

3.8 Factoring Special Polynomials

Lesson Focus

Investigate some special factoring problems

Factor the following:

$$x^2 - 16$$

$$4x^2 - 12x + 9$$

Perfect Square Trinomial

- In factored form, a perfect square trinomial is:

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

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

- And

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

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

Example - PST

Factor each trinomial. Verify by multiplying the factors.

$$\text{a) } \underline{4x^2} + \underline{12x} + \underline{9}$$

$$(2x)(3) \cdot 2$$

PST

$$(2x + 3)(2x + 3)$$

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

$$\text{b) } 4 - \underline{20x} + 25x^2$$

$$(2)(5x) \cdot 2$$

$$= (2 - 5x)(2 - 5x)$$

Example – PST – Your Turn

Factor each trinomial. Verify by multiplying the factors.

a) $36x^2 + 12x + 1$

$$(6x)(1) \cdot 2$$

$$= (6x + 1)(6x + 1)$$

b) $16 - 56x + 49x^2$

$$(4)(7x) \cdot 2$$

$$= (4 - 7x)(4 - 7x)$$

Difference of Squares

DoS

Subtracting 2 terms

- A difference of squares has the form:

$$a^2 - b^2$$

all
perfect
squares

- In factored form:

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

A hand-drawn diagram illustrating the difference of squares formula. At the top, there is a star symbol with a superscript 2, followed by a minus sign and a triangle symbol with a superscript 2. Below this, the expression is factored into two parentheses: the first contains the star symbol minus the triangle symbol, and the second contains the star symbol plus the triangle symbol.

$$(*^2 - \Delta^2) (* + \Delta)$$

Example – DOS

Factor each binomial.

a) $25 - 36x^2$

$$(5 - 6x)(5 + 6x)$$

b) $5x^4 - 80y^4$

$$5(x^4 - 16y^4)$$
$$5(x^2 - 4y^2)(x^2 + 4y^2)$$
$$5(x - 2y)(x + 2y)(x^2 + 4y^2)$$

Example – DOS – Your Turn

Factor each binomial.

a) $81m^2 - 49$

$$(9m-7)(9m+7)$$

b) $162v^4 - 2w^4$

$$2(81v^4 - w^4)$$
$$2(9v^2 - w^2)(9v^2 + w^2)$$
$$2(3v-w)(3v+w)(9v^2 + w^2)$$

Example – Two Variables

Factor each trinomial. Verify by multiplying the factors. *

a) $2a^2 - 7ab + 3b^2$

$$(2a - 3b)(a - b)$$

Verify

b) $10c^2 - cd - 2d^2$

$$(5c + 2d)(2c - d)$$

+4
-5

Example – Two Variables – Your Turn

Factor each trinomial. Verify by multiplying the factors.

a) $5c^2 - 13cd + 6d^2$

b) $3p^2 - 5pq - 2q^2$

Homework

P. 194-195

4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 11, 13

Handouts

Bonus.

$$25x^2 - 100$$

$$= 25(x^2 - 4)$$

$$= 25(x + 2)(x - 2)$$

Factoring the Difference of Squares

Factor each completely.

