

POLYNOMIALS II - EXERCISES

(21) $\frac{x - 4 + 3x^3}{4 + x}$

(22) $\frac{x^4 - 6x^2 + 5x + 4}{x - 2}$

(23) $\frac{x^4 + 4x^3 - 5x^2 - 12x + 6}{x^2 - 3}$

(24) $\frac{x^4 + 2x^3 + 2x^2 - x - 1}{x^2 + 1}$

(25) $\frac{x^4 - 5x^2 + 4}{x^2 - 1}$

(26) $\frac{x^5 - 2x^3 + 5x + 1}{x^2 - x + 2}$

(27) $\frac{x^3 - x^2 + x + 3}{x^2 - 2x + 3}$

(28) $\frac{3x^4 - 10x^2 - 2x + 2}{x^2 + 2x + 1}$

(29) $\frac{6x^3 + 7x^2 - 18x + 15}{2x^2 + 3x + 5}$

(30) $\frac{x^5 - 2x^3 - 3x^2 + 9}{x^2 - 2}$

(31) $\frac{36x^4 + 72x^3 - 121x^2 - 142x + 120}{6x^2 + 11x - 10}$

(32) $\frac{12x^6 + 11x^5 + 3x^4 + 10x^3 - 9x^2 + 3x - 6}{4x^4 + 5x^3 - 3}$

ANSWERS

- (1) $4x + 3$ and 0 (2) $x + 2$ and -12 (3) $x + 1$ and -16 (4) $x + 1$ and -1 (5) $3x + 2$ and 0
 (6) $3x + 7$ and 6 (7) $x^2 - x - 6$ and 4 (8) $3x^2 - 4x + 6$ and 0 (9) $5x^2 - x + 6$ and 0
 (10) $5x^2 + 2x - 3$ and 3 (11) $x^2 - x + 2$ and 0 (12) $2x^2 + 5x + 2$ and 8
 (13) $3x^2 + 7$ and 0 (14) $6x^2 + 19x + 78$ and 313 (15) $x^3 - 3x^2 + 3x - 1$ and 0
 (16) $x^3 - 3x^2 + 8x - 12$ and 15 (17) $x^2 + 5x + 15$ and 41 (18) $2x^2 + 4x + 9$ and 0
 (19) $5x^2 - 4x + 4$ and 0 (20) $2x^2 + 9x + 18$ and 35 (21) $3x^2 - 12x + 49$ and -200
 (22) $x^3 + 2x^2 - 2x + 1$ and 6 (23) $x^2 + 4x - 2$ and 0 (24) $x^2 + 2x + 1$ and $-3x - 2$
 (25) $x^2 - 4$ and 0 (26) $x^3 + x^2 - 3x - 5$ and $6x + 11$
 (27) $x + 1$ and 0 (28) $3x^2 - 6x - 1$ and $6x + 3$ (29) $3x - 1$ and $-30x + 20$
 (30) $x^3 - 3$ and 3 (31) $6x^2 + x - 12$ and 0 (32) $3x^2 - x + 2$ and 0

FACTORING

GREATEST COMMON FACTOR

$$ax + ab = a(x + b)$$

TRINOMIALS (with coefficient of $x^2 = 1$)

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

TRINOMIALS (with coefficient of $x^2 \neq 1$)

$$acx^2 + (ad+bc)x + bd = (ax+b)(cx+d)$$

SPECIAL FACTORIZATIONS

PERFECT SQUARE TRINOMIALS

$$x^2 + 2xy + y^2 = (x+y)^2$$

$$x^2 - 2xy + y^2 = (x-y)^2$$

DIFFERENCE OF SQUARES

$$x^2 - y^2 = (x+y)(x-y)$$

DIFFERENCE AND SUM OF CUBES

$$x^3 - y^3 = (x-y)(x^2 + xy + y^2)$$

$$x^3 + y^3 = (x+y)(x^2 - xy + y^2)$$

NOTE: A TRINOMIAL $ax^2 + bx + c$ can be factored over the integers only if $b^2 - 4ac = 0, 1, 4, 9, 16, \dots$

also, if $b^2 - 4ac = 0$, it is a perfect square trinomial.

