

FACTORIZING COMPLETELY

To factor completely we must go through a factoring checklist (**IN ORDER !!!**)

Checklist:

1. GCF
2. Diff. of Squares
3. trinomial (AC method)

- Sometimes you may need to go through the checklist more than 1 time.

Examples: Factor Completely.

$$\begin{aligned} 1. \quad ax^2 - a \\ &= a(x^2 - 1) \\ &= a(x-1)(x+1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2. \quad 20x^3 - 45x \\ &= 5x(4x^2 - 9) \\ &= 5x(2x-3)(2x+3) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3. \quad 8x^3 - 50x \\ &= 2x(4x^2 - 25) \\ &= 2x(2x-5)(2x+5) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4. \quad x^4 - 3x^3 - 40x^2 \\ &= x^2(x^2 - 3x - 40) \\ &= x^2[x^2 - 8x + 5x - 40] \\ &= x^2[x(x-8) + 5(x-8)] \\ &= x^2(x-8)(x+5) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5. \quad 2x^2 + 20x - 112 \\ &= 2(x^2 + 10x - 56) \\ &= 2(x^2 + 14x - 4x - 56) \\ &= 2[x(x+14) - 4(x+14)] \\ &= 2(x+14)(x-4) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 6. \quad 4x^3 - 8x^2 + 4x \\ &= 4x(x^2 - 2x + 1) \\ &= 4x(x^2 - x - x + 1) \\ &= 4x(x(x-1) - 1(x-1)) \\ &= 4x(x-1)(x-1) \end{aligned}$$

$$3(-5) = -15$$

$$7. 6x^3 - 28x^2 - 10x$$

$$= 2x(3x^2 - 14x - 5)$$

$$= 2x(3x^2 - 15x + x - 5)$$

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

$$= 2x(x-5)(3x+1)$$

$$2(17) = 34$$

$$8. 4x^2 + 70x + 34$$

$$= 2(2x^2 + 35x + 17)$$

$$= 2(2x^2 + 34x + x + 17)$$

$$= 2(2x(x+17) + (x+17))$$

$$= 2(x+17)(2x+1)$$

$$6(7) = 42$$

$$9. 18x^3 + 69x^2 + 21x$$

$$= 3x(6x^2 + 23x + 7)$$

$$= 3x(6x^2 + 21x + 2x + 7)$$

$$= 3x(3x(2x+7) + (2x+7))$$

$$= 3x(2x+7)(3x+1)$$