Unit 5: Polynomials and polynomials equations

## Just the facts.

## Factoring strategy:

1. Take common factor.

2. If the expression has:

2.a <u>Two terms</u>: Try factoring as difference of two squares, or difference or sum of cubes.

2.b <u>Three terms</u>: 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):

$$A^{3} - B^{3} = (A - B) (A^{2} + AB + B^{2})$$
  
 $A^{3} + B^{3} = (A + B) (A^{2} - AB + B^{2})$ 

Other forms you should know:

$$(A + B)^2 = A^2 + 2AB + B^2$$
  
 $(A - B)^2 = A^2 - 2AB + B^2$ 

If you insist:

 $(A + B)^3 = A^3 + 3A^2B + 3AB^2 + B^3$  $(A - B)^3 = A^3 - 3A^2B + 3AB^2 - B^3$ 

=== End===