FACTORIZING - EXAMPLES

Factor each polynomial:

Greatest Common Factor:

$$5x^2 - 10x = 5x(x-2)$$

check: multiply $5x(x-2) = 5x^2 - 10x \checkmark$

Common Factors in Factoring by Grouping:

$$\begin{aligned} 2x^2 - 2x + 3x - 3 &= (2x^2 - 2x) + (3x - 3), \text{ grouping} \\ &= 2x(x-1) + 3(x-1), \text{ common factors} \\ &= (x-1)(2x+3), \text{ common binomial factor} \end{aligned}$$

check: multiply $(x-1)(2x+3) = 2x^2 + 3x - 2x - 3$
 $= 2x^2 - 2x + 3x - 3 \checkmark$

Trinomials (with coefficient of $x^2 = 1$):

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 + 2x - 8 &= (x+a)(x+b) \text{ where } ab = -8 \text{ and } (a+b) = 2 \\ &= (x+4)(x-2) \end{aligned}$$

check: multiply $(x+4)(x-2) = x^2 + 2x - 8 \checkmark$

Trinomials (with coefficient of $x^2 \neq 1$):

We factor this form by grouping as follows:

$2x^2 + 3x - 9$, consider the product $(2x^2)(-9) = -18x^2 = (6x)(-3x)$
such that $6x - 3x = 3x$ and write

$$\begin{aligned} 2x^2 + 3x - 9 &= 2x^2 + 6x - 3x - 9 \\ &= 2x(x+3) - 3(x+3), \text{ factor by} \\ &= (x+3)(2x-3), \text{ grouping} \end{aligned}$$

check: multiply $(x+3)(2x-3) = 2x^2 + 3x - 9 \checkmark$

Note: If necessary, we can factor the other trinomial forms by grouping also.

FACTORIZING - EXAMPLES

Note: Recall that all factoring results can be checked by multiplying.

Perfect Square Trinomials:

$$x^2 + 2x + 1 = x^2 + 2 \cdot x \cdot 1 + 1^2, \text{ hence} \\ = (x+1)^2$$

$$4x^2 - 12x + 9 = (2x)^2 - 2(2x) \cdot 3 + 3^2, \text{ hence} \\ = (2x-3)^2$$

Difference of Squares:

$$x^2 - 4 = x^2 - 2^2, \text{ hence} \\ = (x+2)(x-2)$$

Difference and Sum of Cubes:

$$x^3 - 8 = x^3 - 2^3, \text{ hence} \\ = (x-2)(x^2 + 2x + 2^2) \\ = (x-2)(x^2 + 2x + 4)$$

$$8x^3 + 27 = (2x)^3 + 3^3, \text{ hence} \\ = (2x+3)((2x)^2 - (2x)3 + 3^2) \\ = (2x+3)(4x^2 - 6x + 9)$$

Greatest Common Factoring as a first step:

$$2x^3 - 14x^2 + 36 = 2x(x^2 - 7x + 18), \text{ greatest common factor} \\ = 2x(x-9)(x+2)$$

Note: Not all trinomials are factorable over the integers.

Consider $2x^2 + 3x - 1$, then $b^2 - 4ac = 3^2 - 4(2)(-1) = 9 + 8 = 17$,
hence, it is not factorable since 17 is not a perfect square integer.

FACTORING - EXERCISES

① Factor out the greatest common factor:

(a) $10x + 20$

(b) $18x^3 - 9x$

(c) $28x^5 + 14x^4 - 21x^3$

(d) $50x^2y^2 - 10xy^2$

(e) $2x^3y - 6x^2y^2 + 14xy^3$

(f) $15x^5 - 18x^4 + 21x^3 - 48x^2$

(g) $56x^5y^4 + 21x^3y^2 - 35x^2y^3 - 49x^4y^5$

(h) $x(x+5) + 4(x+5)$

(i) $2x(x-1) - 3(x-1)$

(j) $7x^2(x+1)^2 + 8x(x+1)^2$

② Factor by grouping:

(a) $x^2 + 3x + 2x + 6$

(b) $x^2 - 5x + 4x - 20$

(c) $x^2 + 7x - 2x - 14$

(d) $2x^2 + 10x + 7x + 35$

(e) $3x^2 - 9x - 8x + 24$

(f) $5x^2 - 10x - x + 2$

(g) $4x^2 + 10x - 6x - 15$

(h) $x - 1 + xy - y$

(i) $3xy - y^2 + 3x - y$

(j) $3x^3 + 3x^2 - 2x - 2$

③ Factor each trinomial:

