

# Chapter 8

# Polynomials and Factoring

A decorative graphic consisting of a thick yellow horizontal bar that spans the width of the slide. Below this bar, on the right side, are several thin white horizontal lines of varying lengths, creating a stepped or layered effect.

8.1

# Add and Subtract Polynomials

A decorative graphic consisting of a thick yellow horizontal bar that spans the width of the slide. Below this bar, on the right side, there are several thin, parallel horizontal lines in a light yellow or white color, creating a stylized underline effect.

# Monomial

- A \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_
  - EX:
- Degree of a monomial – the \_\_\_\_\_ of all of the \_\_\_\_\_ of the \_\_\_\_\_
  - EX:  $4x^2y$

# Polynomial

- A \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_
  - EX:
- Degree of a polynomial – the \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ of its terms
  - EX:  $2x^2 + 5x + 7$

- Leading coefficient – the coefficient of the \_\_\_\_\_ when the polynomial is written in \_\_\_\_\_

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- EX:  $2x^2 + 5x + 7$

EX:

- Write the polynomial so that the exponents decrease from left to right. Identify the degree and the leading coefficient.
- $7 - 5y^3$
- $-5 + 2x^2 + x^3 - 7x$

- Binomial – a polynomial with \_\_\_\_\_
  - EX:

- Trinomial – a polynomial with \_\_\_\_\_
  - EX:

# To add polynomials -

- Add \_\_\_\_\_
  - **REMEMBER:** You can only add if the \_\_\_\_\_ AND the \_\_\_\_\_ are the same.
- EX: Find the sum.
- $(6a^2 - 4) + (2a^2 - 9)$



- EX: Find the sum.
- $(5x^3 + 4x - 2x) + (4x^2 + 3x^3 - 6)$

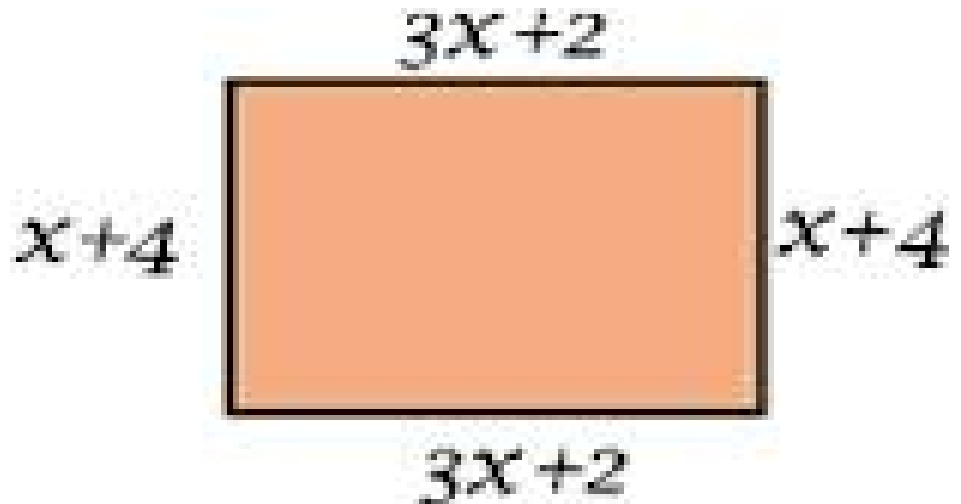
# To subtract polynomials -

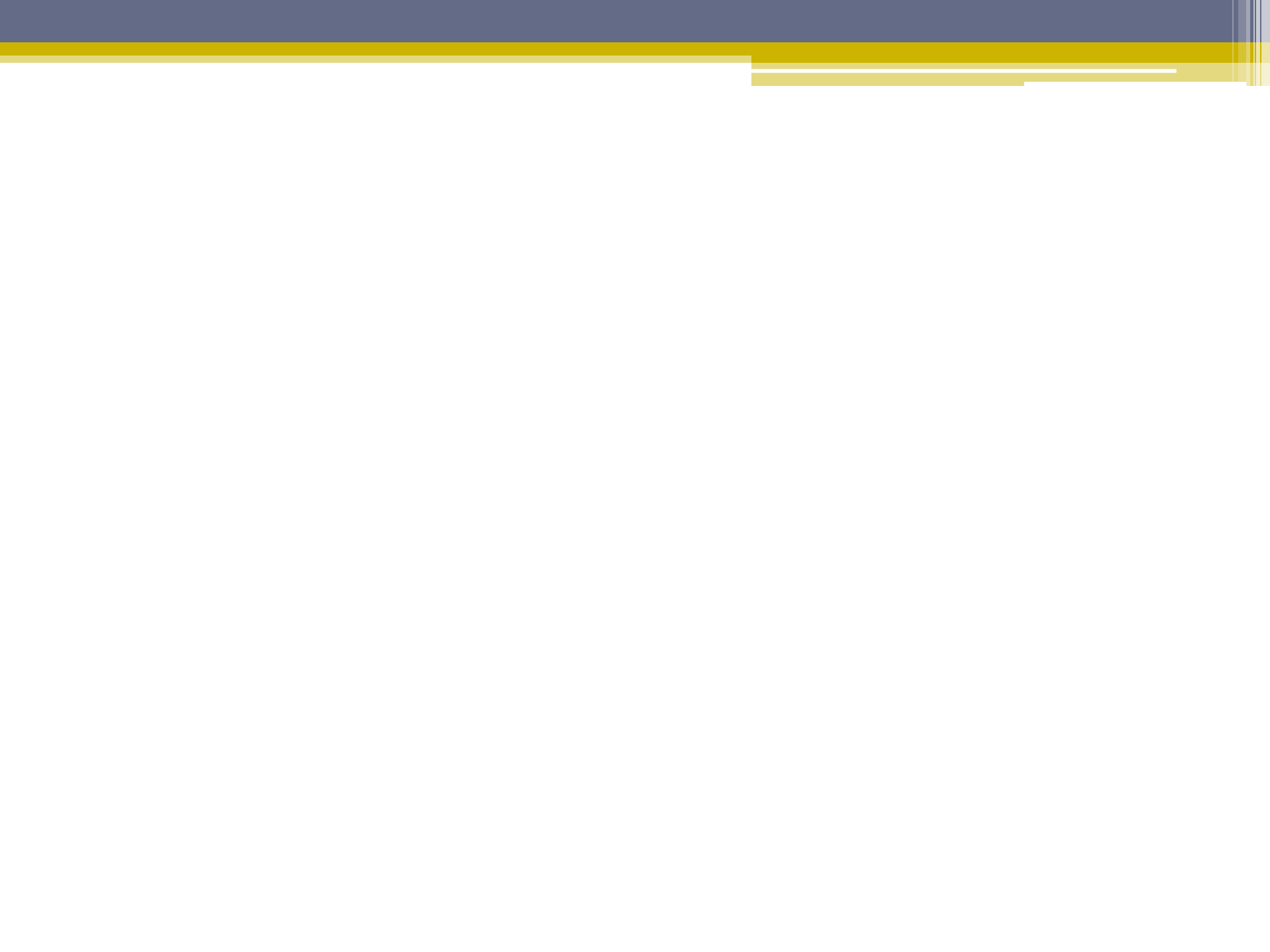
- Distribute the \_\_\_\_\_ then \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- Make sure to \_\_\_\_\_ when  
distributing the negative.
- EX: Find the difference.
- $(4n^2 + 5) - (-2n^2 + 2n - 4)$

- EX: Find the difference.
- $(4x^2 - 7x) - (5x^2 + 4x - 9)$

EX:

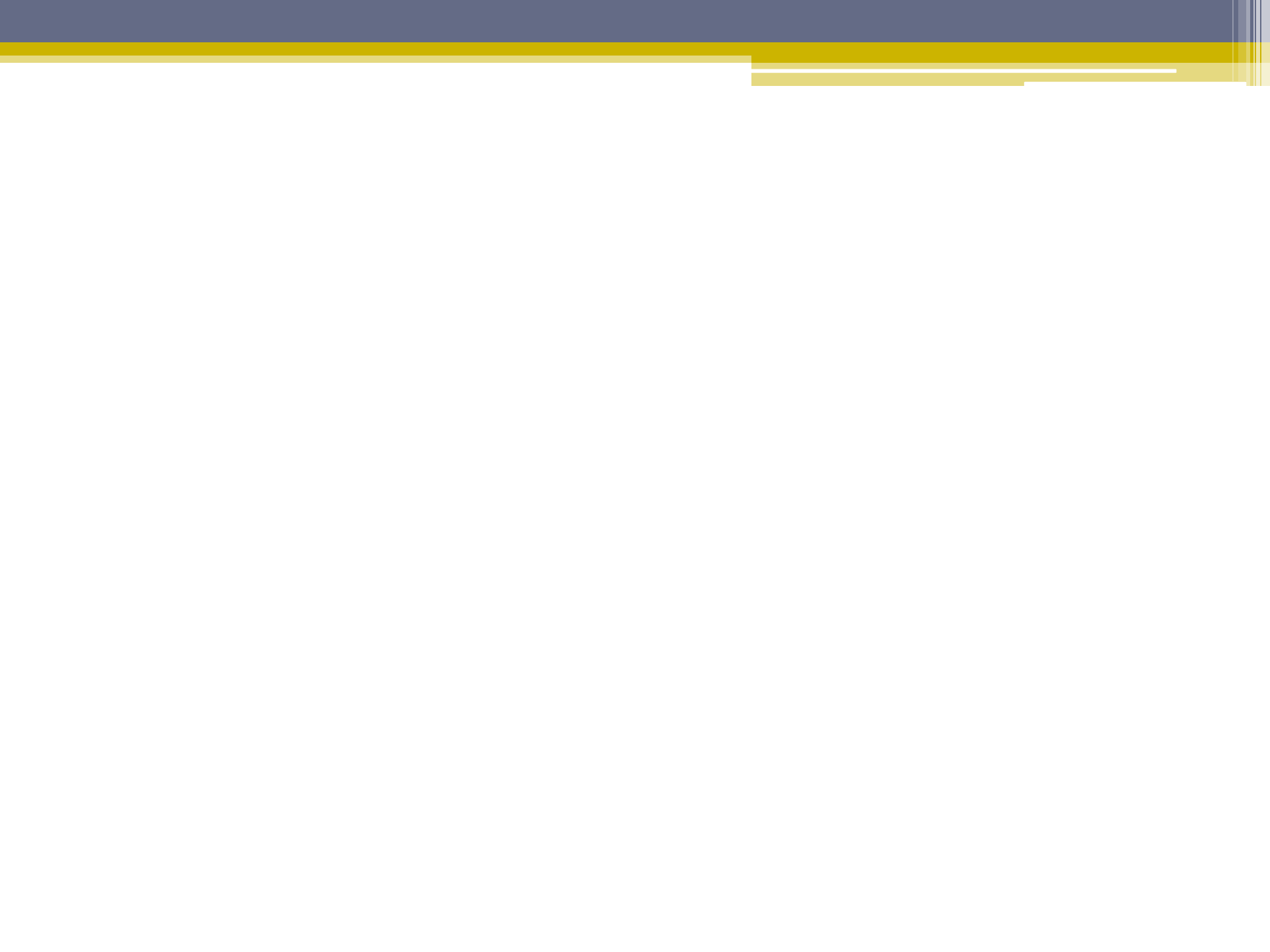
- Write a polynomial that represents the perimeter of the figure.
  - All sides added up.

