

Sec 6.2 cont.

$$-2p^2 - 5p + 12$$

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 0: -8p \\ I: \frac{3p}{-5p} \end{array}$$

or $-1(2p^2 + 5p - 12)$

$$a = -\frac{3}{2}, \frac{8}{2} = a$$

$$-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{4}{1}$$

	ac	
-24	5	
+24	23	
-2	10	
-3, 8	5	
-4	6	

$$* \frac{- (2p - 3)(p + 4)}{(-2p + 3)(p + 4)}$$

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

$$\text{or } (2p - 3)(-p - 4)$$

$$2(x+3)^2 + 5(x+3) - 12 \quad ax^2 + bx + c$$

Substitution

$$u = (x+3)$$

$$u^2 = (x+3)^2$$

$$2u^2 + 5u - 12$$

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

Re substitute $u = x + 3$

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

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

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

$$6r^4 - 13r^2 + 5$$

$$(r^2)^2 = r^4$$

$$u = r^2, u^2 = (r^2)^2 = r^4$$

$$6u^2 - 13u + 5$$

	ac	
30	-13	
+30	-31	
-2	-17	
-3	-10	-13
-5	6	

$$3u(2u - 1) - 5(2u - 1)$$

$$(2u - 1)(3u - 5)$$

$$u = r^2$$

$$(2r^2 - 1)(3r^2 - 5)$$

positive

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

Same sign in factor the sign

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

#30 ~~$(a+2b)^2 - 4(a+2b)^3$~~

#30 $8m^2n^2 - 10mn + 3 = (4mn - 1)(2mn - 3)$

$\begin{matrix} \wedge & & \uparrow & & \uparrow \\ 4, 2 & & (-) & & + \end{matrix}$

$(2mn - 1)(4mn - 3)$	$O: -12mn$ $I: -2mn$ <hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0;"/> $-14mn$
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$O: -6mn$
 $I: -4mn$

 $-10mn \checkmark$

$$8m^2n^2 - 10mn + 3$$

$\frac{-6}{8}, \frac{-4}{8}$

ac	b
24	-10
-6, -4	-10 \checkmark

$\left(-\frac{3}{4}\right), \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)$

$$(4mn - 3)(2mn - 1)$$

Sec 6.3 Special Factoring

Recall Special Products

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

$$(x+y)^2 = x^2 + 2xy + y^2$$

$$(x-y)^2 = x^2 - 2xy + y^2$$

Difference of Squares

$$* x^2 - y^2 = (x+y)(x-y)$$

$$\text{Ex: } x^2 - 16 = x^2 - 4^2$$

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

$$\text{Ex: } 9y^2 - 25$$

$$(3y)^2 - 5^2$$

$$(3y+5)(3y-5)$$

$$\text{Ex: } x^4 - 81$$

$$(x^2)^2 - 9^2$$

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

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

Perfect Square trinomials

$$x^2 + 2xy + y^2 = (x+y)^2$$

$$x^2 - 2xy + y^2 = (x-y)^2$$

Ex: $x^2 + 6x + 9$
 $x^2 + 2 \cdot 3 \cdot x + 3^2$
 $(x+3)^2$

Ex: $m^2 - 8m + 16$
 $m^2 - 2 \cdot 4m + 4^2$
 $(m-4)^2$

Ex of using both

$$\underbrace{m^2 - 8m + 16} - p^2$$
$$(m-4)^2 - p^2$$

$$(m-4+p)(m-4-p)$$

$$(m-4+p)(m-4-p)$$

Difference of Cubes

$$\underline{x^3 - y^3} = (x - y)(x^2 + xy + y^2)$$

↑
opposite

Ex: $m^3 - 8$

$$m^3 - 2^3$$

$$(m - 2)(m^2 + 2m + 2^2)$$

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

$$125y^3 - 512$$

$$(5y)^3 - 8^3$$

$$(5y - 8)((5y)^2 + 5y(8) + 8^2)$$

$$(5y - 8)(25y^2 + 40y + 64)$$

Cubes to Look for

$$1^3 = 1 \quad 6^3 = 216$$

$$2^3 = 8 \quad 7^3 = 343$$

$$3^3 = 27 \quad 8^3 = 512$$

$$4^3 = 64 \quad 9^3 = 729$$

$$5^3 = 125 \quad 10^3 = 1000$$

Sum of Cubes

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