(a) $x^2 + 4x + 3$

(b) $x^2 + 10x - 11$

(c) $x^2 + x - 20$

(d) $x^2 - 13x + 42$

(e) $x^2 + 5x - 36$

(f) $x^2 - 2x - 63$

FACTORING - EXERCISES

③ (g) $x^2 - 9x + 20$

(h) $x^2 - 21x - 100$

(i) $x^2 - 25x + 126$

(j) $x^2 + 8x - 105$

④ Factor each trinomial:

(a) $3x^2 + 8x + 5$

(b) $2x^2 + 5x - 3$

(c) $5x^2 - 7x - 6$

(d) $6x^2 + 7x - 10$

(e) $4x^2 - 12x + 5$

(f) $2x^2 - x - 6$

(g) $8x^2 + 14x + 5$

(h) $7x^2 - 27x - 4$

(i) $12x^2 + 8x - 15$

(j) $21x^2 + 25x - 4$

(k) $2x^2 + 5x - 18$

(l) $10x^2 - 23x + 12$

(m) $20x^2 - 39x - 11$

(n) $18x^2 - 9x - 5$

⑤ Factor each perfect square trinomial:

(a) $x^2 + 10x + 25$

(b) $x^2 - 2x + 1$

(c) $x^2 - 22x + 121$

(d) $4x^2 + 20x + 25$

(e) $16x^2 - 56x + 49$

(f) $36x^2 - 60x + 25$

(g) $25x^2 + 10x + 1$

(h) $9x^2 - 24x + 16$

(i) $1 - 4x + 4x^2$

(j) $81x^2 + 180 + 100$

⑥ Factor each difference of squares:

(a) $x^2 - 25$

(b) $x^2 - 49$

FACTORING - EXERCISES

6) (t) $4x^2 - 81$

(d) $16x^2 - 1$

(e) $49x^2 - 36y^2$

(f) $9x^2 - 64y^2$

(g) $49 - 9x^2$

(h) $16x^2 - 121y^2$

(i) $64x^2 - 100$

(j) $x^4 - 1$

7) Factor each difference or sum of cubes:

(a) $x^3 - 1$

(b) $x^3 + 27$

(c) $x^3 - 125$

(d) $x^3 + 64$

(e) $8x^3 - 27y^3$

(f) $64x^3 + 27$

(g) $27x^3 - 125$

(h) $8x^3 + 729y^3$

(i) $512x^3 - 343$

(j) $125x^3 + 1000$

8) Factor completely:

(a) $27x^3 - 15x$

(b) $50x^3 - 100x^2 - 10x^2 + 20x$

(c) $2x^6 + 8x^5 - 42x^4$

(d) $15x^4 - 25x^3 + 10x^2$

(e) $16x^5 + 48x^4 + 36x^3$

(f) $3x^3 - 24x^2 + 48x$

(g) $10x^3 - 270$

(h) $16ax^3 + 54ay^3$

(i) $12x^5 + 12x^3 - 4x^4 - 4x^2$

(j) $x^6 - 64$

(k) $54x^4 + 2000x$

(l) $x^3 - 3x^2 - 4x + 12$

(m) $(x-2)^2 + 3(x-2)$

(n) $x^2(x-2) - (x-2)$

FACTORIZING - EXERCISES (ANSWERS)

- (8) (a) $(5x+7)^2 - 16$ (b) $7x^4 + 7x^3 - 140x^2$ (c) $25x^3 + 65x^2 - 30x$
 (d) $x^3 - 3x^2 - 4x + 12$ (e) $120x^5 + 110x^4 - 50x^3$ (f) $(x+1)^2 - (x+1) - 6$
 (g) $(x^2-9)^2 + 8x(x^2-9)$ (h) $(x-1)^3 - 8$

(9) Determine whether each trinomial is factorable over the integers or not.