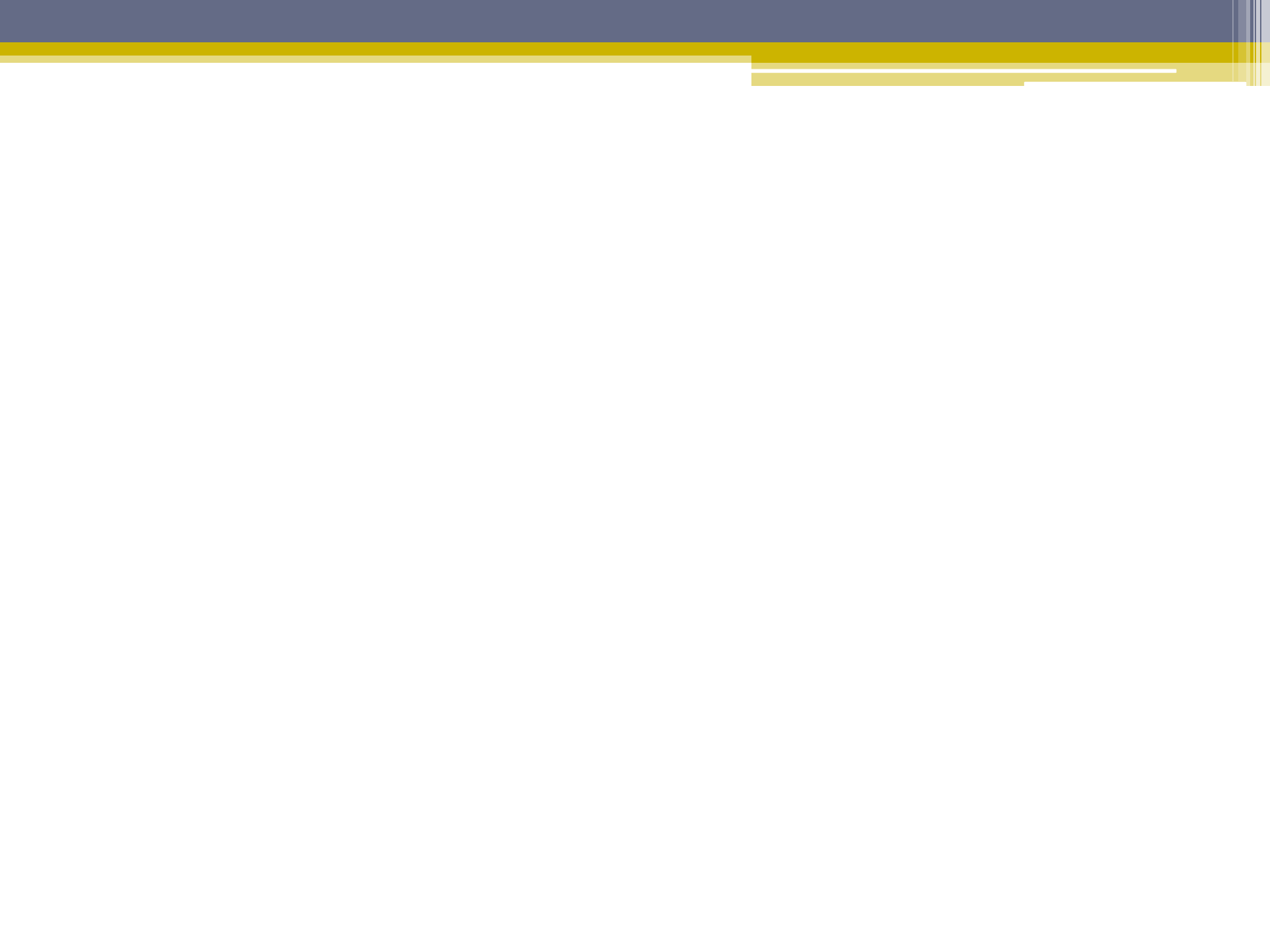




## EX:

- Major League Baseball teams are divided into two leagues. During the period 1995-2001, the attendance (in thousands) at National (N) and American (A) games can be modeled by:
  - $N = -488t^2 + 5430t + 24,700$
  - $A = -318t^2 + 3040t + 25,600$
- Where  $t$  is the number of years since 1995. About how many total people attended games in 2001?







8.2

# Multiplying Polynomials

A decorative horizontal bar consisting of a thick yellow line, followed by a thin white line, and then two thin yellow lines, extending across the width of the slide.

# To multiply polynomials:

- \_\_\_\_\_ everything in the \_\_\_\_\_ to everything in the \_\_\_\_\_.
- **REMEMBER:** When you \_\_\_\_\_ like bases, \_\_\_\_\_ the exponents.

# EX: Find the product.

- $x(2x^3 - 7x^2 + 4)$

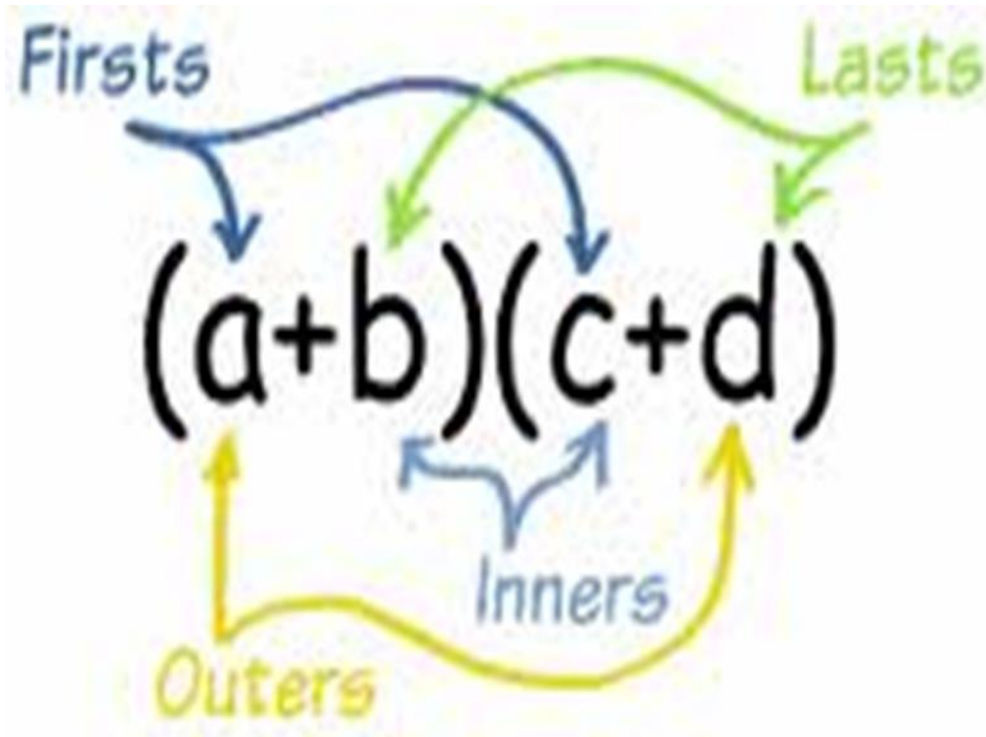
- $(x - 2)(x^2 + 2x + 1)$

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

# FOIL Method

- When multiplying \_\_\_\_\_, you can use the FOIL Method.
- The FOIL Method is the \_\_\_\_\_ but in a \_\_\_\_\_.
- Multiply:
  - Firsts
  - Outers
  - Inners
  - Lasts

# FOIL Method



EX: Find the product.

- $(4b - 5)(b - 2)$

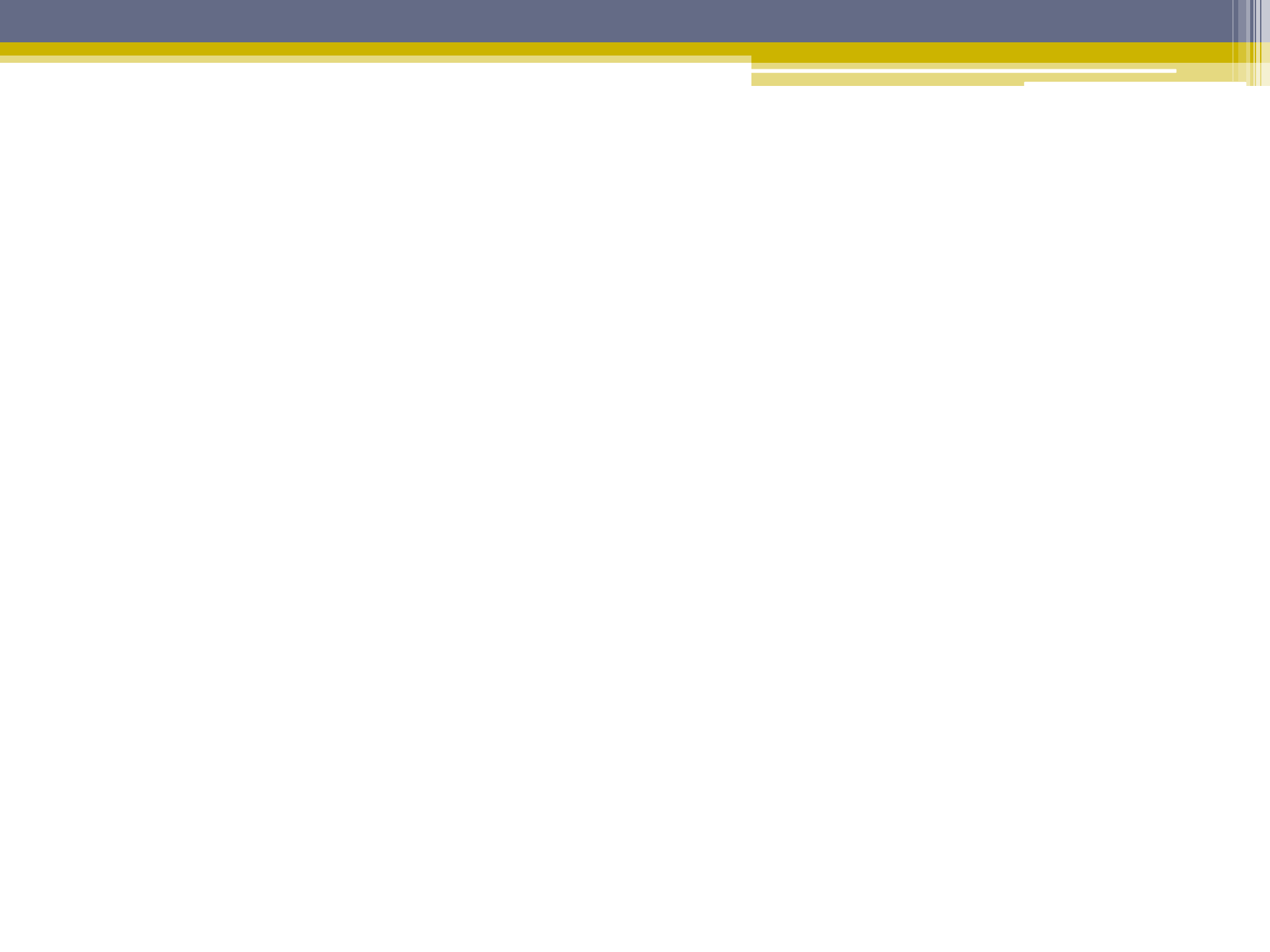
- $(6n - 1)(n + 5)$

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



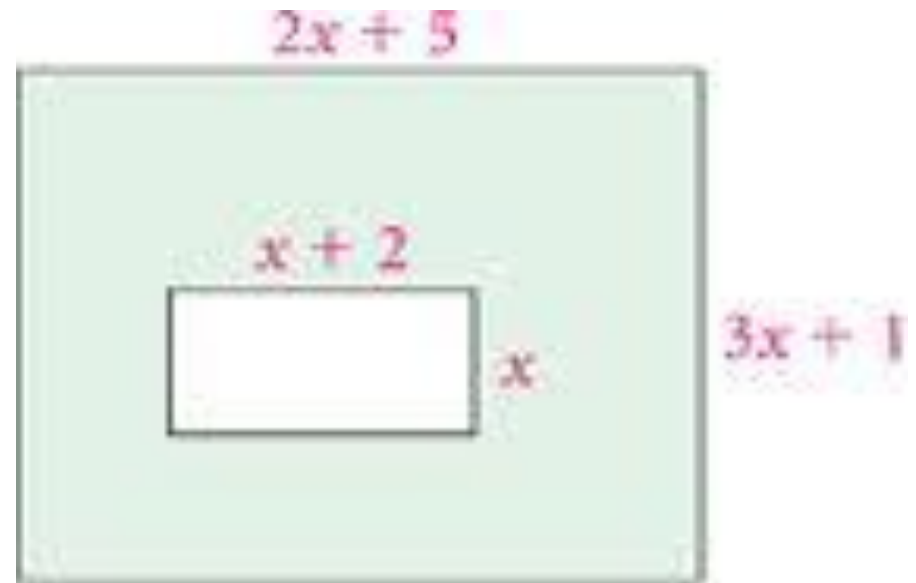
EX: Simplify the expression.

