

$$\textcircled{1} \text{ c) } y = -(x-3)^2(x+1)^2$$

$$y = -(x-3)(x-3)(x+1)(x+1)$$

(i) 4<sup>th</sup> Degree

(ii) Roots ( $y=0$ )

$$x = -1, -1, 3, 3$$

↑  
Double Roots  
(Just Touches)

(iii) y intercept ( $x=0$ )

$$y = -(0-3)^2(0+1)^2$$

$$y = -(9)(1)$$

$$y = -9$$

(iv) Local min ( $x=1$ )

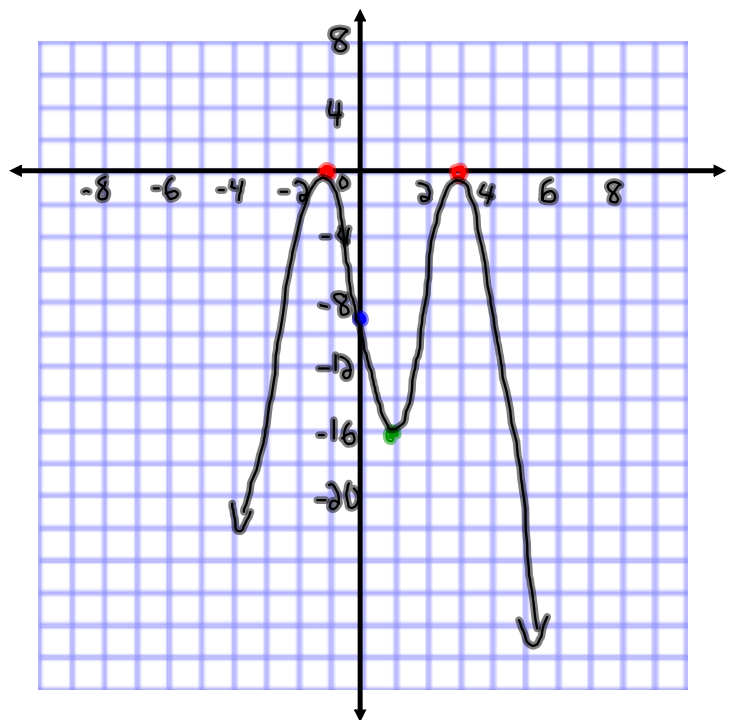
$$y = -(x-3)^2(x+1)^2$$

$$y = -(1-3)^2(1+1)^2$$

$$y = -(4)(4)$$

$$y = -16$$

$$(1, -16)$$



# **Specialized Factoring Techniques**

- **Common Factors**
- **The Sum and Difference of Cubes**
- **Grouping to Find a Common Factor**
- **Quartic Expressions Factored as Trinomials**
- **Grouping to get the Difference of Squares**

**Let's Start with a quick refresher!**

### **Common Factor**

$$12x^7y^8 + 24x^9y^4$$

$$12x^7y^4(y^4 + 2x^2)$$

## Simple Trinomials

$$x^2 - 5x + 6$$
$$(x-3)(x-2)$$
$$\begin{array}{l} \underline{-3} \times \underline{-2} = 6 \\ \underline{-3} + \underline{-2} = -5 \end{array}$$

## Trinomial Decomposition

$$\underline{4}x^2 + \underline{5}x - \underline{6}$$

$$\underline{8} - x - \underline{3} = -\underline{24}$$

$$\underline{8} + \underline{-3} = \underline{5}$$

$$(4x^2 + 8x)(-3x - 6)$$

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

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

## Difference of Squares

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

$$\underline{81x^2} - \underline{49b^2}$$
$$(9x - 7b)(9x + 7b)$$

## Common Factor

$$x^3 - x^2 - 12x$$

$$x(x^2 - x - 12) \leftarrow \text{Simple Trinomial}$$

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

## **Difference of Cubes**

$$a^3 - b^3 = (a - b)(a^2 + ab + b^2)$$

$$x^3 - 8$$

$$27x^3 - 64$$