

Factoring Polynomials

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## Factoring polynomials

Let's consider factoring single variable polynomials. We'll start with the following example.

$$4x^3 + x^2$$

**Steps to consider when factoring polynomials.**

1. **Is there a common factor in each term?** Yes.  $x^2$ .

$$4x^3 + x^2$$

2. **Factor that common term out.**

$$\begin{aligned} &4x^3 + x^2 \\ &= x^2(4x + 1) \end{aligned}$$

3. **Can each of the factors be written as a factor of polynomials of smaller degree.** No
4. **Now we're done factoring.**

$$x^2(4x + 1)$$

is the *factored* form of  $4x^3 + x^2$ .

Let's consider another example.

### Example

Factor the following polynomial,

$$ax + 2x + ay + 2y$$

In this example we're going to consider the terms with  $x$ 's separately from the terms with the  $y$ 's, as the first step.

1. **What are the different variables in the polynomial?** In this polynomial we have the variables  $x$  and  $y$ .  $a$  is a constant term.
2. **Group all terms with  $x$ 's together and all terms with  $y$ 's together.**

$$(ax + 2x) + (ay + 2y)$$

3. **Is there a common factor in each term, for the  $x$ 's and then for the  $y$ 's, independently of the other?** Yes.

$$\begin{aligned}(ax + 2x) + (ay + 2y) \\ = x(a + 2) + y(a + 2)\end{aligned}$$

4. **Is there a common factor in each term?** Yes. The common factor in this case is  $(a + 2)$ .

$$\begin{aligned}(ax + 2x) + (ay + 2y) \\ = x(a + 2) + y(a + 2) \\ = (x + y)(a + 2)\end{aligned}$$

5. **Can we write any of the factors as polynomials of lesser degree?** No.
6. **Now we've completely factored our polynomial.**

$$(x + y)(a + 2)$$

is the factored form of  $ax + 2x + ay + 2y$ .

**Exercises**

Factor the following,

a)  $a^4 + 4a^2 + 4a^3$

f)  $ax - 4x - 4y + ay$

b)  $6x^3 + 2x^2$

g)  $4b + 4c + 4d + xb + xc + xd$

c)  $-8y^9 + y^7$

h)  $ax + bx + bz + az$

d)  $x^2 + x^4$

i)  $xyz + 3yz - xz - 3z$

e)  $3x^3 + x^9 + x^2$

j)  $-6x + cy - 6y + cx$