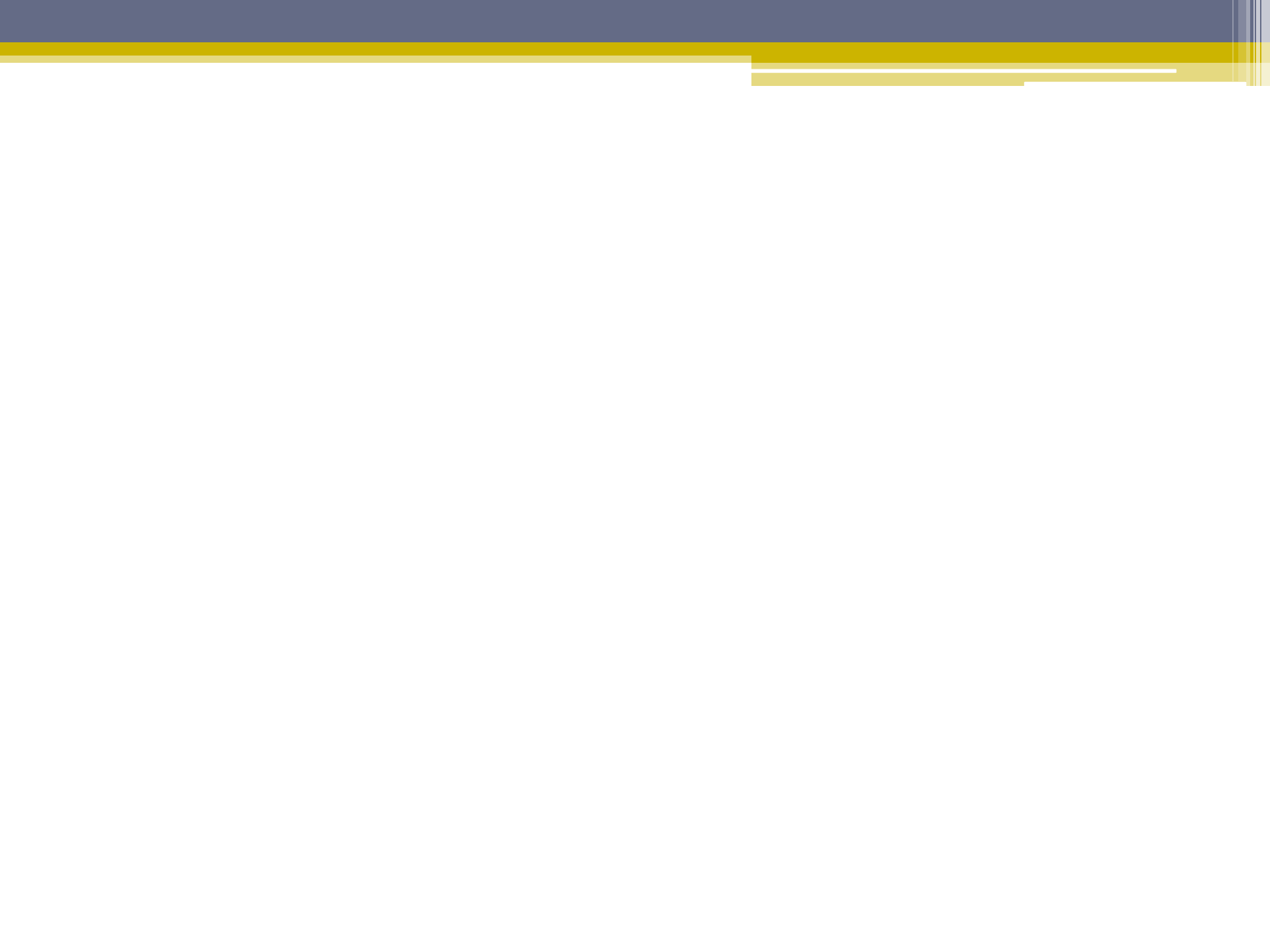
- $-3x^2(x + 11) - (4x - 5)(3x - 2)$

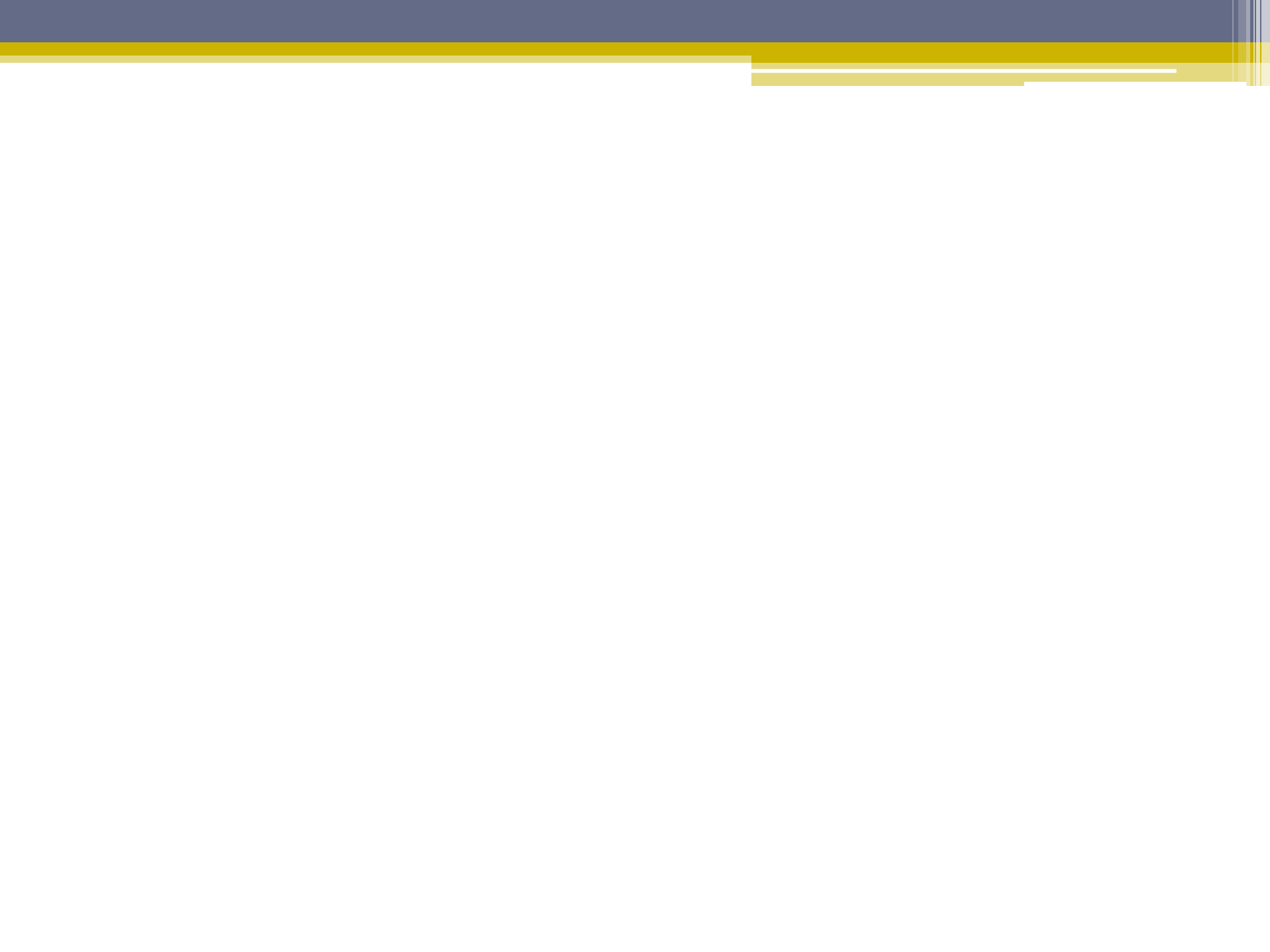


EX:

- Write a polynomial that represents the area of the shaded region.