1) $9x^2 - 1$

2) $4n^2 - 49$

3) $36k^2 - 1$

4) $p^2 - 36$

5) $2x^2 - 18$

6) $196n^2 - 144$

7) $180m^2 - 5$

8) $294r^2 - 150$

9) $150k^2 - 216$

10) $20a^2 - 45$

11) $3n^2 - 75$

12) $24x^3 - 54x$

13) $a^4 - 25b^4$

14) $4x^2 + 49y^2$

15) $25x^2 + 16y^2$

16) $6a^2 + 96b^2$

17) $x^2 - 9y^2$

18) $49x^2 - 25y^2$

19) $9x^2 - 16y^2$

20) $54v^2 - 6u^2$

21) $36a^4 - 25b^4$

22) $2x^4r - 72y^4r$

23) $125m^4 - 20n^4$

24) $216x^4ay - 6y^3a$

25) $4x^4 - 144y^4$

26) $4x^4m - 36y^4m$

27) $7x^4 - 28y^4$

28) $7x^4 - 343y^4$

29) $16m^5 - n^6$

Answers to Factoring the Difference of Squares

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1) $(3x + 1)(3x - 1)$ | 2) $(2n + 7)(2n - 7)$ | 3) $(6k + 1)(6k - 1)$ | 4) $(p + 6)(p - 6)$ |
| 5) $2(x + 3)(x - 3)$ | 6) $4(7n + 6)(7n - 6)$ | 7) $5(6m + 1)(6m - 1)$ | 8) $6(7r + 5)(7r - 5)$ |
| 9) $6(5k + 6)(5k - 6)$ | 10) $5(2a + 3)(2a - 3)$ | 11) $3(n + 5)(n - 5)$ | |
| 12) $6x(2x + 3)(2x - 3)$ | 13) $(a + 5b)(a - 5b)$ | 14) Not factorable | |
| 15) Not factorable | 16) $6(a^2 + 16b^2)$ | 17) $(x + 3y)(x - 3y)$ | |
| 18) $(7x + 5y)(7x - 5y)$ | 19) $(3x + 4y)(3x - 4y)$ | 20) $6(3v + u)(3v - u)$ | |
| 21) $(6a^2 + 5b^2)(6a^2 - 5b^2)$ | 22) $2r(x^2 + 6y^2)(x^2 - 6y^2)$ | 23) $5(5m^2 + 2n^2)(5m^2 - 2n^2)$ | |
| 24) $6xy(6x^2 + y^2)(6x^2 - y^2)$ | 25) $4(x^2 + 6y^2)(x^2 - 6y^2)$ | 26) $4m(x^2 + 3y^2)(x^2 - 3y^2)$ | |
| 27) $7(x^2 + 2y^2)(x^2 - 2y^2)$ | 28) $7(x^2 + 7y^2)(x^2 - 7y^2)$ | 29) $(4m^3 + n^3)(4m^3 - n^3)$ | |

FACTORING PERFECT SQUARE TRINOMIALS

Courtesy of Harold Hiken

Factor each of the following perfect square trinomials. In the last two problems, look for a greatest common factor to remove first.

1) $a^2 + 4a + 4$

7) $y^2 - 20y + 100$

13) $100 - 20m + m^2$

2) $p^2 + 2p + 1$

8) $49 + 14a + a^2$

14) $64y^2 - 48ya + 9a^2$

3) $x^2 - 10x + 25$

9) $9x^2 + 24x + 16$

15) $100a^2 - 140ab + 49b^2$

4) $y^2 - 8y + 16$

10) $16t^2 - 40t + 25$

16) $49x^2 + 28xy + 4y^2$

5) $r^2 + 24r + 144$

11) $25k^2 - 20k + 4$

17) $x^3 + 6x^2y^2 + 9xy^3$

6) $k^2 + 121 + 22k$

12) $4c^2 + 12c + 9$

18) $4k^3w + 20k^2w^2 + 25kw^3$

- 1) $(a + 2)(a + 2)$
- 2) $(p + 1)(p + 1)$
- 3) $(x - 5)(x - 5)$
- 4) $(y - 4)(y - 4)$
- 5) $(r + 12)(r + 12)$
- 6) $(k + 11)(k + 11)$
- 7) $(y - 10)(y - 10)$
- 8) $(7 + a)(7 + a)$
- 9) $(3x + 4)(3x + 4)$
- 10) $(4t - 5)(4t - 5)$
- 11) $(5k - 2)(5k - 2)$
- 12) $(2c + 3)(2c + 3)$
- 13) $(10 - m)(10 - m)$
- 14) $(8y - 3a)(8y - 3a)$
- 15) $(10a - 7b)(10a - 7b)$
- 16) $(7x + 2y)(7x + 2y)$
- 17) $x(x + 3)(x + 3)$
- 18) $kw(2k + 5w)(2k + 5w)$