Math 115 Fall 2017 Lecture 22

Factor Completely:

1) $30 x-45 y$
2) 

$$
=15(2 x-3 y)
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 6 y^{4}+18 y^{3} \\
= & 6 y^{3}(y+3)
\end{aligned}
$$

3) $8(x+2)-y(x+2)$

$$
=(x+2)(8-y)
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 4) } 2 x^{3}-x^{2}+10 x-5 \\
& =x^{2}(2 x-1)+5(2 x-1) \\
& =(2 x-1)\left(x^{2}+5\right)
\end{aligned}
$$

5) $x^{2}-10 x+9$

$$
=(x-1)(x-9)
$$

7) $2 x^{2}+20 x+32$ $=2\left(x^{2}+10 x+16\right)$

$$
=2(x+8)(x+2)
$$

6) 

$$
\begin{aligned}
& x^{2}+3 x-70 \\
= & (x+10)(x-7)
\end{aligned}
$$

8) $6 x^{3}+54 x^{2}+120 x$
$=6 x\left(x^{2}+9 x+20\right)$

$$
=6 x(x+5)(x+4)
$$

9) $x^{2}-3 x+16$
10) $3 x^{3}+3 x^{2}-126 x$

Prime

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =3 x\left(x^{2}+x-42\right) \\
& =3 x(x+7)(x-6)
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\text { 11) } \begin{aligned}
& x^{2}-3 x y-4 y^{2} \\
= & (x+1 y)(x-4 y) \\
= & (x+y)(x-4 y)
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\text { 12) } \begin{aligned}
& 3 m^{2}-45 m+162 \\
= & 3\left(m^{2}-15 m+54\right) \\
= & 3(m-6)(m-9)
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\text { 13) } \begin{array}{r}
2 x^{2}+13 x+15= \\
3 \text { \& } 10
\end{array}
$$

$$
\text { 14) } \begin{aligned}
6 x^{2}-13 x y+5 y^{2} & =\underbrace{-6 x^{2}-3 x y-10 x y+5 y^{2}} \\
S=-13 & =3 x(2 x-y)-5 y(2 x-y) \\
& =(2 x-y)(3 x-5 y
\end{aligned}
$$

15) 
16) $18 x^{2}-14-9 x=18 x^{2}-9 x-14$

1,252
2, 126


3,84
4,63

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =\underbrace{18 x^{2}+12 x}-21 x-14 \\
& =6 x(3 x+2)-7(3 x+2) \\
& =(3 x+2)(6 x-7)
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
12-21=6 x(3 x+2)-7(3 x+2)
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& x+3 x^{2}-2=3 x^{2}+x-2=\underbrace{3 x^{2}-2 x}+\underbrace{3 x-2} \\
& -2 \xi_{1} 3 \\
& P=-6 \\
& S=1 \\
& \begin{array}{l}
=x(3 x-2)+1(3 x-2) \\
=(3 x-2)(x+1)
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { 19) } \begin{array}{ll}
x^{3}-27 & \text { 20) } x^{3}+8 \\
=x^{3}-3^{3} & =x^{3}+2^{3} \\
= & A^{3}+B^{3} \\
=(x-3)\left(x^{2}+3 x+9\right) & =(x+2)\left(x^{2}-2 x+4\right)
\end{array} \text { (x)}
\end{array}
$$

17) 

$$
\begin{aligned}
& x^{2}-144 \\
& =x^{2}-12^{2} \\
& =(x+12)(x-12)
\end{aligned}
$$

use perfect-sgr trinomials to factor:
21) $9 x^{2}-24 x y+16 y^{2}$

$$
(A \pm B)^{2}
$$

$$
=(3 x-4 y)^{2}
$$

22) 

$$
\begin{gathered}
25 x^{2}+60 x y+36 y^{2} \\
(5 x+6 y)^{2}
\end{gathered}
$$

23) 

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 64 x^{3}+1 \\
= & (4 x)^{3}+(1)^{3} \\
= & (4 x+1)\left(16 x^{2}-4 x+1\right)
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\text { 24) } \begin{aligned}
& 54 x^{3}+16 y^{3} \\
= & 2\left[27 x^{3}+8 y^{3}\right] \\
= & 2\left[(3 x)^{3}+(2 y)^{3}\right]=2(3 x+2 y)\left(9 x^{2}-6 x y+4 y^{2}\right)
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 25) } 32 x^{5}-500 x^{2} y^{3} \\
& =4 x^{2}\left(8 x^{3}-125 y^{3}\right) \\
& =4 x^{2}\left[(2 x)^{3}-(5 y)^{3}\right] \\
& =4 x^{2}(2 x-5 y)\left(4 x^{2}+10 x y+25 y^{2}\right)
\end{aligned}
$$