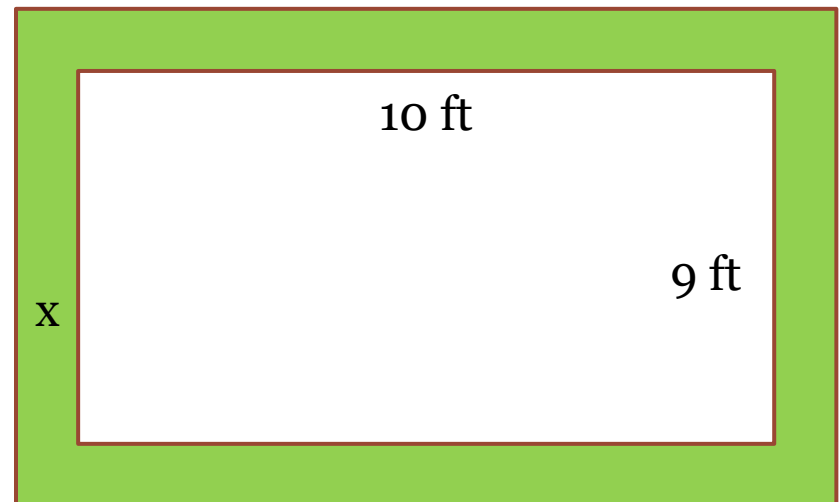


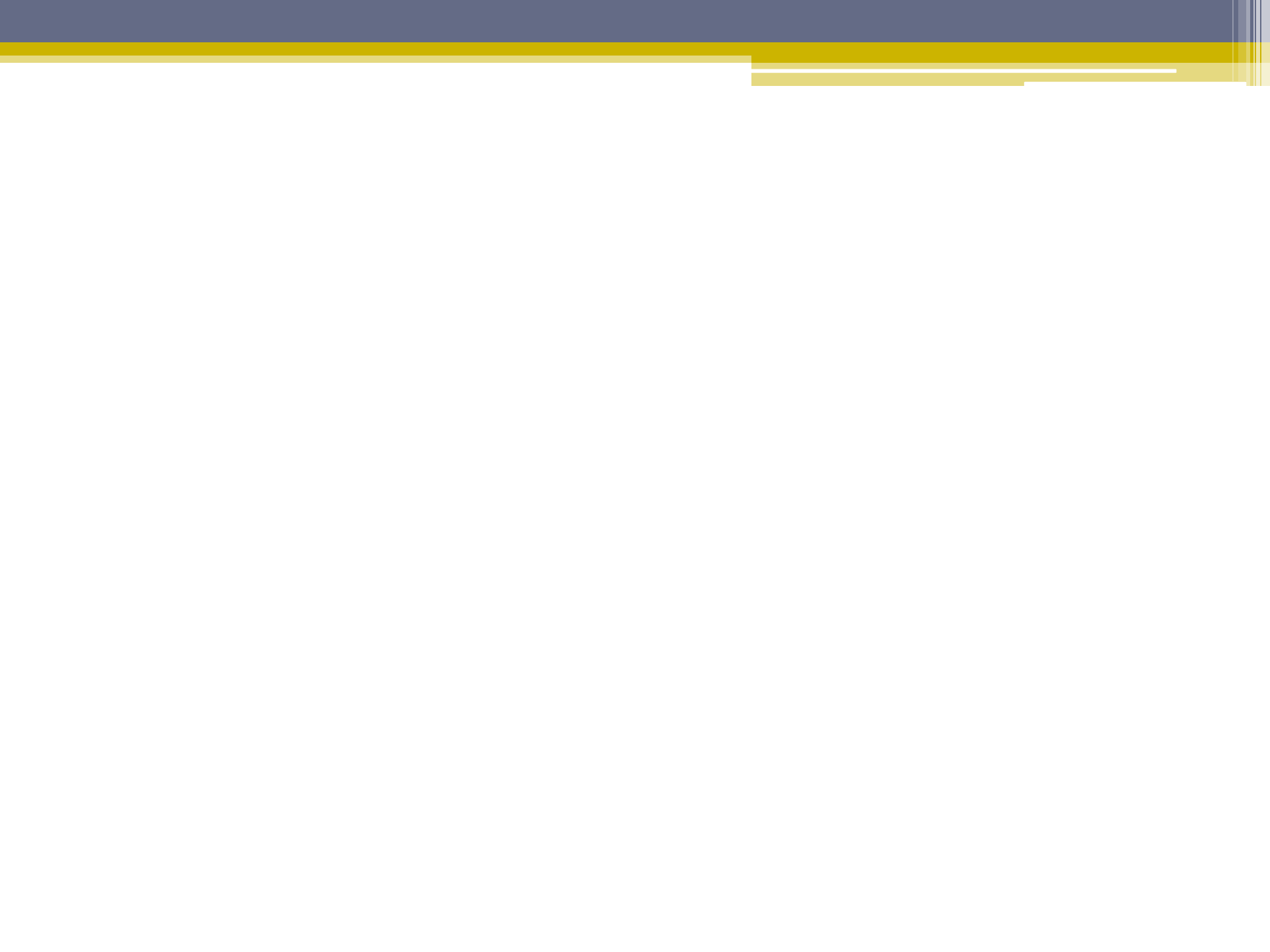


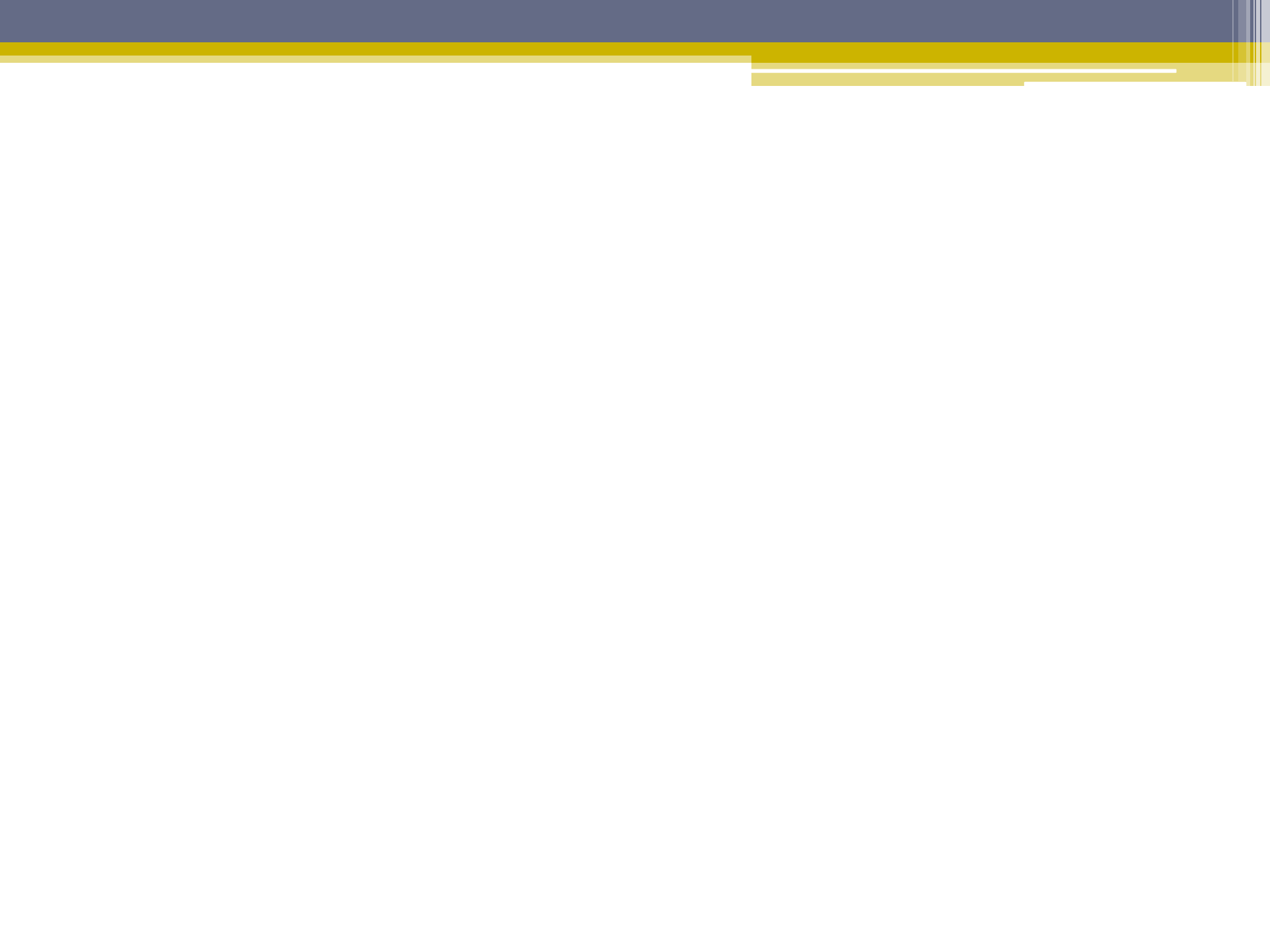


## EX:

- You are planning to build a walkway that surrounds a rectangular garden, as shown. The width of the walkway is the same on every side.
  - Write a polynomial that represents the combined area of the garden and the walkway.
  - Find the combined area when the width of the walkway is 4 feet.









8.4

# Solve Polynomial Equations in Factored Form

A decorative horizontal bar consisting of a thick yellow line, followed by a thin white line, and then two thin yellow lines, extending across the width of the slide.

# Factoring

- To **factor** a polynomial – \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- **To Factor a Polynomial:**
- Step 1: Look for a \_\_\_\_\_
  - A monomial that can be \_\_\_\_\_  
of \_\_\_\_\_ in the polynomial
  - Write the common monomial \_\_\_\_\_ and  
\_\_\_\_\_ by what is left over  
\_\_\_\_\_

EX: Factor out the greatest common monomial factor.

- $12x + 42y$

- $4x^4 + 24x^3$

- $15n^3 - 25n$

- $8a^2b - 6ab^2 + 4ab$

# Zero-Product Property

- If  $ab = 0$ , then \_\_\_\_\_.
- This property is used to solve an equation when \_\_\_\_\_ and the other side is a \_\_\_\_\_.
- EX:  $(x-3)(2x + 7) = 0$

# To solve an equation by factoring:

- 1) Put the equation in \_\_\_\_\_ set equal to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - EX:
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3) Set each factor \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

EX: Solve the equation.

- $(2y + 5)(7y - 5) = 0$

- $a^2 + 5a = 0$

- $-28m^2 = 8m$



# Vertical Motion Model

- Models the \_\_\_\_\_ of a \_\_\_\_\_
  - An object thrown in the air with only the \_\_\_\_\_ acting on it.
  - [http://phet.colorado.edu/sims/projectile-motion/projectile-motion\\_en.html](http://phet.colorado.edu/sims/projectile-motion/projectile-motion_en.html)

# Vertical Motion Model

- **$h = -16t^2 + vt + s$**

- $h =$  \_\_\_\_\_ of the object (in feet)

- $t =$  \_\_\_\_\_ the object is in the air (in seconds)

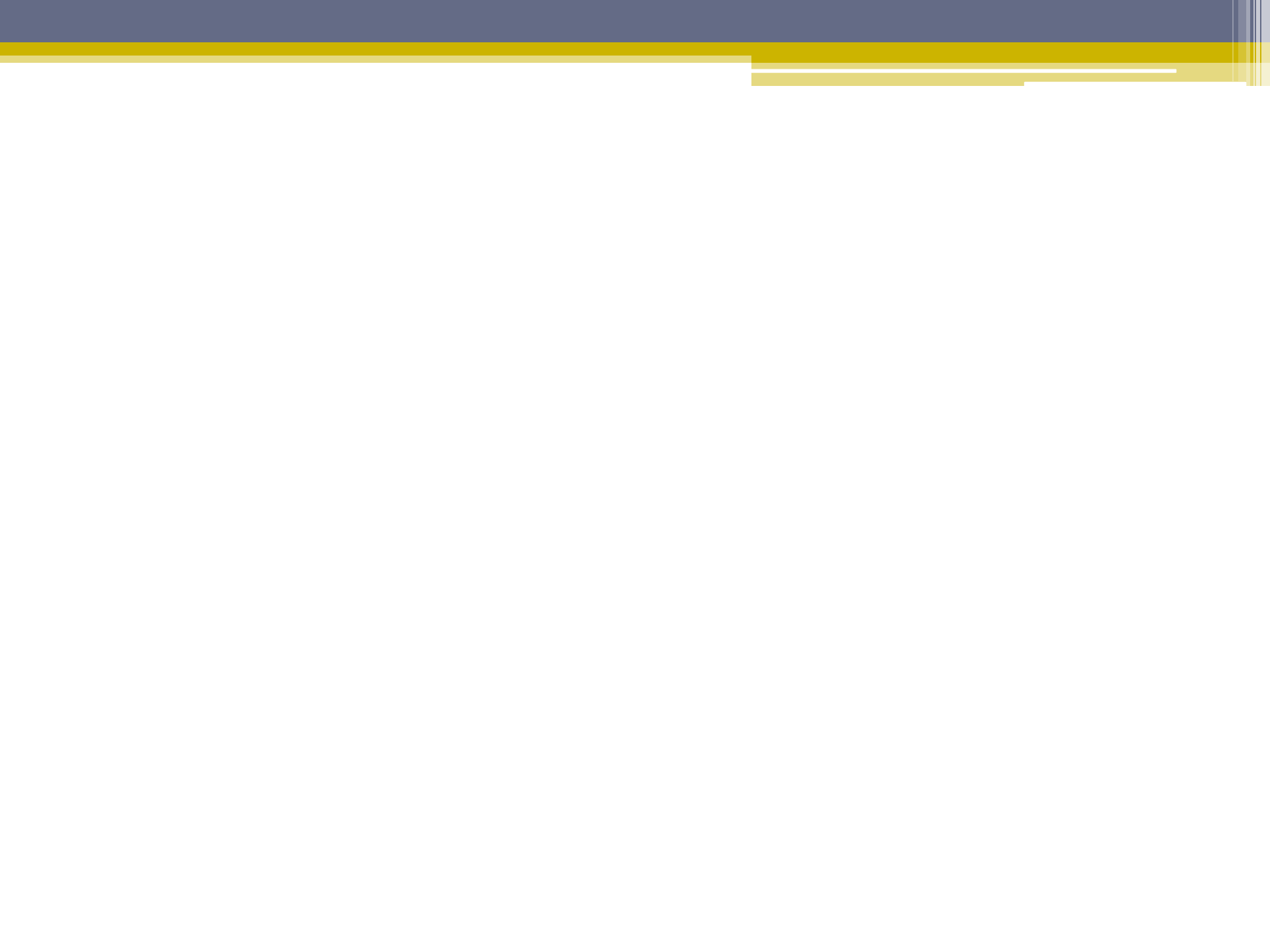
- $v =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (in feet per second)

- $s =$  \_\_\_\_\_ of the object (in feet)

EX:

- A dolphin jumped out of the water with an initial vertical velocity of 32 feet per second. After how many seconds did the dolphin enter the water?
- After 1 second, how high was the dolphin above the water?





8.5

Factor  $x^2 + bx + c$

A decorative horizontal bar consisting of a thick yellow line, followed by a thin white line, and then two more thin yellow lines, all extending across the width of the slide.

# Review:

- Multiplying \_\_\_\_\_ results in a \_\_\_\_\_.
  - EX:  $(3x + 2)(x - 4)$
- Therefore, we will \_\_\_\_\_.

# To factor a polynomial:

- Step 1: Look for a \_\_\_\_\_.
- Step 2: If you have a \_\_\_\_\_, factor it into \_\_\_\_\_.
  - The 1<sup>st</sup> terms in each binomial must \_\_\_\_\_ to get the 1<sup>st</sup> term in the trinomial.
  - The 2<sup>nd</sup> term in each binomial must \_\_\_\_\_ to get the \_\_\_\_\_ coefficient in the trinomial and must \_\_\_\_\_ to get the \_\_\_\_\_ in the trinomial.
  - NOTE: Pay attention to \_\_\_\_\_.

# NOTEBOOK EXAMPLE #1

EX: Factor the trinomial.

- $x^2 + 3x + 2$
- $t^2 + 9t + 14$
- $x^2 - 4x + 3$
- $t^2 - 8t + 12$
- $m^2 + m - 20$
- $w^2 + 6w - 16$
- $x^2 - 4xy + 4y^2$
- $m^2 - mn - 42n^2$



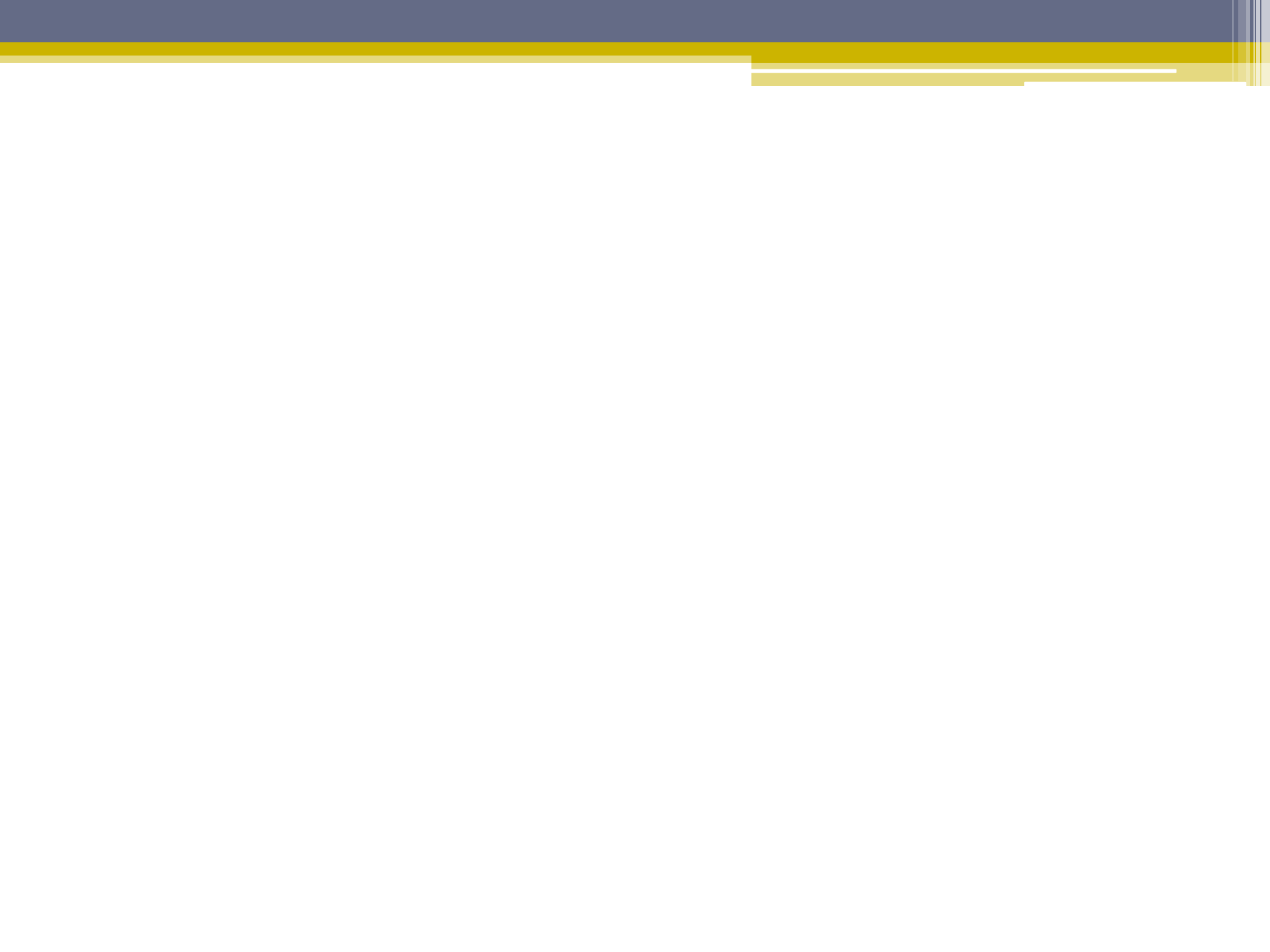
## NOTEBOOK EXAMPLE #2

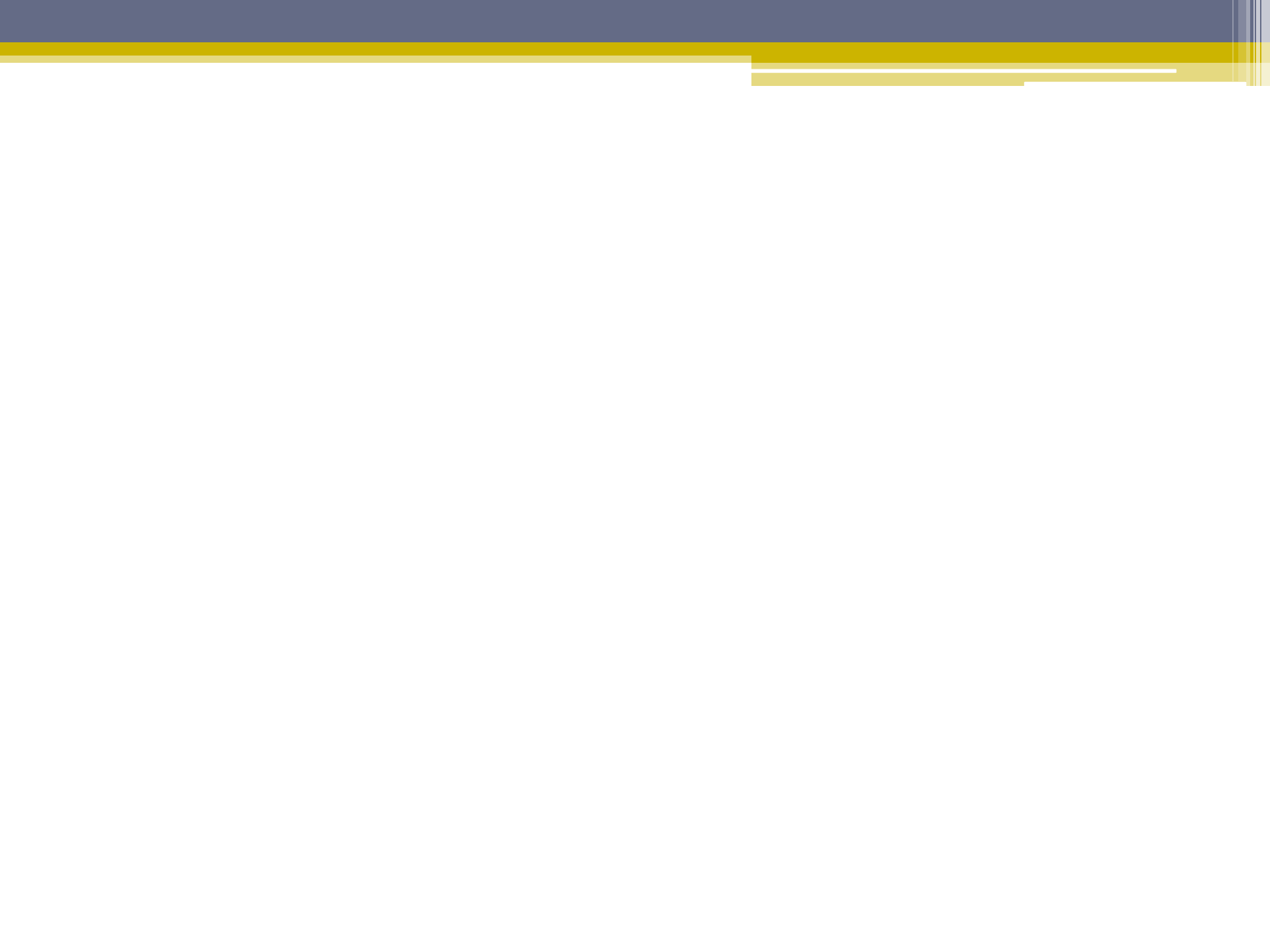
EX: Solve the equation (by factoring).

- $x^2 - 2x = 24$
- $x^2 - 2x - 8 = 7$
- $s(s + 1) = 72$

EX: Find the dimensions of the rectangle.

