

SUMMARY OF FACTORING STRATEGIES

To FACTOR an algebraic expression is to rewrite the expression as a PRODUCT

- When we factor a polynomial, we rewrite the expression using multiplication.
- Factoring is the inverse operation of distributivity (the inverse of FOIL)
- There are patterns that we can use to factor

STRATEGIES FOR 4 TERM EXPRESSIONS:

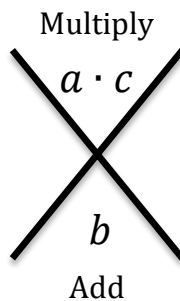
- Try grouping the first two terms and the second two terms together. Work to find a greatest common factor between the groupings you've chosen and use the factor by grouping method to factor.

STRATEGIES FOR 3 TERM EXPRESSIONS:

Step 1: Always look for a Greatest Common Factor (GCF). Factor this out.

Step 2: Compare the general form $ax^2 + bx + c$ to any remaining quadratic polynomials. Identify the value of constants a, b, c .

Step 3: Using the values you found for constants a, b, c , turn your quadratic polynomial $ax^2 + bx + c$ into a 4 term expression using the diamond method:



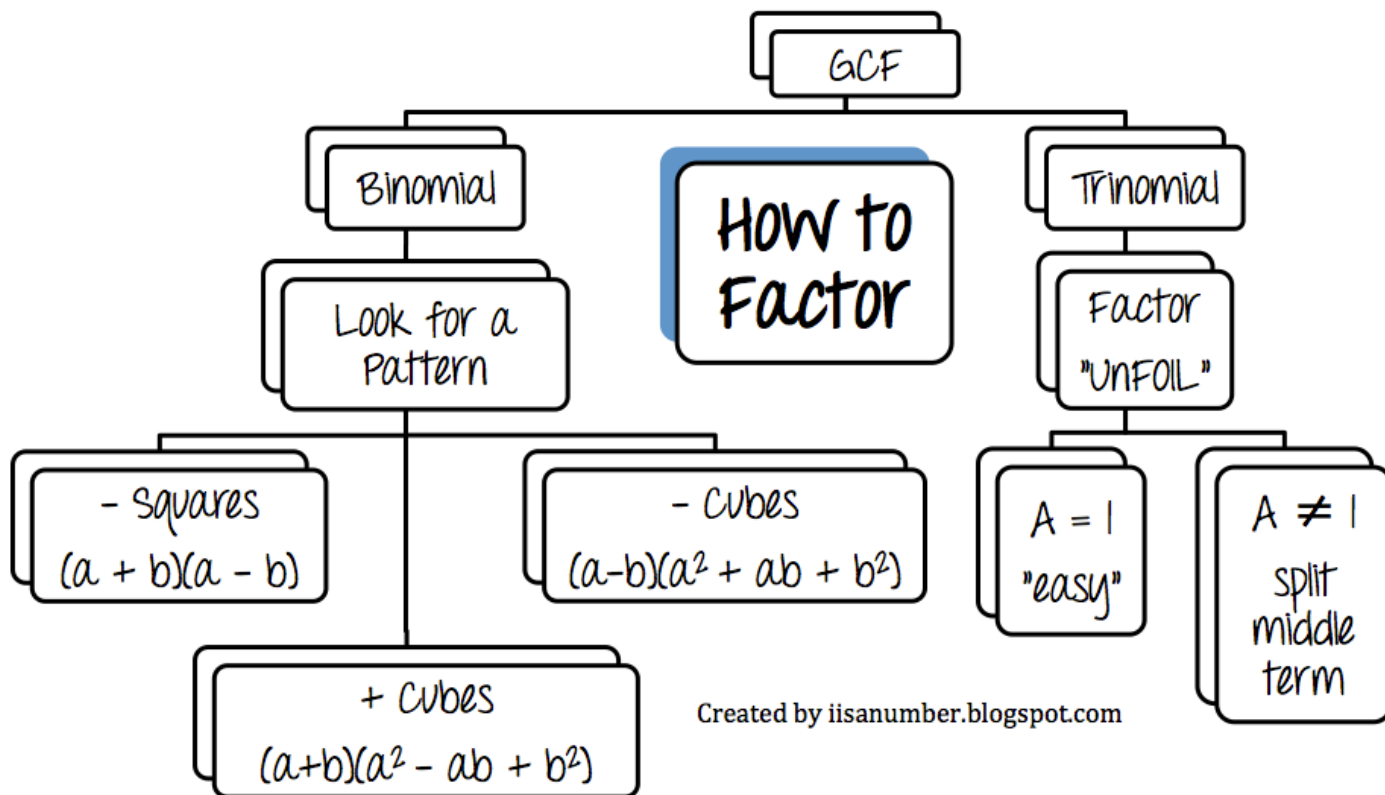
Find two numbers whose product is $a \cdot c$ and whose sum is b .

Step 4: Factor by grouping: Rewrite the term bx using the two numbers you found above. Then find the greatest common factor between the first two terms and find the greatest common factor between the second two terms.

STRATEGIES FOR 2 TERM EXPRESSIONS:

Try to identify if your expression has a "special form":

- Difference of squares: $(a^2 - b^2) = (a - b)(a + b)$
- Difference of cubes: $(a^3 - b^3) = (a - b)(a^2 + ab + b^2)$
- Difference of 4th Degree: $(a^4 - b^4) = (a - b)(a^3 + a^2b + ab^2 + b^3)$
- Sum of cubes: $(a^3 + b^3) = (a + b)(a^2 - ab + b^2)$
- WARNING: Sum of Squares $(a^2 + b^2)$ is NOT FACTORABLE



NOTES ON FACTORING POLYNOMIALS