26) $x^{2}+6 x+9-25 y^{2}$

Hint: Group the first 3 terms

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =(x+3)^{2}-(5 y)^{2} \quad \text { Now use } \\
& =(x+3+5 y)(x+3-5 y)
\end{aligned}
$$

27) 

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \underbrace{2 x^{3}+3 x^{2}-2 x-3} \\
= & x^{2}(2 x+3)-1(2 x+3) \\
= & (2 x+3)\left(x^{2}-1\right) \text { Now use } A^{2}-B^{2} \\
= & (2 x+3)(x-1)(x+1) \text { fo factor more }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\text { 28) } \begin{aligned}
& \underbrace{3 x^{3}+x^{2}}-12 x-4 \\
= & x^{2}(3 x+1)-4(3 x+1) \\
= & (3 x+1)\left(x^{2}-4\right) \\
= & (3 x+1)(x+2)(x-2)
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\text { 29) } \begin{aligned}
& x^{2}(x-4)-8 x(x-4)+16(x-4) \\
= & (x-4)\left(x^{2}-8 x+16\right) \\
= & (x-4)(x-4)^{2} \\
= & (x-4)^{3}
\end{aligned}
$$

30) 

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4 x^{2}(2 x+5)+20 x(2 x+5)+25(2 x+5) \\
= & (2 x+5)\left[4 x^{2}+20 x+25\right] \\
= & (2 x+5)(2 x+5)^{2} \\
= & (2 x+5)^{3}
\end{aligned}
$$

Area of rectangle is $25 x^{2}-36$.
The width is $5 x+6$.
find its length.

$$
\begin{gathered}
A=L W \\
25 x^{2}-36=L \cdot(5 x+6) \\
(5 x+6)(5 x-6)=L \cdot(5 x+6) \\
L=5 x-6
\end{gathered}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& A=4 x^{2}-1 \\
& L=2 x+1 \\
& \quad 4 x^{2}-1=(2 x+1) \cdot w \\
& (2 x+1)(2 x-1)=(2 x+1) \cdot w \\
& \\
& \quad 2 x-1=w
\end{aligned}
$$

Area $=6 x^{2}+x-2$
width $=2 x-1$
find length

$$
L=3 x+2
$$


verify the middle term

$$
4 x-3 x=x
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { width }=3 x-5 \\
& \text { Area }=27 x^{3}-125
\end{aligned}
$$

Length $=$ ? $\leftrightarrows$

$$
\begin{aligned}
&(3 x-5)\left(9 x^{2}+15 x+25\right)=27 x^{3}-125 \\
&=(3 x)^{3}-(5)^{3} \\
&(3 x-5)\left(9 x^{2}+15 x+25\right)
\end{aligned}
$$

find Area $\dot{\varepsilon}$, perimeter in simplest form.


$$
\begin{aligned}
A & =L W \\
& =(5 x+3)(5 x- \\
& =25 x^{2}-9
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
5 x-3=(5 x+3)(5 x-3)
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
P=2 L+2 w & =2(5 x+3)+2(5 x-3) \\
& =20 x
\end{aligned}
$$

find the area


$$
A=S^{2}
$$

$$
=(4 x+5)^{2}
$$

$$
=(4 x+5)(4 x+5)
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =16 x^{2}+20 x+20 x+25 \\
& A=16 x^{2}+40 x+25
\end{aligned}
$$

Divide $\frac{4 x^{3}+5 x^{2}-7 x-2}{x-2}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4 x^{2}+13 x+19 \\
& x - 2 \longdiv { 4 x ^ { 3 } + 5 x ^ { 2 } - 7 x - 2 } \\
& \frac{-\left(4 x^{3}-8 x^{2}\right)}{13 x^{2}-7 x-2} \\
& 4 x^{2}+13 x+19+\frac{36}{x-2} \\
& \frac{-\left(13 x^{2}-26 x\right)}{19 x-2}+\frac{\left(\frac{19 x-38)}{36}\right.}{}
\end{aligned}
$$

Solve

$$
\begin{array}{rr}
\left\{\begin{array}{rr}
7 x-3 y=-14 \\
-3 x+y=6 & \rightarrow
\end{array}\right. & \\
-2 x=4(-2)+y=6 \\
x=-2 & 6+y=6 \\
y=0
\end{array}
$$

$$
(-2,0)
$$

Graph E. Shade

$$
\left\{\begin{array}{l}
y \geq-3 \\
x \leq 4 \\
y<\frac{3}{4} x-1
\end{array}\right.
$$



Monday Agenda
I) Collect project III
2) Exam 3:

1) Come as early as you can
2) Class resumes at $10: 40$
3) Review Exam $1 \xi!2$
4) Review class Quizzes
5) Review recent Gs.
6) Factoring, factoring....
