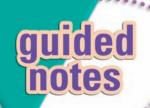
## NAME

**Module 12** Simplifying Algebraic Expressions by Factoring Polynomials

**Lesson 6** Factoring Using Several Methods



## **Lesson Objective**

• Factor polynomials which require more than one method of factoring.

When factoring polynomials, always look for a

greatest common factor first.

A polynomial is factored <u>completely</u> when each factor is either a monomial or a prime polynomial. In a <u>prime</u> polynomial, the only factors are <u>itself and one</u>.

- 1 Factor:  $8b^5 2b^3 =$ 
  - $2b^3(2b+1)(2b-1)$
- 2 Factor:  $4rs^2 16rs 48r =$ 
  - 4r(s+2)(s-6)
- 3 Factor:  $2p^5 + 7p^4 + 3p^3 =$ 
  - $p^3(2p+1)(p+3)$
- Factor:  $t^3 + 3t^2 t 3 =$ 
  - (t+1)(t-1)(t+3)
- Factor:  $a^4 b^4 = \frac{(a^2 + b^2)(a + b)(a b)}{a^2 + b^2}$