: Sum or Difference of Cubes or Difference of Squares
 - Trinomial: normal factoring or unFOILING
 - Polynomial: Factoring by Grouping

a) $x^3 - 64$ SOAP
 $\alpha = x$ $\beta = 4$ $\alpha^3 = x^3$
 $b^3 = -64$
 $(x-4)(x^2 + 4x + 16)$

b) $-16x^5 - 250x^2$ SOAP
 $\alpha = 2x$ $\beta = 5$
 $-2x^2(8x^3 + 125)$
 $-2x^2(2x+5)(4x^2 - 10x + 25)$

c) $(x^3 - 2x^2 - 9x + 18)$
 $x^2(x-2)^2 - 9(x-2)$
 $(x^2 - 9)(x-2)$
 $(x+3)(x-3)(x-2)$

f) $3y^5 - 48y^3$
 $3y^3(y^2 - 16)$
 $3y^3(y+4)(y-4)$

e) $x^3 - 4x^2 - 5x$
 $x(x^2 - 4x - 5)$
 $x(x-5)(x+1)$

d) $2x^{13} + 10x^9 + 8x^5$
 $2x^5(x^8 + 5x^4 + 4)$
 $2x^5(x^4 + 1)(x^4 + 4)$

The Factor Theorem

A polynomial $f(x)$ has a factor $x - k$ if and only if $f(k) = 0$.

- 1) Determining if a linear binomial is a factor
- 2) Use the factor to divide to find new factors
- 3) Factor once you have a quadratic instead of dividing

Show that $(x + 3)$ is a factor of $f(x) = x^4 + 3x^3 - x - 3$. Then factor completely.

$$\hookrightarrow x = -3 \quad f(-3) = (-3)^4 + 3(-3)^3 - (-3) - 3 = 0 \quad \text{✓}$$

$$(x^4 + 3x^3)(x - 3) \\ x(x+3)(x+3)(-1) \\ (x+3)(x^3 - 1) \Rightarrow \text{SOAP } a = x \quad b = 1$$

$$\boxed{(x+3)(x-1)(x^2+x+1)}$$

Show that $(x - 2)$ is a factor of $f(x) = x^4 - 2x^3 + x - 2$. Then factor completely.

$$\hookrightarrow x = 2 \quad f(2) = (2)^4 - 2(2)^3 + (2) - 2 = 0 \quad \text{✓}$$

$$(x^4 - 2x^3) + (x - 2) \\ x^3(x-2) + 1(x-2) = (x^3 + 1)(x-2) \Rightarrow \text{SOAP } a = x \quad b = 1 \quad \boxed{(x-2)(x+1)(x^2-x+1)}$$

Notes to yourself about what you struggled with so you don't make the same mistake again!!!

- Always GCF 1st
- Look to keep going unless the exponent is a 1.

Still need help with: