

Factoring Flow Chart

November 8, 2018 7:41 PM

FMPC10

updated June 2018

Create a Factoring Flowchart.

Start with the first thing you should do....collect like terms.

Start



Polynomial
2 Terms

Is there a difference of squares?
 $(a^2 - b^2) = (a - b)(a + b)$
 eg. $x^2 - 25 = (x - 5)(x + 5)$
 $9x^2 - 64 = (3x - 8)(3x + 8)$

3 Terms
Trinomial

Factor into Two Binomials
 $ax^2 + bx + c$
 $(x \pm \quad)(x \pm \quad)$

• $a = 1$ • perfect square trinomials
 • $a \neq 1$
 eg. $x^2 - 4x - 21$
 $(x - 7)(x + 3)$
 multiply -21
 $+4$ -4

4 Terms

Factor by Grouping
 $ac + bc + ad + bd$
 $c(a + b) + d(a + b)$
 $(a + b)(c + d)$

eg. $6ab + 2b + 9a + 3$
 $2b(3a + 1) + 3(3a + 1)$
 $(3a + 1)(2b + 3)$

Decomposition OR Box method
 $10x^2 + 5x + 6x + 3$
 "solve by grouping"
 $5x \begin{matrix} 2x & 1 \\ 10x^2 & 5x \\ 3 & 6x & 3 \end{matrix}$

eg. $10x^2 + 11x + 3$
 multiply $= 30$
 add to $+11$
 $(2x + 1)(5x + 3)$
 Perfect Square Trinomial
 $\sqrt{x^2 - 6x + 9} = (x - 3)^2$
 $2x \quad 3$

Homework

ASSIGNMENT # 9
pages 49-51 Questions #261-286

Combined Factoring. Factor the following completely.

261. $3a^2 - 3b^2$

262. $4x^2 + 28x + 48$

263. $x^4 - 16$

264. $2y^2 - 2y - 24$

265. $16 - 28x + 20x^2$

266. $m^4 - 5m^2 - 36$

267. $x^8 - 1$

268. $x^3 - xy^2$

269. $x^4 - 5x^2 + 4$

HIGHER DIFFICULTY...

For some of the following questions, you may try substituting a variable in the place of the brackets to factor first, and then replace brackets.

270. $(a + b)^2 - c^2$

271. $(c - d)^2 - (c + d)^2$

272. $(m + 7)^2 + 7(m + 7) + 12$

273. Factor.
 $(x + 2)^2 - (x - 3)^2$

274. Find all the values of k so that $x^2 + kx - 12$ can be factored.

275. For which integral values of k can $3x^2 + kx - 3$ be factored.

276. What value of k would make $kx^2 + 24xy + 16y^2$ a perfect square trinomial?

277. What value of k would make $2kx^2 - 24xy + 9y^2$ a perfect square trinomial?

278. For which integral values of k can $6x^2 + kx + 1$ be factored.

- a. 5, 7
- b. $\pm 5, \pm 7$
- c. $-5, -7$
- d. all integers from 5 to 7.

279. Expand and simplify.
 $-2(3m + 4)^2$

280. If $a = 2x + 3$, write $a^2 - 5a + 3$ in terms of x .

281. Lindsay was helping Anya with her math homework. She spotted an error in Anya's multiplication below. Find and correct any errors.

Multiply:

$$5x(2x+1)+2(2x+1)$$

$$=10x+1+4x+2$$

$$=14x+3$$

283. Find and correct any errors in the following factoring.

$$2x^2 - 5x - 12$$

$$=2x^2 - 12x + 2x - 12$$

$$=2x(x-6) + 2(x-6)$$

$$=(2x+2)(x-6)$$

285. Find and correct any errors in the following multiplication.

$$(x^2 + 2)^2$$

$$= x^4 + 4$$

282. When asked to factor the following polynomial, Timmy was a little unsure where to start.

$$\text{Factor: } 10x + 5 + 2xy + y$$

What type of factoring could you tell him to perform to help him along?

284. Explain why

$$3x^2 - 17x + 10 \neq (3x + 1)(x + 10)$$

286. Explain why it is uncommon to use algebra tiles to multiply the following

$$(x + 1)^3$$

287. Multiply the expression above.

Answers:

1. 5,-7
2. 13
3. x, y
4. no, negative exponent
5. yes
6. no, negative exponent
7. no, exponent not a whole number
8. yes
9. no, exponent not a whole number
10. 1, binomial
11. 3, trinomial
12. 7, polynomial
13. 0, monomial
14. Many possibilities
15. Many possibilities
16. 5x
17. $-3x^2$
18. $x^2 + 3x + 4$
19. $-4x^2 - 2x - 3$
20. $3x^2 + 3x + 4$
- 21.



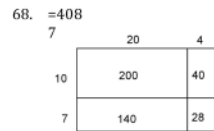
- 22.
23. The two terms cancel each other, resulting in a sum of 0.
24. The two expressions cancel each other, resulting in a sum of 0.
25. 0
26. $-x^2 + x - 1$
- 27.



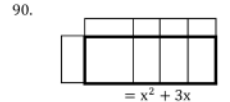
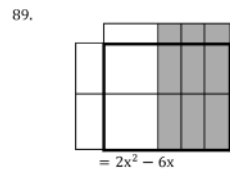
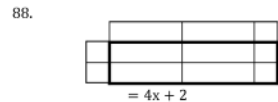
29. $-3x + 4$
30. $-x^2 + 5x + 2$
31. 0
32. 0
- 33.



34. You cannot subtract / take away, or cancel the "negative-x" tile from the first expression because there was not one there. The same problem arises with the "+2".
35. Raj added "zero" in the form of opposite tiles so that he could then subtract the $(-x + 2)$ from the first expression.
36. $7x - 6$
37. $5x^2 + 5x - 8$
38. $x^2 - 4x - 8$
39. Same shape.
40. Same letter, same exponent (degree).
41. $-9x + 9y, -45$
42. $3x^3 - 5x^2 - 6, 30$
43. $11x^2y^3 - 5, -797$
44. $6x + 17$
45. $12a + 4b$
46. $4x + 4$
47. 7a
48. $12x - 5y$
49. $19a - 3b$
50. $13x^2 - x - 5$
51. $-2m^2n - 2mn + n$
52. $-y^2 + 2y - 4$
53. $10x^2 - 6xy + 3x + 6$
54. A rectangle that is 3 by 3 has an area of 9 square units.
55. A rectangle that is 3 by 4 has an area of 12 square units.
56. 20
57. Colour one side differently. The (-2) could be shaded.
58. -12
59. -20
60. Both edges would be shaded to represent negatives.
61. 12
62. 20
63. 252
64. $(30 + 2)(10 + 4)$
 $300 + 120 + 20 + 8$
448
65. 408
66. 252
67. =448

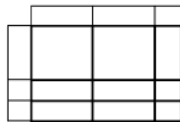


69. 345
70. 2496
71. 5329
72. $(4)(5) = 20$
73. $(-3)(6) = -18$
74. $(x)(5) = 5x$
75. $(x)(x) = x^2$
76. $(x)(-x) = -x^2$
77. $(x)(2x) = 2x^2$
78. $(3)(2x) = 6x$
79. $(-3)(2x) = -6x$
80. $(2)(-3x) = -6x$
81. $\frac{6x}{x} = 6$, length is 6 units.
82. $\frac{6x^2}{3x} = 2x$, length is $2x$ units.
83. $\frac{-6x^2}{3x} = -2x$, length is $-2x$ units.
84. $(2x)(x + 1) = 2x^2 + 2x$
85. $(2x)(-x + 1) = -2x^2 + 2x$
86. $(2x)(x - 2) = 2x^2 - 4x$
87. $(-2x)(x - 3) = -2x^2 + 6x$



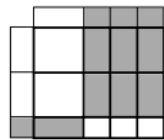
91. $-x^2 - 3x$
92. $-6x^2 - 9x$
93. $\frac{x^2+3x}{x}$ or $(x^2 + 3x) \div (x)$
length is $x + 3$
94. $\frac{-x^2-3x}{x}$ or $(-x^2 - 3x) \div (x)$
length is $-x - 3$

95. $\frac{2x^2-8x}{2x}$ or $(2x^2 - 8x) \div (2x)$
length is $x - 4$
96. $\frac{2x^2 + 6x}{x + 3}$
 $\frac{2x}{2x}$
97. $\frac{6x + 18}{6}$
 $\frac{x + 3}{2x^2 + 3x}$
 $\frac{2x + 3}{x}$
99. $6a^2b^8$
100. $-10x^5y^8$
101. $-12x^4$
102. $\frac{3}{8}a^4b^3$ or $\frac{3a^4b^3}{8}$
103. $-5t^3$
104. $5xz^2$
105. $\frac{4x^2}{3y}$
106. $-20c^4d^4$
107. $6x^2y^2$
108. a
109. $2x^2 - 9x - 5$
110. $2x(x + 1) = 2x^2 + 2x$
111. $2x(2x + 1) = 4x^2 + 2x$
112. $2x(x - 2) = 2x^2 - 4x$
113. $-2x(x - 3) = -2x^2 + 3x$
- 114.



$$= 2x^2 + 5x + 2$$

115.



$$= 2x^2 - 7x + 3$$

116. $4 - x^2$

See solutions guide for area model.

117. $-x^2 + 4x - 3$

See solutions guide for area model.

118. $6x^2 + 5x + 1$

See solutions guide for area model.

119. $A = lw$

$$l = \frac{A}{w}$$

$$\frac{x^2 + 3x + 2}{x + 1}$$

length: $x + 2$

$$120. \frac{2x^2+5x+2}{2x+1}$$

length: $x + 2$

$$121. \frac{4x^2-8x+3}{2x-1}$$

length: $2x - 3$

$$122. \text{Area: } x^2 + 5x + 6$$

$$\text{Length: } x + 3$$

$$\text{Width: } x + 2$$

$$123. a: x^2 + 6x + 9$$

$$\text{Length: } x + 3$$

$$\text{Width: } x + 3$$

$$124. \text{Area: } 2x^2 + 7x + 3$$

$$\text{Length: } 2x + 3$$

$$\text{Width: } x + 2$$

$$125. x^2 - 2x - 3$$

$$126. 4x^2 + 4x + 1$$

$$127. x^2 - 16$$

$$128. x^2 - 3x - 10$$

$$129. 2x^2 - 5x - 3$$

$$130. x^2 - 6x + 9$$

$$131. x^2 + 4x + 4$$

$$132. 6x^2 - 3x - 3$$

$$133. 4x^2 - 1$$

$$134. x^2 + 4x + 4$$

$$135. 4x^2 + 20x + 25$$

$$136. x^3 + 2x^2 - 7x + 4$$

$$137. x^3 - 10x^2 + 26x - 5$$

$$138. 6x^3 - 5x^2 - 4x - 3$$

$$139. x^3 + 6x^2 + 12x + 8$$

$$140. x^2 + 2x - 2x - 4$$

$$(x + 2)(x - 2)$$

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

$$141. x^2 + 3x - 3x - 9$$

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

$$(x + 3)(x - 3) = x^2 - 9$$

$$142. 4x^2 + 4x - 4x - 4$$

$$(2x + 2)(2x - 2)$$

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

$$143. 9x^2 + 12x - 12x - 16$$

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

$$(3x + 4)(3x - 4) = 9x^2 - 16$$

$$144. x^2 - 9$$

$$145. 4x^2 - 9$$

$$146. 9x^2 - 1$$

$$147. x^2 - 2y$$

$$148. 3b^2 - 147$$

$$149. -2c^2 + 50$$

$$150. 2x^2 + 15x + 30$$

$$151. 3x^2 - 11x - 38$$

$$152. 30t^2 - 61t + 25$$

$$153. -12y^2 - 20y - 1$$

$$154. 3^2 \times 2$$

$$155. 3^2 \times 2^4$$

$$156. 2^6$$

$$157. 2^3 \times 3 = 24$$

$$158. 2^4 = 16$$

$$159. 2 \times 3^2 = 18$$

$$160. 5 \times 2 \times a \times a \times b$$

$$161. 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times a \times b \times b \times c \times c \times c$$

$$162. 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times b \times b \times b \times c \times c$$

$$163. 2ab$$

$$164. 6b^2c^2$$

$$165. 2b$$

Challenge: $5(x+2)$

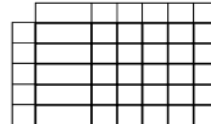
Challenge: $3x(x^2+2x-4)$

$$166. 5(x+5)$$

167. Not factorable.

$$168. 8(x+1)$$

169.



170. Cannot be represented as a rectangle using the tiles we have established, therefore it is not factorable.

171.



$$172. 2a(2x + 4y - 3z)$$

$$173. 6w^3(2w - 1)(2w + 1)$$

$$174. wxy(3w^2 + 12y - 1)$$

$$175. 9a^2b^2(3b + 1 - 2a)$$

$$176. 6mn^2(m^2 + 3mn - 2 + 4n)$$

$$177. (5x + 3)(a + b)$$

$$178. (3m + 5)(x - 1)$$

179. Not factorable

$$180. (4t + 1)(m + 7)$$

$$181. (3t - 1)(x - y)$$

$$182. (4y - x)(p + q)$$

Challenge: $(a + b)(c + d)$

$$183. (w + z)(x + y)$$

$$184. (x + 1)(x - y)$$

$$185. (x + 3)(y + 4)$$

$$186. (2x + 3y)(x + 2)$$

$$187. (m + 4)(m - n)$$

$$188. (3a - 2b^2)(a - 3)$$

Refer to solutions guide to see algebra tiles for questions 189-192.

$$189. (x + 4)(x + 2)$$

$$190. (x + 7)(x + 2)$$

$$191. (x - 6)(x - 1)$$

$$192. (x - 1)(x + 10)$$

- 193. $(a + 5)(a + 1)$
- 194. $(n + 5)(n + 2)$
- 195. $(x - 6)(x + 5)$
- 196. $(q + 5)(q - 3)$
- 197. $(k - 7)(k + 8)$
- 198. $(t + 8)(t + 3)$
- 199. $(y - 10)(y + 3)$
- 200. $(g - 10)(g - 1)$
- 201. $(s - 10)(s + 8)$
- 202. $(m - 3)(m - 9)$
- 203. $(x - 9)(x + 3)$
- 204. $(p + 9)(p - 6)$
- 205. $2(y - 4)^2$
- 206. $(a - 9)(a - 5)$
- 207. $2(x + 5)(x - 2)$
- 208. $(x^2 - 5)(x^2 + 2)$
- 209. $(w^3 + 4)(w^3 + 3)$
- 210. $(p^4 - 7)(p^4 + 3)$
- 211. $x(8 - x)(7 + x)$
- 212. $(x^2 + 16)(x^2 - 5)$
- 213. Not factorable.
- 214. $(x - 5y)(x - y)$
- 215. $(x + 9y)(x - 4y)$
- 216. $(ab - 3)(ab - 2)$

Challenge: $(2x + 3)(x + 2)$

- 217. $(a + 4)(2a + 3)$
- 218. $(5a - 2)(a - 1)$
- 219. $(3x - 2)(x - 3)$
- 220. $(2y + 3)(y + 3)$
- 221. $(5y + 1)(y - 3)$
- 222. $(2x - 3)(5x - 1)$
- 223. $(2x + 1)(x + 1)$
- 224. $(3k - 4)(2k + 1)$
- 225. $(2y + 3)(3y + 1)$
- 226. $(3x + 2)(x - 6)$
- 227. $x(3x + 1)(x - 2)$
- 228. $(3x + 1)(3x + 4)$
- 229. $(7x + 3)(3x + 4)$
- 230. $x(3x - 5)(2x + 3)$
- 231. $2(5t - 3)(t + 1)$
- 232. $(3x - y)(x - 7y)$
- 233. $(2c - d)(2c - d)$
- 234. $(x^2 + 2)(2x^2 + 3)$

Challenge:

$$(x^2 - 4)$$

$$(x + 2)(x - 2)$$

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

235. Answered on page.

236. $x^2 - 9$

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

$$x^2 - 9 = (x + 3)(x - 3)$$

237. $4x^2 - 4$

$$(2x + 2)(2x - 2)$$

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

238. $9x^2 - 16$

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

$$9x^2 - 16 = (3x + 4)(3x - 4)$$

239. $(a + 5)(a - 5)$

240. $(x + 12)(x - 12)$

241. $(l + c)(l - c)$

242. $4(x + 3)(x - 3)$

Note:

$(2x + 6)(2x - 6)$ is not fully factored because there is GCF that can be removed.

- 243. $(3x + y)(3x - y)$
- 244. $(5a^2 + 6)(5a^2 - 6)$
- 245. $(7t + 6u)(7t - 6u)$
- 246. $7(x + 2y)(x - 2y)$
- 247. $-2(3a + b)(3a - b)$
- 248. $(d^2 + 3)(d^2 - 3)$
- 249. $(\frac{a}{3} + \frac{b}{4})(\frac{a}{3} - \frac{b}{4})$
- 250. $(\frac{2y}{7} + 1)(\frac{2y}{7} - 1)$
- 251. $x^2 + 4x + 4$
 $(x + 2)(x + 2)$
 $x^2 + 4x + 4 = (x + 2)(x + 2)$

Factored Form: $(x + 2)^2$

- 252. $x^2 - 3x - 3x + 9$
 $(x - 3)(x - 3)$
 $x^2 - 6x + 9 = (x - 3)(x - 3)$

Factored Form: $(x - 3)^2$

- 253. $9x^2 + 12x + 12x + 16$
 $(3x + 4)(3x + 4)$
 $9x^2 + 24x + 16 = (3x + 4)(3x + 4)$

Factored Form: $(3x + 4)^2$

- 254. $4x^2 - 2x - 2x + 1$
 $(2x - 1)(2x - 1)$
 $4x^2 - 4x + 1 = (2x - 1)(2x - 1)$

Factored Form: $(2x - 1)^2$

- 255. $(x + 7)^2$
 - 256. $(2x - 1)^2$
 - 257. $(3b - 4)^2$
 - 258. $4(4m - 1)^2$
- Careful. Look for the GCF first.
- 259. $(9n + 5)^2$
 - 260. $(9x - 8y)^2$

- 261. $3(a + b)(a - b)$
- 262. $4(x + 4)(x + 3)$
- 263. $(x^2 + 4)(x + 2)(x - 2)$
- 264. $2(y - 4)(y + 3)$
- 265. $4(5x^2 - 7x + 4)$
- 266. $(m + 3)(m - 3)(m^2 + 4)$
- 267. $(x + 1)(x - 1)(x^2 + 1)(x^4 + 1)$
- 268. $x(x + y)(x - y)$
- 269. $(x + 2)(x - 2)(x + 1)(x - 1)$
- 270. $(a + b + c)(a + b - c)$
- 271. $-4dc$
- 272. $(m + 11)(m + 10)$
- 273. $5(2x - 1)$
- 274. $\pm 1, \pm 4, \pm 11$
- 275. $\pm 8, 0, 3$
- 276. $k = 9$
- 277. $k = 8$
- 278. b
- 279. $-18m^2 - 48m - 32$
- 280. $4x^2 + 2x$
- 281. The second line should read $10x^2 + 5x + 4x + 2$. The

simplified answer would then be $10x^2 + 9x + 2$.

282. Factor by grouping.

283. The first step in decomposition should have read

$$2x^2 - 8x + 3x - 12$$

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

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

284. If we expand the two binomials, the middle term will not equal -17 .

285. $(x^2 + 2)(x^2 + 2)$

$$x^4 + 2x^2 + 2x^2 + 4$$

$$x^4 + 4x^2 + 4$$

286. We would need to describe the tiles in 3-dimensions.

287. $x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x + 1$

Additional Material:

- 288. $x = \pm 6$
- 289. $x = \pm 4$
- 290. $x = \pm \frac{3}{2}$
- 291. $x = \pm \sqrt{7}$
- 292. $x = -8$ or 7
- 293. $x = -3$ or 7
- 294. $x = \frac{3}{2}$
- 295. $n = 3$ or $\frac{2}{3}$
- 296. $a = b$ or $a = -b$
- 297. $x^3 + 2x^2 + 3x + 2 = (x + 1)(x^2 + x + 2)$
- 298. $t^3 + 3t^2 - 5t - 4 = (t + 4)(t^2 - t - 1)$
- 299. $m^3 + 2m^2 - m - 4 = (m + 1)(m^2 + m - 2) - 2$
- 300. $x^3 - 4x^2 - 2x + 8 = (x - 4)(x^2 - 2)$
- 301. $m^3 + 3m^2 - 4 = (m + 2)(m^2 + m - 2)$
- 302. $a^3 - 3a + 6 = (a + 1)(a^2 - a + 2) + 8$
- 303. $n^3 + 2n^2 - n - 2 = (n^2 - 1)(n + 2)$
- 304. $6r^2 - 25r + 14 = (3r - 2)(2r - 7)$
- 305. $12s^3 + 3s^2 - 20s - 5 = (3s^2 - 5)(4s + 1)$
- 306. $4y^2 - 29 = (2y - 5)(2y + 5) - 4$