

Not to know is bad; not to wish to know is worse.

- African proverb

Basic: First factor any **common** Number, Variable or Expression with the **smallest exponent**.

$$18x + 36 = 18(x + 2)$$

$$65y^{10} + 35y^6 = 5y^6(13y^4 + 7)$$

$$8m^3n + 24mn^3 = 8mn(m^2 + 3n^2)$$

$$13y^8 + 26y^4 - 39y^2 = 13y^2(y^6 + 2y^2 - 3)$$

$$p(p + 4) + 3(p + 4) = (p + 4)(p + 3)$$

Grouping: Take **every two terms**, factor each, and then **factor** each expression in ()

$$18r^2 + 12ry - 3xr - 2xy = 6r(3r + 2y) - x(3r + 2y) = (3r + 2y)(6r - x)$$

2 Terms $a^2 - b^2 = (a + b)(a - b)$ Both squared, and the **sign** between two terms **must** be **negative**

$$9x^2 - 25y^2 = (3x + 5y)(3x - 5y) \quad 16k^4 - 1 = (4k^2 + 1)(4k^2 - 1) = (4k^2 + 1)(2k + 1)(2k - 1)$$

$$9x^2 + 25y^2 = \text{Can not be factored because of the positive sign in between is positive.}$$

2 Terms **both cubed** $a^3 + b^3 = (a + b)(a^2 + b^2 - ab)$ **or** $a^3 - b^3 = (a - b)(a^2 + b^2 + ab)$

$$8a^3 + 27 = (2a + 3)(4a^2 + 9 - 6a)$$

$$125a^3 - 64b^3 = (5a - 4b)(25a^2 + 16b^2 + 20ab)$$

3 Terms $x^2 + bx + c$ when $Sum = b$ and $Product = c$

$$x^2 + 5x + 6 \quad S = 5 \quad P = 6 \quad 2, 3 \\ (x + 2)(x + 3)$$

$$x^2 - 2x - 15 \quad S = -2 \quad P = -15 \quad 3, -5 \\ (x + 3)(x - 5)$$

3 Terms $ax^2 + bx + c$ when $Sum = b$ and $Product = ac$

$$21m^2 + 13x + 2 \quad S = 13 \quad \text{and} \quad P = 21(2) = 42 \quad 7, 6$$

$$21m^2 + 7m + 6m + 2 = 7m(3m + 1) + 2(3m + 1) = (3m + 1)(7m + 2)$$

$$4x^2 + 3x - 10 \quad S = 3 \quad \text{and} \quad P = 4(-10) = -40 \quad 8, -5$$

$$4x^2 + 8x - 5x - 10 = 4x(x + 2) - 5(x + 2) = (x + 2)(4x - 5)$$

3 Terms $ax^2 + 2abx + c^2$ **Two Squared Terms (Check doubling effect)**

$$x^2 + 10x + 25 = (x + 5)^2$$

$$3x^2 - 48x + 192 = 3(x^2 - 16x + 64) = 3(x - 8)^2$$

$$49x^2 - 28xy + 9y^2 = (7x - 3y)^2$$

$$m^2 + \frac{2}{3}m + \frac{1}{9} = \left(m + \frac{1}{3}\right)^2$$

ZFP (Zero Factor Property) to **solve equations that can be factored.**

1. Have zero on one side.

2. Factor the other side.

3. Let each factor = 0 and solve.

$$x^2 - 3x = 4, \quad x^2 - 3x - 4 = 0$$

$$2. (x - 4)(x + 1) = 0,$$

$$(x - 4) = 0, \quad (x + 1) = 0$$

$$x = 4, \quad x = -1$$

Practice Problems

1. $15x^3 - 30x^2$

2. $100a^5 + 16a^3$

3. $x^6y^2 + 5x^4y^3 - 6xy^4 + 10xy$

4. $3a^3 + 3ab^2 + 2a^2b + 2b^3$

5. $c(x + 2) - d(x + 2)$

6. $x^2 + 15x + 44$

7. $x^2 + 6x - 27$

8. $x^2 - 14x + 24$

9. $n^2 - 12n - 35$

10. $x^2 - 2x - 3$

11. $7x^2 + 8x + 1$

12. $21m^2 + 13m + 2$

13. $10x^2 + 11x - 6$

14. $2m^3 + 2m^2 - 40m$

15. $6x^2 - 7x - 5$

16. $6x^2 - 7x y - 5y^2$

17. $x^2 - 10x + 25$

18. $2x^2 + 24x + 72$

19. $49x^2 - 28x y + 4y^2$

20. $16x^2 - 40x + 25$

21. $4x^2 - 9y^2$

22. $36x^2 - 1$

Solve each equation by **ZFP** Method

23. $x^2 + 6x - 27 = 0$

24. $2y^2 - 18 = 0$

$$25. 3x^2 + 5x - 2 = 0$$

$$26. x^2 = -5x + 24$$

$$27. m^2 + 8m = -16$$

$$28. 36x^2 + 60x = -25$$

Answers

$$1. 15x^2(x-2)$$

$$2. 4a^3(25a^2+4)$$

$$3. xy(x^5y+5x^3y^2-6y^3+10)$$

$$4. 3a(a^2+b^2)+2b(a^2+b^2)=(a^2+b^2)(3a+2b)$$

$$5. (x+2)(c-d)$$

$$6. (x+4)(x+11)$$

$$7. (x+9)(x-3)$$

$$8. (x-12)(x-2)$$

$$9. \text{Prime}$$

$$10. (x-3)(x+1)$$

$$11. (7x+1)(x+1)$$

$$12. (3m+1)(7m+2)$$

$$13. (2x+3)(5x-2)$$

$$14. 2m(m-4)(m+5)$$

$$15. (3x-5)(2x+1)$$

$$16. (3x-5y)(2x+y)$$

$$17. (x-5)^2$$

$$18. 2(x+6)^2$$

$$19. (7x-2y)^2$$

$$20. (4x-5)^2$$

$$21. (2x+3y)(2x-3y)$$

$$22. (6x+1)(6x-1)$$

$$23. (x+9)(x-3)=0, \quad x=-9, 3$$

$$24. 2(y+3)(y-3)=0 \quad y=-3, 3$$

$$25. (3x-1)(x+2)=0 \quad x=\frac{1}{3}, -2$$

$$26. (x+8)(x-3)=0 \quad x=-8, 3$$

$$27. (m+4)^2=0 \quad m=-4$$

$$28. (6x+5)^2=0 \quad x=-\frac{5}{6}$$