- (a) $x^2 + 5x - 3$ (b) $x^2 + 3x - 88$ (c) $3x^2 - 15x + 16$
 (d) $5x^2 + 13x - 6$ (e) $2x^2 + 5x - 5$ (f) $9x^2 - 3x - 2$

ANSWERS

- (1) (a) $10(x+2)$ (b) $9x(2x^2-1)$ (c) $7x^3(4x^2+2x-3)$ (d) $10xy^2(5xy-1)$ (e) $2xy(x^2-3xy+7y^2)$
 (f) $3x^2(5x^3-6x^2+7x-16)$ (g) $7x^2y^2(8x^3y^2+3x-5y-7x^2y^3)$ (h) $(x+5)(x+4)$
 (i) $(x-1)(2x-3)$ (j) $x(x+1)^2(7x+8)$
- (2) (a) $(x+3)(x+2)$ (b) $(x-5)(x+4)$ (c) $(x+7)(x-2)$ (d) $(x+5)(2x+7)$ (e) $(x-3)(3x-8)$ (f) $(x-2)(5x-1)$
 (g) $(2x+5)(2x-3)$ (h) $(x-1)(1+y)$ (i) $(y+1)(3x-y)$ (j) $(x+1)(3x^2-2)$
- (3) (a) $(x+1)(x+3)$ (b) $(x+11)(x-1)$ (c) $(x+5)(x-4)$ (d) $(x-6)(x-7)$ (e) $(x+9)(x-4)$ (f) $(x-9)(x+7)$
 (g) $(x-4)(x-5)$ (h) $(x-25)(x+4)$ (i) $(x-7)(x-18)$ (j) $(x+15)(x-7)$
- (4) (a) $(x+1)(3x+5)$ (b) $(x+3)(2x-1)$ (c) $(x-2)(5x+3)$ (d) $(x+2)(6x-5)$ (e) $(2x-5)(2x+7)$ (f) $(x-2)(2x+3)$
 (g) $(4x+5)(2x+1)$ (h) $(7x+1)(x-4)$ (i) $(6x-5)(2x+3)$ (j) $(7x-1)(3x+4)$ (k) $(x-2)(2x+9)$
 (l) $(5x-4)(2x-3)$ (m) $(4x+1)(5x-11)$ (n) $(3x+1)(6x-5)$
- (5) (a) $(x+5)^2$ (b) $(x-1)^2$ (c) $(x-11)^2$ (d) $(2x+5)^2$ (e) $(4x-7)^2$ (f) $(6x-5)^2$ (g) $(5x+1)^2$ (h) $(3x-4)^2$
 (i) $(1-2x)^2$ (j) $(9x+10)^2$
- (6) (a) $(x+5)(x-5)$ (b) $(x+7)(x-7)$ (c) $(2x+9)(2x-9)$ (d) $(4x+1)(4x-1)$ (e) $(7x+6y)(7x-6y)$
 (f) $(3x+8y)(3x-8y)$ (g) $(7+3x)(7-3x)$ (h) $(4x+11y)(4x-11y)$ (i) $(8x+10)(8x-10)$ (j) $(x^2+1)(x+1)(x-1)$
- (7) (a) $(x-1)(x^2+x+1)$ (b) $(x+3)(x^2-3x+9)$ (c) $(x-5)(x^2+5x+25)$ (d) $(x+4)(x^2+4x+16)$ (e) $(2x-3y)(4x^2+6xy+9y^2)$
 (f) $(4x+3)(16x^2-12x+9)$ (g) $(3x-5)(9x^2+15x+25)$ (h) $(2x+9y)(4x^2-18xy+81y^2)$
 (i) $(8x-7)(64x^2+56x+49)$ (j) $(5x+10)(25x^2-50x+100)$
- (8) (a) $3x(9x^2-5)$ (b) $10x(x-2)(5x-1)$ (c) $2x^4(x+7)(x+3)$ (d) $5x^2(x-1)(3x-2)$ (e) $4x^3(2x+3)^2$ (f) $3x(x-4)^2$
 (g) $10(x-3)(x^2+3x+9)$ (h) $2a(2x+3y)(x^2-16xy+9y^2)$ (i) $4x^2(x^2+1)(3x-1)$ (j) $(x+2)(x-2)(x^4+4x^2+16)$
 (k) $2x(3x+10)(9x^2-30x+100)$ (l) $(x-3)(x+2)(x-2)$ (m) $(x-2)(x+1)$ (n) $(x-2)(x+1)(x-1)$ (o) $(5x+3)(5x+11)$
 (p) $7x^2(x+5)(x-4)$ (q) $5x(5x-2)(x+3)$ (r) $(x-3)(x+2)(x-2)$ (s) $10x^3(3x-1)(4x+5)$
 (t) $(x-2)(x+3)$ (u) $(x+3)(x-3)(x+9)(x-1)$ (v) $(x-3)(x^2+3)$
- (9) (a) No (b) Yes (c) No (d) Yes (e) No (f) Yes