

3.8a Factoring special polynomials

I. Trinomials with 2 variables

If a trinomial is of the form $ax^2 + bxy + cy^2$, factor as usual (3.5) but add the extra variable **at the end** of the factored binomials.

$x^2 + bx + c$

$ax^2 + bxy + cy^2$

ex. $a^2 + 4a - 77$ $\underline{11} \cdot \underline{-4} = -77$

ex. $a^2 + 4ab - 77b^2$

$\swarrow \underline{11} + \underline{-4} = 4$

$= (x+11)(x-4)$ $\xrightarrow{\text{Same add the "b" at the end}}$ $(a+11b)(a-4b)$

ex. $2x^2 + x - 3$

ex. $2x^2 + xy - 3y^2$

$= (2x+3)(x-1)$ \longrightarrow $= (2x+3y)(x-y)$

Same coefficients

ex. $12m^2 + 5m - 3$

ex. $12m^2 + 5mn - 3n^2$

$= (4m+3)(3m-1)$ \longrightarrow $(4m+3n)(3m-n)$

add the 2nd variable

II. A perfect Square Trinomial is a trinomial that breaks down into two **identical** factors. Thus, its area model is a **square**.

ex. $p^2 + 10pq + 25q^2$

$\underline{5} \cdot \underline{5} = 25$

$\underline{5} + \underline{5} = 10$

When the two **factors** are the same you know it's a perfect square trinomial

$= (p+5q)(p+5q)$

$= (p+5q)^2$

III. A Difference of Squares ... are of the form

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

a D.O.S. is always a binomial with a negative in the middle.

ex. a) $y^2 - 25$

$$= (y-5)(y+5)$$

Handwritten notes: $-5y$ above $(y-5)$, $+5y$ below $(y+5)$, $=0y$ below the entire expression.

b) $x^2 - 169$

$$= (x-13)(x+13)$$

c) $9x^2 - 49$

$$= (3x+7)(3x-7)$$

d) $16x^4 - z^6$

$$= (4x^2+z^3)(4x^2-z^3)$$

e) $121x^4y^2 - 64y^8$

$$= (11x^2y+8y^4)(11x^2y-8y^4)$$

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

$$= 5(x^4 - 16y^4)$$

Handwritten notes: "always common factor 1st if possible" with an arrow pointing to the 5.

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

Handwritten note: "still a p.o.s" with an arrow pointing to (x^2-4y^2) .

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

e) $162a^4 - 2w^8$

$$= 2(81a^4 - w^8)$$

$$= 2(9a^2 + w^4)(9a^2 - w^4)$$

$$= 2(9a^2 + w^4)(3a + w^2)(3a - w^2)$$

$$a) a^2 + 4a - 77$$

$$b) a^2 - 4ab - 77b^2$$

$$c) 2x^2 + x - 3$$

$$d) 2x^2 + xy - 3y^2$$

$$e) 12m^2 + 5m - 3$$

$$f) 12m^2 + 5mn - 3n^2$$

$$g) p^2 + 10pq + 25q^2$$

$$h) 4x^2 - 20x + 25$$

$$i) y^2 + 10y - 25$$

$\begin{aligned} -5 \cdot y + 5 &= -25 \\ -5 + 5 &= 0 \\ (y+5)(y-5) \end{aligned}$

$$j) x^2 + 10xy - 169y^2$$
$$= (x - 13y)(x + 13y)$$

$$k) 9x^2 + 0xy - 49y^2$$

$$l) 4x^2 - 36 = 4(x^2 - 9)$$
$$= 4(x+3)(x-3)$$
$$\rightarrow (2x+6)(2x-6)$$

$$m) 25w^2 - 36x^2$$

$$n) 16x^2 - z^2$$
$$= (4x^2 - z^2)(4x^2 + z^2)$$

$$o) 121x^4y^2 - 64y^8$$

$$p) 5x^4 - 80y^4$$
$$= 5(x^4 - 16y^4)$$
$$= 5(x^2 + 4y^2)(x^2 - 4y^2)$$
$$= 5(x^2 + 4y^2)(x + 2y)(x - 2y)$$

$$q) 162a^4 - 2w^8$$