- 8.5 Ex #43

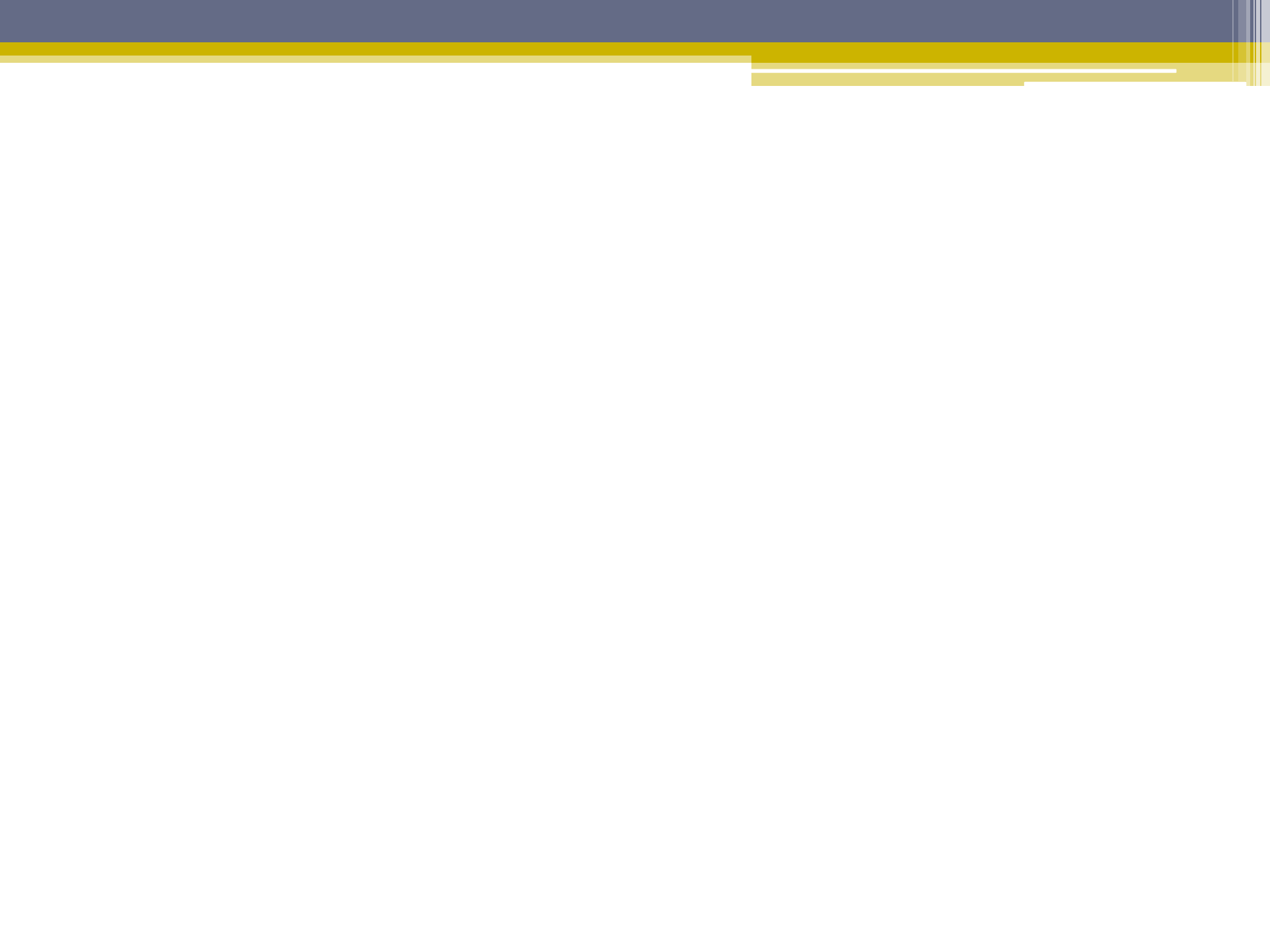


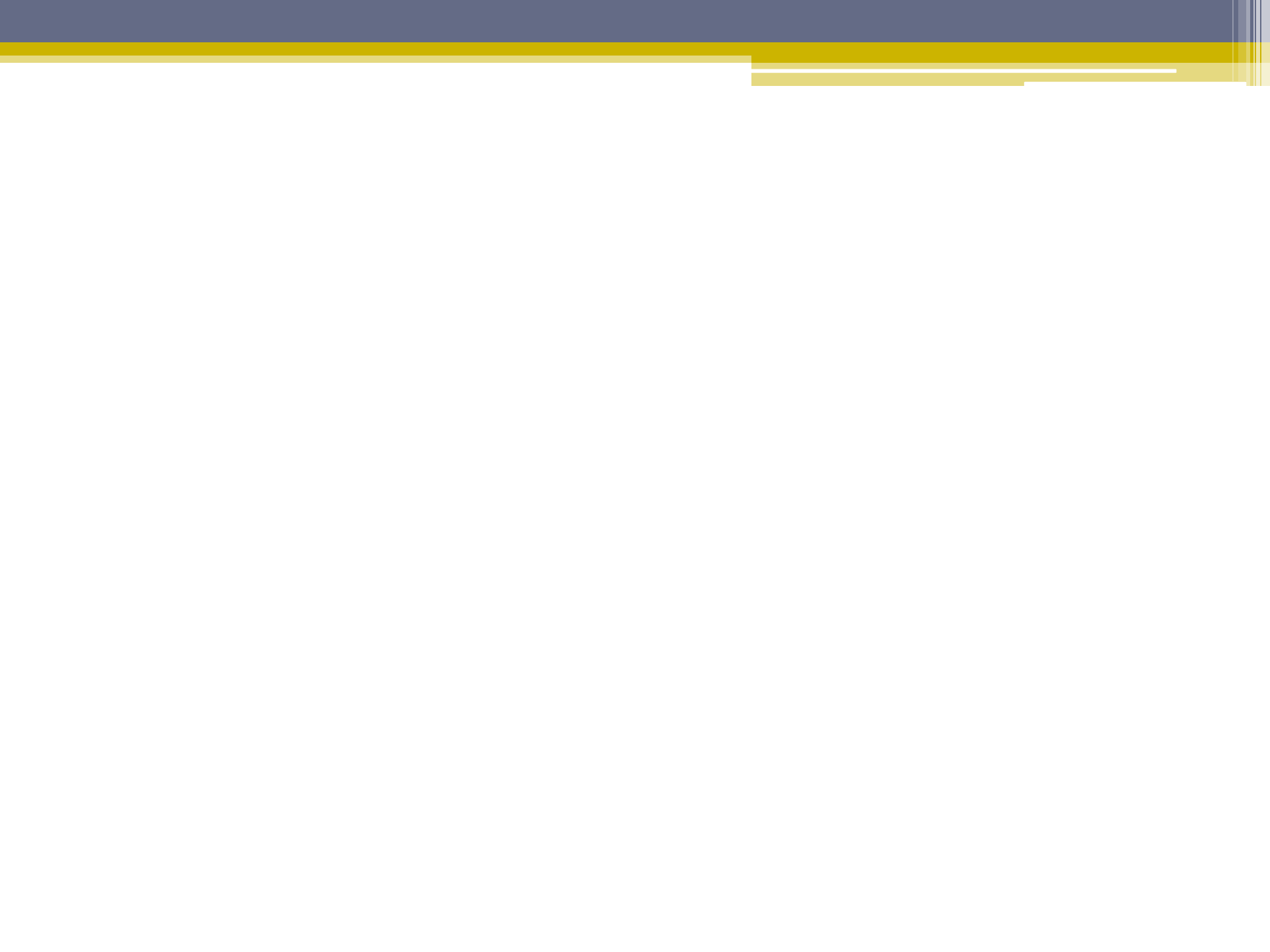


EX:

- You are designing a flag for the SMCC football team with the dimensions shown. The flag requires 80 square feet of fabric. Find the width  $w$  of the flag.







8.6

Factor  $ax^2 + bx + c$

A decorative horizontal line consisting of a thick yellow bar followed by several thin white lines, extending across the width of the slide.



# Steps to Factoring:

- 1) Look for a \_\_\_\_\_.
  - If the leading coefficient is \_\_\_\_\_, factor out a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2) If you have a \_\_\_\_\_, factor it into \_\_\_\_\_.

Test to factor a trinomial when the leading coefficient is \_\_\_\_\_:

- In your two binomials:
  - The 1<sup>st</sup> terms must \_\_\_\_\_ to get the \_\_\_\_\_ in the trinomial.
  - The 2<sup>nd</sup> terms must \_\_\_\_\_ to get the \_\_\_\_\_ in the trinomial.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ plus \_\_\_\_\_ must equal the \_\_\_\_\_ in the trinomial.

## NOTEBOOK EXAMPLE #3

EX: Factor the trinomial.

- $3x^2 + 8x + 4$
- $4x^2 - 9x + 5$
- $2x^2 + 13x - 7$
- $-2x^2 - 5x - 3$
- $-5m^2 + 6m - 1$
- $-4n^2 - 16n - 15$

## NOTEBOOK EXAMPLE #4

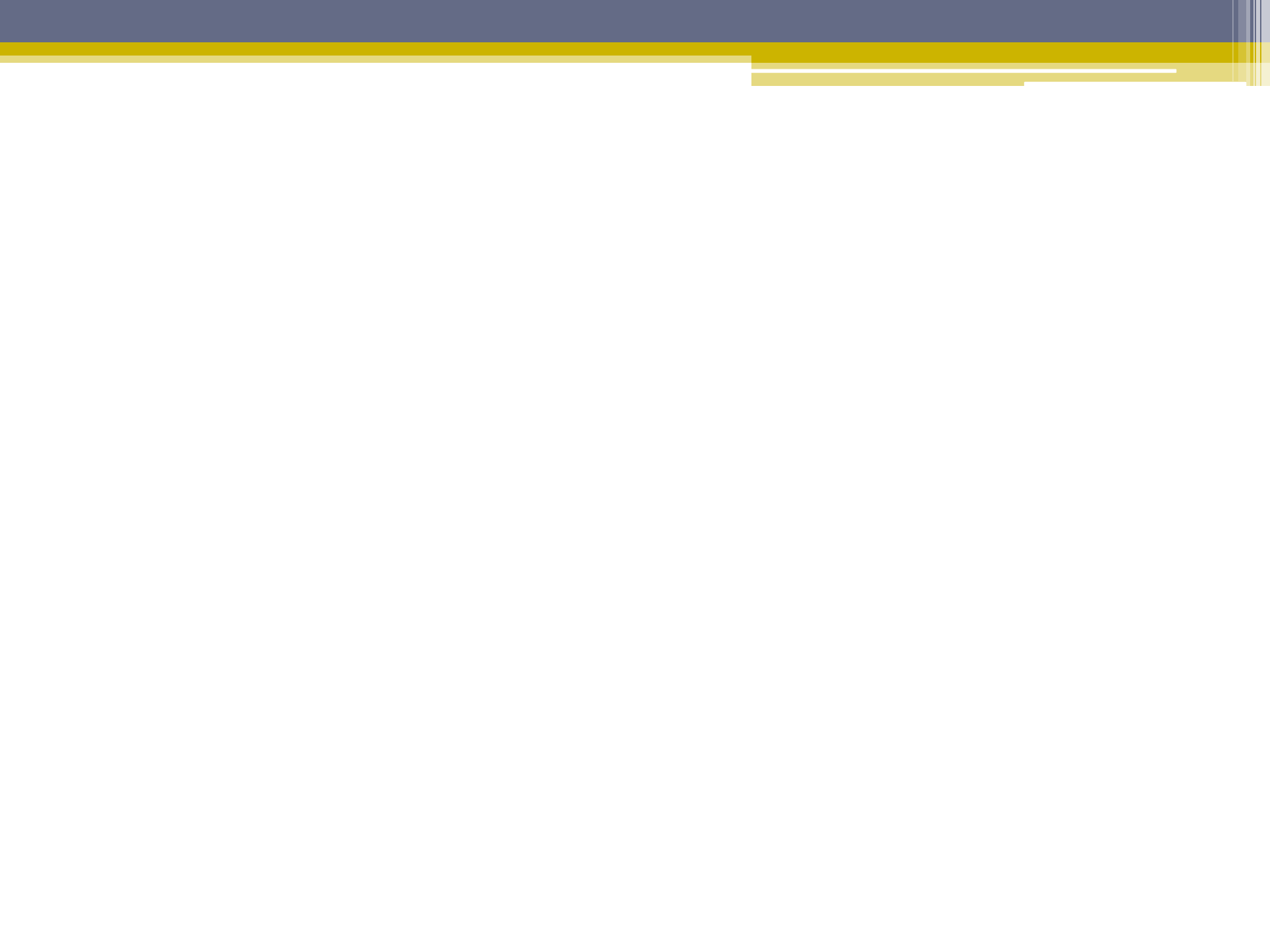
EX: Solve the equation (by factoring).

