

## Questions From Homework

① h)  $3x^4 + 7x^3 + 2x^2$

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

Trinomial Decomposition

$$x^2(3x^2 + 6x + 1x + 2)$$

$$\frac{6}{6} \times \frac{1}{1} = 6$$

$$\frac{6}{6} + \frac{1}{1} = 7$$

$$x^2[3x(x+2) + 1(x+2)]$$

$$x^2(x+2)(3x+1)$$

② g)  $x^4 - 16$

Difference of Squares

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

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

③ e)  $4x^3 + 12x^2 + 5x - 6$

Factor Theorem

$$4(-2)^3 + 12(-2)^2 + 5(-2) - 6$$

$$-32 + 48 - 10 - 6$$

$(x+2)$  is a factor

$$0$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \overline{4x^3 + 4x^2 - 3} \\
 x+2 \overline{)4x^3 + 12x^2 + 5x - 6} \\
 -\underline{(4x^3 + 8x^2)} \\
 \phantom{-}4x^2 + 5x \\
 -\underline{(4x^2 + 8x)} \\
 \phantom{-} -3x - 6 \\
 -\underline{(-3x - 6)} \\
 \phantom{-}0
 \end{array}$$

Trinomial Decomposition

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

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

$$(x+2)[2x(2x-1) + 3(2x-1)]$$

$$\boxed{(x+2)(2x-1)(2x+3)}$$

# Synthetic Substitution

Factor using synthetic substitution  $x^3 - 7x^2 - 4x + 28$

$(x-2)$  is a factor

Find a value of  $x$  that makes it equal 0  
 $(2)^3 - 7(2)^2 - 4(2) + 28$   
 $8 - 28 - 8 + 28 = 0$

( $x$ -value)

2

(Coefficients of the polynomial)

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \quad -7 \quad -4 \quad 28 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$$

Bring down the first coefficient

( $x$ -value)

2

(Coefficients of the polynomial)

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \quad -7 \quad -4 \quad 28 \\ \hline 1 \quad 2 \\ \hline 1 \quad -5 \end{array}$$

Multiply the first coefficient by the  $x$ -value and place under the second coefficient. ADD.

( $x$ -value)

2

(Coefficients of the polynomial)

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \quad -7 \quad -4 \quad 28 \\ \hline 1 \quad 2 \quad -10 \quad -28 \\ \hline 1 \quad -5 \quad -14 \quad 0 \end{array}$$

Repeat the steps. The coefficients of the other factor are in the bottom row.

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

Simple Trinomial

$$-7 \times 2 = -14$$

$$-7 + 2 = -5$$

$$\boxed{(x-2)(x+2)(x-7)}$$

$$x^3 + 5x^2 - 2x - 24$$

Find a value of x that makes it equal 0

$$(2)^3 + 5(2)^2 - 2(2) - 24 \quad (x-2) \text{ is a factor.}$$
$$8 + 20 - 4 - 24 = 0$$

(x-value)

2



(Coefficients of the polynomial)

1      5      -2      -24

2      14      24

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1      7      12      0



$$(x-2)(x^2 + 7x + 12) \leftarrow \text{Simple Trinomial}$$

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

# Homework

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \textcircled{31} \quad \text{a) } \begin{array}{c}
 \begin{array}{r}
 x^2 + x - 12 \\
 \hline
 x-2 \overline{)x^3 - x^2 - 14x + 24}
 \end{array} \\
 - \left( x^3 - 2x^2 \right) \downarrow \\
 \begin{array}{r}
 x^2 - 14x \\
 \hline
 (x^2 - 2x) \downarrow \\
 - 12x + 24 \\
 \hline
 (-12x + 24) \downarrow \\
 0
 \end{array}
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$