Unit 5: Polynomials and polynomials equations
Just the facts.

## Factoring strategy:

1. Take common factor.
2. If the expression has:
2.a Two terms: Try factoring as difference of two squares, or difference or sum of cubes.
2.b Three terms: Is it trinomial square? MATH method.
2.c More than three terms: Try grouping.
3. Keep factoring. Make sure that each remaining factor is prime.

## Difference of Squares:

$$
A^{2}-B^{2}=(A+B)(A-B)
$$

## Cubes (SOAP):

$$
\begin{aligned}
& A^{3}-B^{3}=(A-B)\left(A^{2}+A B+B^{2}\right) \\
& A^{3}+B^{3}=(A+B)\left(A^{2}-A B+B^{2}\right)
\end{aligned}
$$

Other forms you should know:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& (A+B)^{2}=A^{2}+2 A B+B^{2} \\
& (A-B)^{2}=A^{2}-2 A B+B^{2}
\end{aligned}
$$

If you insist:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& (A+B)^{3}=A^{3}+3 A^{2} B+3 A B^{2}+B^{3} \\
& (A-B)^{3}=A^{3}-3 A^{2} B+3 A B^{2}-B^{3}
\end{aligned}
$$

$===$ End $===$