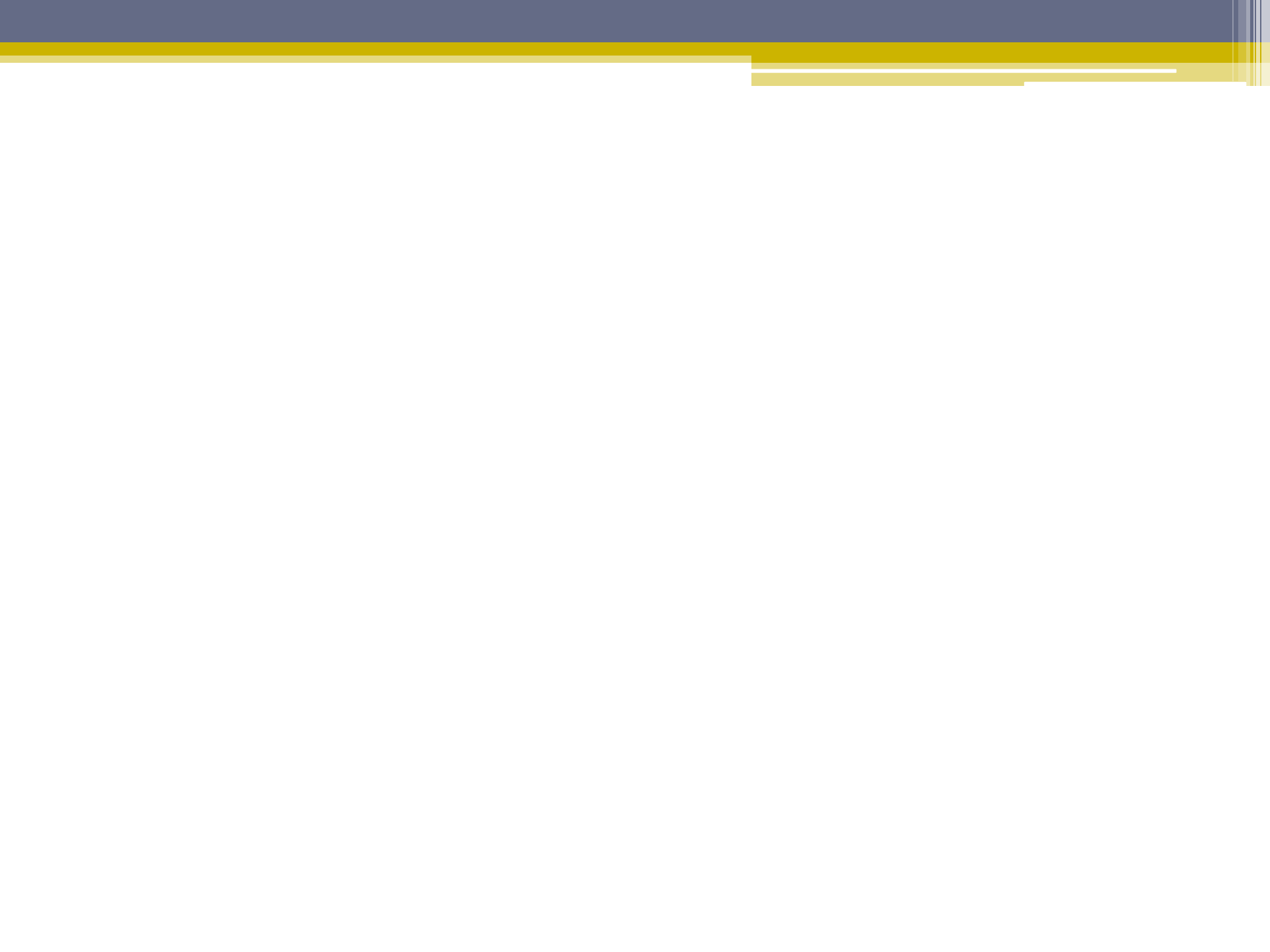
- $8x^2 - 2x = 3$
- $b(20b - 3) = 2$
- $6x^2 - 15x = 99$

## EX:

- In a shot put event, an athlete throws the shot put from an initial height of 6 feet and with an initial vertical velocity of 29 feet per second. After how many seconds does the shot put hit the ground?



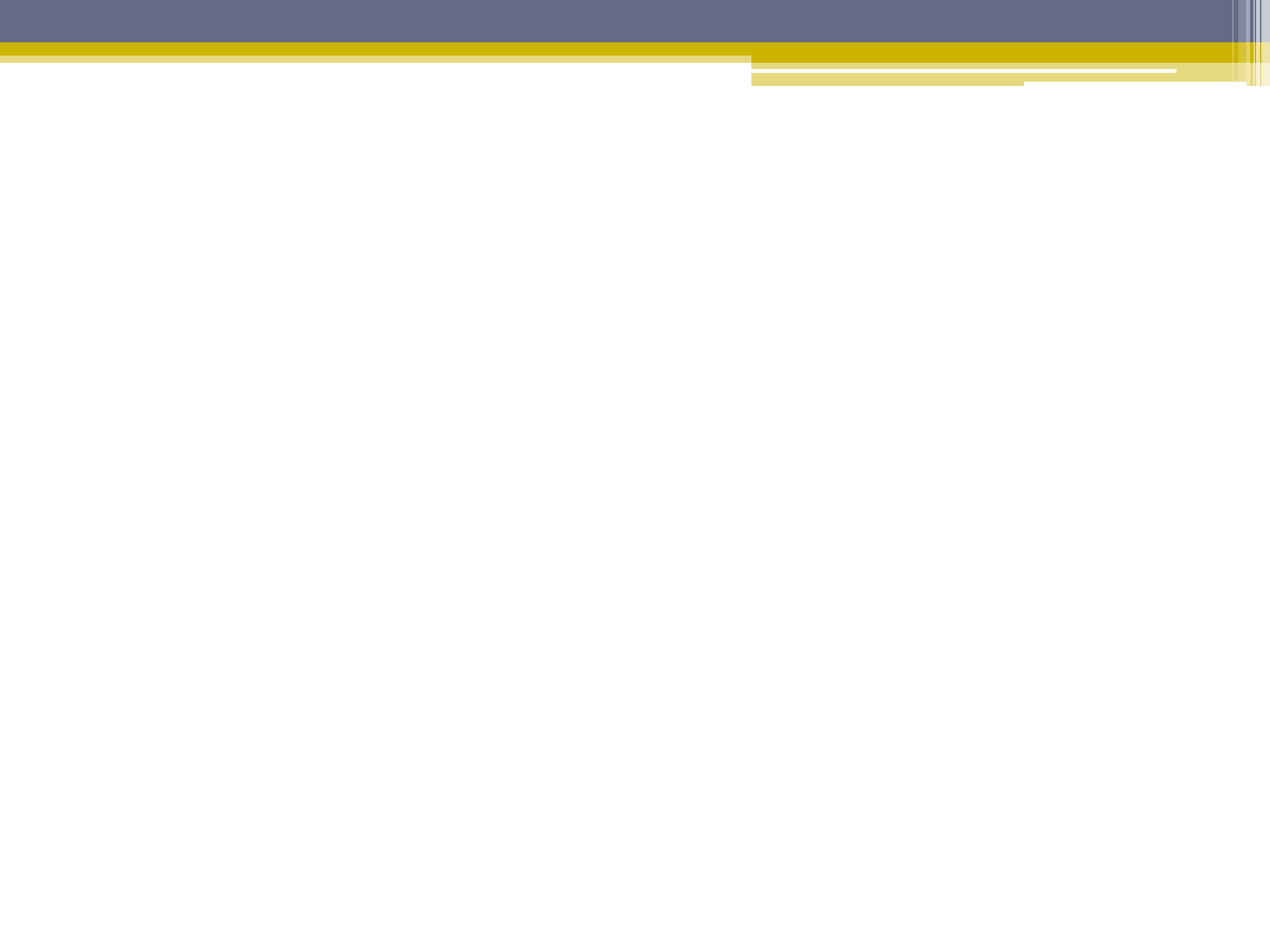


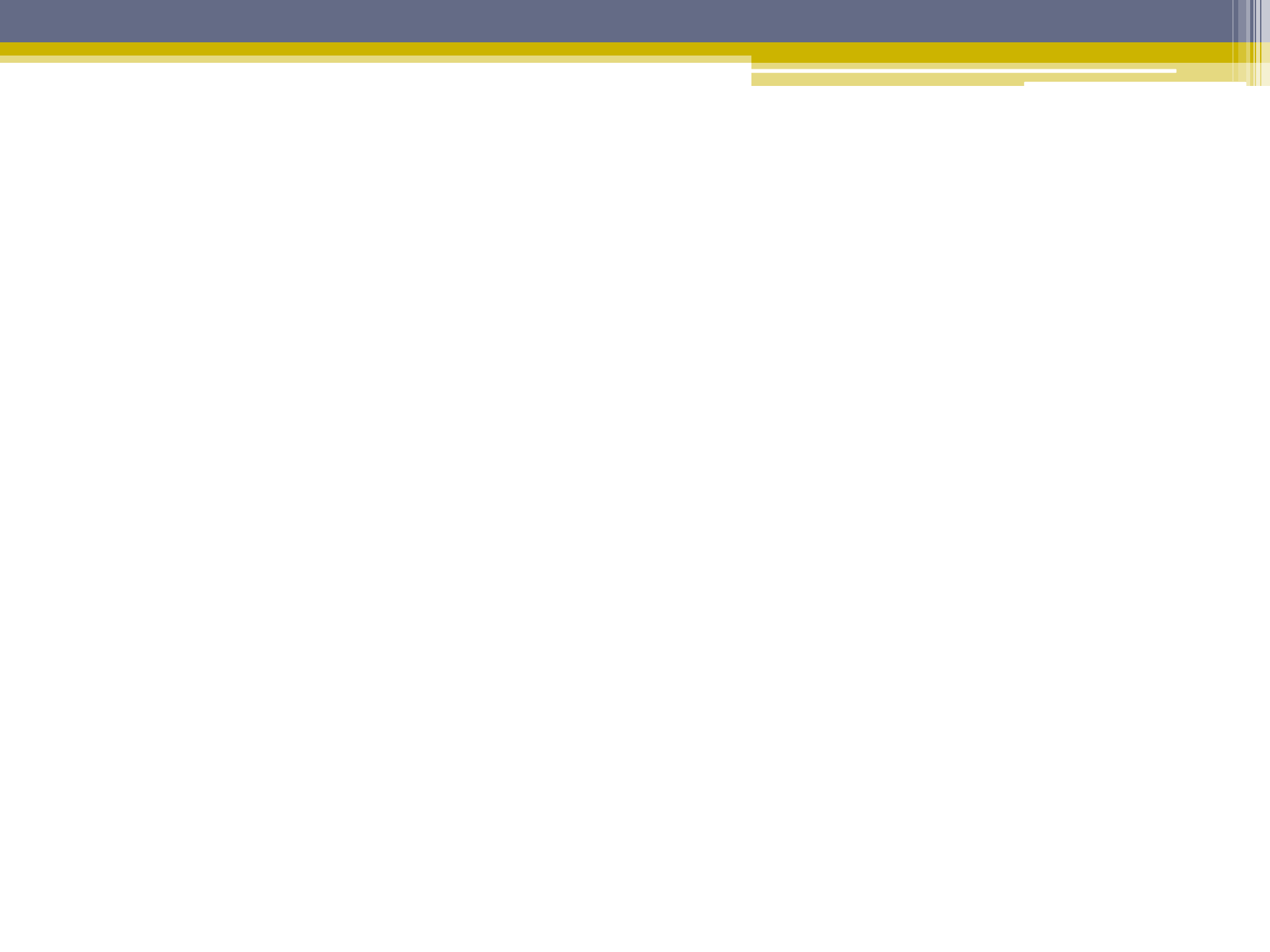


EX:

- The length of a rectangle is 7 inches more than 5 times its width. The area of the rectangle is 6 square inches. What is the width?







