

8.8 Factoring Polynomials

GOAL Factor polynomials completely.

Vocabulary

Factoring a common monomial from pairs of terms, then looking for a common binomial factor is called **factor by grouping**.

A polynomial of two or more terms is **prime** if it cannot be written as the product of polynomials of lesser degree using only integer coefficients and constants, and if the only common factors of its terms are 1 and -1 .

A polynomial is factored completely if it is written as a monomial or as the product of a monomial (possibly 1 or -1) and one or more prime polynomials.

EXAMPLE 1 Factor out a common binomial**Factor the expression.**

a. $5x^2(x - 2) - 3(x - 2)$

b. $7y(5 - y) + 3(y - 5)$

Solution

a. $5x^2(x - 2) - 3(x - 2) = (x - 2)(5x^2 - 3)$

b. The binomials $5 - y$ and $y - 5$ are opposites. Factor -1 from $5 - y$ to obtain a common binomial factor.

$$7y(5 - y) + 3(y - 5) = -7y(y - 5) + 3(y - 5)$$

Factor -1 from
($5 - y$).

$$= (y - 5)(-7y + 3)$$

Distributive property

EXAMPLE 2 Factor by grouping**Factor the polynomial.**

a. $m^3 + 7m^2 - 2m - 14$

b. $n^3 + 30 + 6n^2 + 5n$

Solution

a.
$$\begin{aligned} m^3 + 7m^2 - 2m - 14 &= (m^3 + 7m^2) + (-2m - 14) \\ &= m^2(m + 7) - 2(m + 7) \\ &= (m + 7)(m^2 - 2) \end{aligned}$$

Group terms.

Factor each group.

Distributive property

b.
$$\begin{aligned} n^3 + 30 + 6n^2 + 5n &= n^3 + 6n^2 + 5n + 30 \\ &= (n^3 + 6n^2) + (5n + 30) \\ &= n^2(n + 6) + 5(n + 6) \\ &= (n + 6)(n^2 + 5) \end{aligned}$$

Rearrange terms.

Group terms.

Factor each group.

Distributive property

Exercises for Examples 1 and 2**Factor the expression.**

1. $11x(x - 8) + 3(x - 8)$

2. $9x^3 + 9x^2 - 7x - 7$

3. $10x^3 + 21y - 35x^2 - 6xy$

EXAMPLE 4 **Solve a polynomial equation**

Solve the equation $7x^3 + 14x^2 = 105x$.

Solution

$$7x^3 + 14x^2 = 105x$$

Write original equation.

$$7x^3 + 14x^2 - 105x = 0$$

Subtract $105x$ from each side.

$$7x(x^2 + 2x - 15) = 0$$

Factor out $7x$.

$$7x(x + 5)(x - 3) = 0$$

Factor the trinomial.

$$7x = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x + 5 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x - 3 = 0$$

Zero-product property

$$x = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x = -5 \quad \text{or} \quad x = 3$$

Solve for x .

The roots of the equation are 0, -5 , and 3.

Exercises for Example 3

Solve the equation.

4. $2c^3 + 8c^2 - 42c = 0$

5. $4x^3 + 48x^2 + 144x = 0$

6. $5r^3 + 15r = 20r^2$