

HAT  
Advanced Factoring

10/16/17

Warm Up: Factor completely  $x^4 - 13x^3 + 36x^2$

$$x^2(x^2 - 13x + 36)$$

$$x^2(x-9)(x-4)$$

synthetic division

w-substitution

Ex#1: Factor completely  $x^4 - 13x^2 + 36$   $w = x^2$

$$(x^2)^2$$

$$w^2 - 13w + 36$$

$$(w-9)(w-4)$$

$$(x^2-9)(x^2-4)$$

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

Solve  $x^4 - 13x^2 + 36 = 0$

$$x = 3 \quad x = 2$$

$$x = -3 \quad x = -2$$

synthetic division  
w-substitution

Ex#2: Factor completely  $x^4 - x^2 - 20$   $w = x^2$

- over the RATIONALS

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow \\ & w^2 - w - 20 \\ & (w - 5)(w + 4) \\ & (x^2 - 5)(x^2 + 4) \end{aligned}$$

- over the REALS

$$(x + \sqrt{5})(x - \sqrt{5})(x^2 + 4) \quad (x + \sqrt{5})(x - \sqrt{5})(x^2 + 4)$$

$$(x^2 - (-4))$$

- over the COMPLEX

$$(x + \sqrt{5})(x - \sqrt{5})(x + 2i)(x - 2i)$$

Solve  $x^4 - 20 = x^2$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= -\sqrt{5} & x &= 2i \\ x &= \sqrt{5} & x &= -2i \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 + 4 &= 0 \\ \sqrt{x^2} &= \sqrt{-4} \\ x &= \pm 2i \end{aligned}$$

synthetic division  
grouping

Ex#3: Factor completely  $(x^3 - 4x^2) + (9x - 36)$

$$x^2(x-4) + 9(x-4)$$

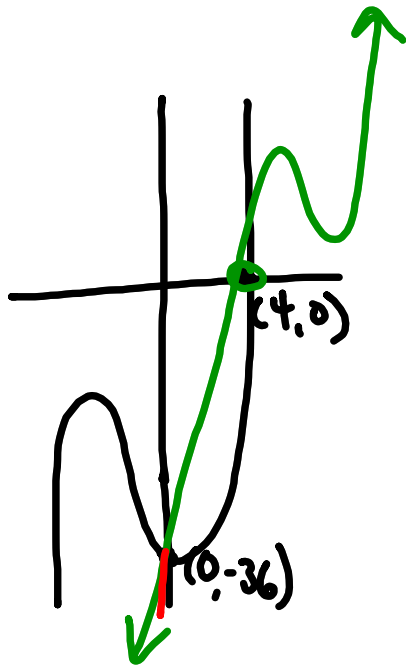
$$(x-4)(x^2+9)$$

$$x^2 - (-9)$$

$$(x-4)(x+3i)(x-3i)$$

$$2x^2 - 3x$$

$$x(2x-3)$$



Solve  $x^3 - 4x^2 + 9x - 36 = 0$

$$x = 4$$

$$x = 3i$$

$$x = -3i$$

Assignment: page 347 #60, 61, 62, 64, 67, 68

For problems 60, 61, 62, and 64,  
start the problem with **w-substitution**.

For problems 67 and 68,  
start the problem by **grouping**.

For ALL problems, practice factoring across the  
**RATIONALS, REALS, and COMPLEX** before solving.

