

Algebra 2
Notes: 4.4 Factoring Polynomials

Name _____
Date _____ Block _____

Factor Theorem:

A polynomial $f(x)$ _____.

Example 1: Determining Whether a Linear Binomial is a Factor

Determine whether the given binomial is a factor of the polynomial $P(x)$.

A. $(x - 2); (x^2 + 2x - 4)$

B. $(x + 5); (3x^4 + 15x^3 - x^2 + 25)$

Check It Out! Example 1

Determine whether the given binomial is a factor of the polynomial $P(x)$.

A. $(x + 1); (x^2 - 3x + 1)$

B. $(x + 2); (3x^4 + 6x^3 - 5x - 10)$

Factoring, revisited.

What we already know.....

Example 2: Factor each polynomial completely.

A. $x^3 - 4x^2 - 5x$

B. $3y^5 - 48y^3$

C. $5z^4 + 30z^3 + 45z^2$

Check it Out! Example 2

Factor each polynomial completely.

A. $x^3 - 7x^2 + 10x$

B. $3n^7 - 75n^5$

C. $8m^5 - 16m^4 + 8m^3$

Example 3: Factoring by GroupingFactor: $x^3 - x^2 - 25x + 25$.**Check It Out! Example 3a**Factor: $x^3 - 2x^2 - 9x + 18$.**Factoring the Sum and the Difference of Two Cubes**

Sum of Two Cubes: _____

Difference of Two Cubes: _____

Example 4A: Factoring the Sum or Difference of Two CubesFactor the expression $x^3 - 125$ **Example 4B: Factoring the Sum or Difference of Two Cubes**Factor the expression $16x^5 + 54x^2$ **Check It Out! Example 4a**Factor the expression $z^6 + 8$ **Check It Out! Example 4b**Factor the expression $2x^5 - 16x^2$