

## Factoring Decision Tree

Factor out the Common factor

Example  
 $2x^2y - 4xy^2 + xy$   
 $= xy(2x - 4y + 1)$

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

Identify the number of terms

Two Terms

**Difference of Squares**

$$A^2 - B^2 = (A - B)(A + B)$$

Example

$$4x^2 - 81y^2 = (2x)^2 - (9y)^2$$

$$= (2x - 9y)(2x + 9y)$$

OR

**Difference of Cubes**

$$A^3 - B^3 = (A - B)(A^2 + AB + B^2)$$

Example

$$8x^3 - 1 = (2x)^3 - (1)^3$$

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

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

OR

**Sum of Cubes**

$$A^3 + B^3 = (A + B)(A^2 - AB + B^2)$$

Example

$$125x^3 + 27z^3 = (5x)^3 + (3z)^3$$

$$= (5x + 3z)((5x)^2 - (5x)(3z) + (3z)^2)$$

$$= (5x + 3z)(25x^2 - 15xz + 9z^2)$$

Note: a sum of squares  $A^2 + B^2$  does not factor in the real numbers

Three Terms

Other formulas

$$A^2 + 2AB + B^2 = (A + B)^2$$

$$A^2 - 2AB + B^2 = (A - B)^2$$

**Factoring trinomials with a leading 1**

Look for two numbers that:  
 multiply to  $c$   
 and add to  $b$   
 Call them  $p$  and  $q$   
 Re-write the polynomial as the product

$$x^2 + bx + c$$

$$= (x + p)(x + q)$$

Example

$$x^2 - 4x - 12$$

$$= (x - 6)(x + 2)$$

$*$	$= -12$	Options
$+$	$= -4$	1, -12
$p$	$= -6,$	2, -6
$q$	$= 2$	3, -4

**Factoring trinomials with a non-leading 1**

Look for two numbers that:  
 multiply to the product  $ac$   
 and add to  $b$   
 Call them  $p$  and  $q$   
 Re-write the polynomial  
 Factor by grouping the first two terms and the last two terms  
 Then factor the common factor that is left

$$a \neq 0 \quad ax^2 + bx + c$$

$$= ax^2 + px + qx + c$$

Example

$$4x^2 + 7x - 15$$

$$= 4x^2 + 12x - 5x - 15$$

$$= 4x(x + 3) - 5(x + 3)$$

$$= (4x - 5)(x + 3)$$

$*$	$= (4)(-15)$
$=$	$-60$
$+$	$= 7$
Options	
	$-1*60 \quad -2*30$
	$-3*20 \quad -4*15$
	$-5*12 \quad -6*10$
$p$	$= -5,$
$q$	$= 12$

Four Terms

**Factor by grouping**

**Option 1**

Group the first two terms and the second two terms

$$x^3 - 5x^2 + 3x - 15$$

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

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

**Option 2**

Group three terms

$$x^2 - 4x + 4 - y^2$$

$$= (x - 2)^2 - y^2 \text{ (a difference of squares)}$$

$$= [(x - 2) - y][(x - 2) + y]$$

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

Always check to see if you can factor more!