8.7

# Factoring Special Products



# Steps to Factoring:

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2) Trinomial – into \_\_\_\_\_.
  - If the two binomials are the \_\_\_\_\_, its called a \_\_\_\_\_.
- **3) If you have a \_\_\_\_\_:**
  - **Factor it into \_\_\_\_\_ with the \_\_\_\_\_ but \_\_\_\_\_.**
  - **EX:  $x^2 - 9$**

## NOTEBOOK EXAMPLE #5

EX: Factor the polynomial.

- $y^2 - 16$
- $121x^2 - 144$
- $x^2 - 81y^2$
- $8 - 18x^2$
- $-4x^2 + 64$
- $x^2 - 12x + 36$
- $4x^2 + 4xy + y^2$
- $-3y^2 + 36y - 108$

## NOTEBOOK EXAMPLE #6

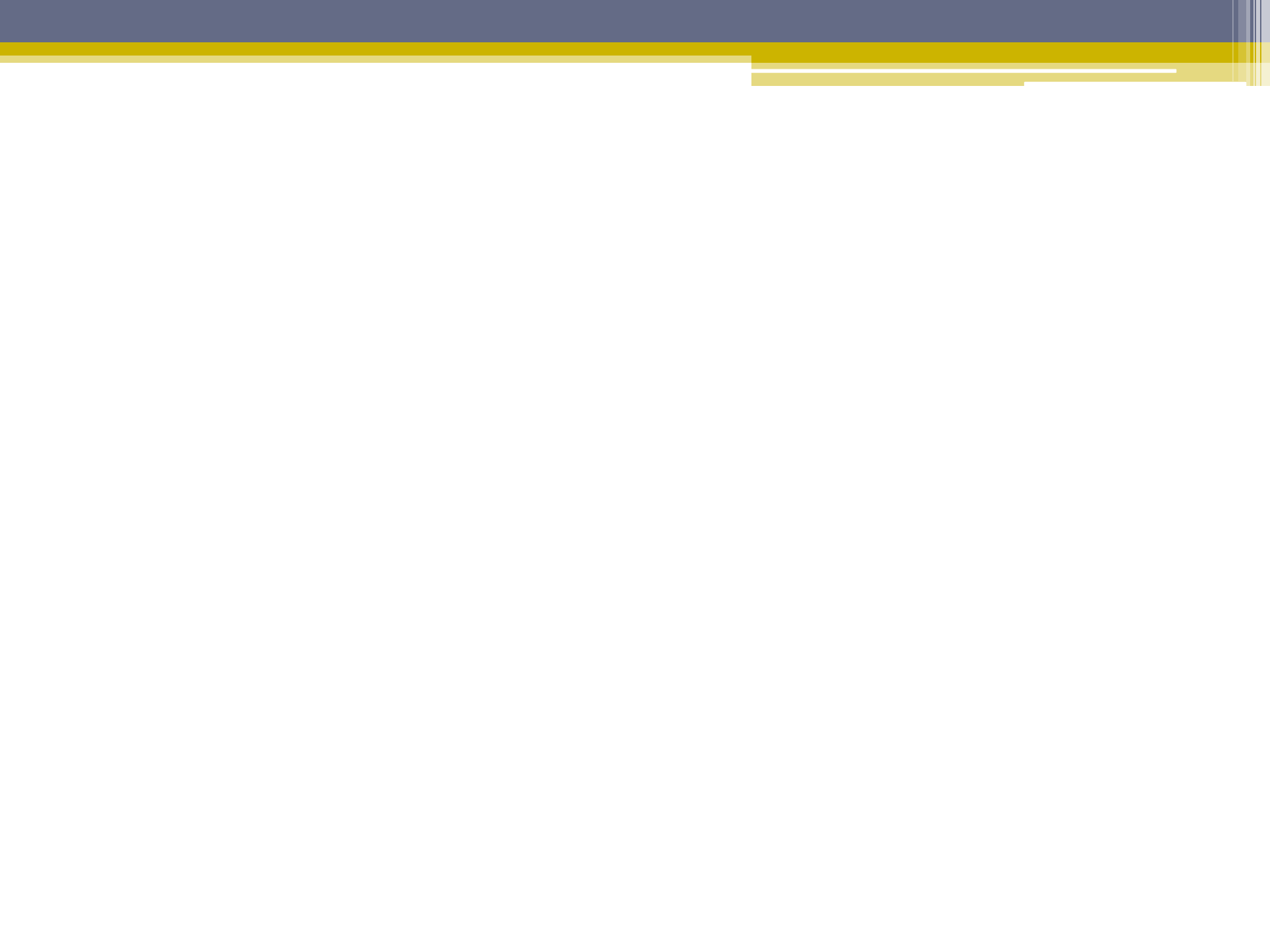
EX: Solve the equation.

- $4x^2 - 36 = 0$
- $-8k^2 = -98$
- $y^2 - \frac{5}{3}y = -\frac{25}{36}$

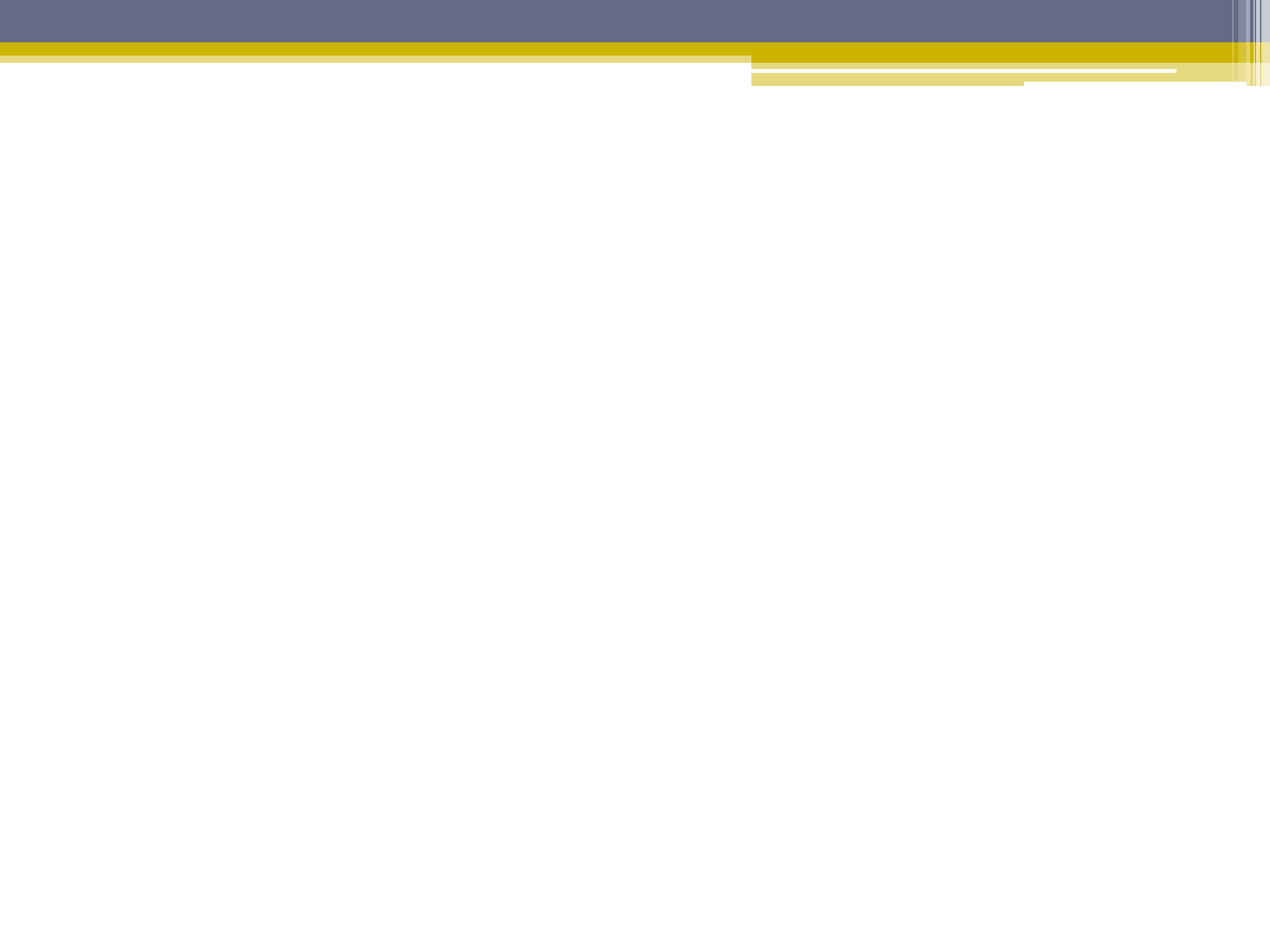
EX:

- A window washer drops a wet sponge from a height of 64 feet. After how many seconds does the sponge land on the ground?









8.8

# Factor Polynomials Completely



# Steps to Factoring:

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2) Trinomial – into \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3) Difference of square – \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Same \_\_\_\_\_, different \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) If you have a \_\_\_\_\_, factor by \_\_\_\_\_:
  - Group the polynomial in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Factor out a \_\_\_\_\_ from each.
  - Factor out a \_\_\_\_\_ from each pair.

# NOTEBOOK EXAMPLE #7

EX: Factor.

- $x(x - 2) + (x - 2)$
- $6z(z - 4) - 7(z - 4)$
- $12(z - 1) - 5z^2(1 - z)$
- $a^3 + 3a^2 + a + 3$
- $a^3 + 13a^2 - 5a - 65$

# NOTEBOOK EXAMPLE #8

EX: Factor completely.

- $3x^3 - 12x$
- $2y^3 - 12y^2 + 18y$
- $7a^3b^3 - 63ab^3$

## NOTEBOOK EXAMPLE #9

EX: Solve the equation.

- $w^3 - 8w^2 + 16w = 0$
- $x^4 - 25x^2 = 0$
- $4y^3 - 7y^2 = 16y - 28$

EX:

- A terrarium has a volume of 4608 cubic inches. Its length is more than 10 inches. Its dimensions are shown. Find the length, width, and height of the terrarium.



