

Factor Completely.

$$-p^2 + 14p - 48$$

$$-1(p^2 - 14p + 48)$$

$$-(p-6)(p-8)$$

Whenever **a** is negative, factor out the GCF with a negative.

If there doesn't appear to be a GCF just factor out **-1**.

Factor Completely.

$$-18x^2 - 21x + 60 = -3(6x^2 + 7x - 20)$$

	$2x + 5$	
$3x$	$6x^2$	$15x$
-4	$-8x$	-20

$$-3(3x-4)(2x+5)$$

Factor Completely.

$$6Q^2 - 31QT + 35T^2$$

	210	
-21		-10
	-31	

	$2Q$	$-7T$
$3Q$	$6Q^2$	$-21QT$
$-5T$	$-10QT$	$35T^2$

these two terms always have the same variable part as middle term in the original problem

$$(2Q - 7T)(3Q - 5T)$$

Factor Completely.

$$n^6 + 6n^3 - 40$$

	-40	
10		-4
	6	

	$n^3 - 4$	
n^3	n^6	$-4n^3$
$+10$	$10n^3$	-40

these two terms must always have the same variable part as the middle term in the original problem.

$$(n^3 + 10)(n^3 - 4)$$

Expand each

1. $(x - 6)(x + 6)$

	x	-6
x	x^2	$-6x$
$+6$	$+6x$	-36

These terms will always cancel in this situation

$$x^2 - 36$$

2. $(m - 3)(m + 3)$

$$m^2 - 9$$

Factors like these: $(a+b)$ and $(a-b)$ are called **conjugates**

Whenever you multiply these together the middle two terms cancel and all you have left are $a^2 - b^2$

Expand.

3. $(2w + 5)(2w - 5)$

$$= (2w)^2 - (5)^2$$
$$= 4w^2 - 25$$

4. $(15g - 8)(15g + 8)$

$$= (15g)^2 - (8)^2$$
$$= 225g^2 - 64$$

Fill in the parentheses:

$$a^2 - 100 = (a+10)(a-10)$$

$$a^2 - 169 = (a+13)(a-13)$$

$$9c^2 - 49 = (3c+7)(3c-7)$$

$a^2 - b^2$ is called the difference of PERFECT SQUARES

This ALWAYS factors the same way:

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

PERFECT SQUARES:

1	49
4	64
9	81
16	100
25	
36	

Factor completely.

1. $e^2 - 81$ $\sqrt{81} = 9$

$$(e + 9)(e - 9)$$

or

$$(e \pm 9)$$

2. $b^2 - 289$ $\sqrt{289} = 17$

$$(b \pm 17)$$

Factor completely.

$$121n^2 - 16$$

$$(11n \pm 4)$$

$$\sqrt{121} = 11$$

$$\sqrt{16} = 4$$

After removing a GCF, if there is one,

If you still have a binomial you should look for the following.....

$a^2 - b^2$ because this ALWAYS factors into...

$$(a + b)(a - b) = (a \pm b)$$

Factor completely.

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{45P^2}{5} - \frac{80}{5} &= 5(9P^2 - 16) \\ &= \boxed{5(3P + 4)(3P - 4)}\end{aligned}$$

Factor completely.

$$\begin{aligned}24w^3 - 294w \\ &= 6w(4w^2 - 49) \\ &= \boxed{6w(2w + 7)(2w - 7)}\end{aligned}$$

You can now finish Hwk #10 Sec 5-4

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Problems 37, 39, 42, 45, 52, 53, 65