

$$14.) \frac{5b^5 \cdot b^1 b^3}{-2b^3 \cdot 5b^0 b^1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{5b^8}{-10b^1} \\ & \frac{16}{-2} = -\frac{b^7}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$19.) \frac{(-2u^3 v^{-5})^4}{(-2u)^{-5}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & 16u^{12} v^{-20} (-2u)^5 \\ & \underline{16u^{12} v^{-20} (-32) u^5} \\ & \sqrt[20]{-512u^{17}} \end{aligned}$$

$$(x+5) - (3x-1)$$

$$x + 5 - 3x + 1$$

$$-2x + 6$$

Multiplying Polynomials/Factoring Bootcamp 2

Consider the following functions:

$$\begin{array}{ll} a(x) = -2x & b(x) = x^2 - 3x - 5 \\ c(x) = 3x^4 + 5x^2 & d(x) = 2x^2 - x \end{array}$$

Multiply then simplify.

a) $a(x)b(x)$

$$\begin{aligned} & -2x(x^2 - 3x - 5) \\ & -2x^3 + 6x^2 + 10x \end{aligned}$$

Consider the following functions:

$$\begin{array}{ll} a(x) = -2x & b(x) = x^2 - 3x - 5 \\ c(x) = 3x^4 + 5x^2 & d(x) = 2x^2 - x \end{array}$$

Multiply then simplify.

b) $b(x) + a(x)d(x)$

$$\begin{aligned} & (x^2 - 3x - 5) + (-2x)(2x^2 - x) \\ & \underline{1x^2 - 3x - 5 - 4x^3 + 2x^2} = -4x^3 + 3x^2 - 3x - 5 \end{aligned}$$

Consider the following functions:

$$\begin{array}{ll} a(x) = -2x & b(x) = x^2 - 3x - 5 \\ c(x) = 3x^4 + 5x^2 & d(x) = 2x^2 - x \end{array}$$

Multiply then simplify.

c) $a(x)c(x)$

$$\begin{aligned} & -2x(3x^4 + 5x^2) \\ & - (6x^5 - 10x^3) \end{aligned}$$

Consider the following functions:

$$(a+b)^2 \neq a^2 + b^2$$

$$a(x) = -2x$$

$$b(x) = x^2 - 3x - 5$$

$$c(x) = 3x^4 + 5x^2$$

$$d(x) = 2x^2 - x \quad (3+1)^2 \neq 3^2 + 1^2$$

$$4^2 \neq 10$$

Multiply then simplify.

$$d) [c(x)]^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} (3x^4 + 5x^2)^2 &= (3x^4 + 5x^2)(3x^4 + 5x^2) \\ &= 9x^8 + \underline{15x^6} + \underline{15x^6} + 25x^4 \\ &= 9x^8 + 30x^6 + 25x^4 \end{aligned}$$

Consider the following functions:

$$a(x) = -2x$$

$$b(x) = x^2 - 3x - 5$$

$$c(x) = 3x^4 + 5x^2$$

$$d(x) = 2x^2 - x$$

Multiply then simplify.

e) $b(x)d(x)$ $(x^2 - 3x - 5)(2x^2 - x)$

$$\begin{array}{r} x^2 - 3x - 5 \\ \hline 2x^2 \quad | \quad 2x^4 - 6x^3 - 10x^2 \\ - x \quad | \quad -x^3 + 3x^2 + 5x \end{array}$$

$$2x^4 - 7x^3 - 7x^2 + 5x$$

Consider the following functions:

$$\begin{array}{ll} a(x) = -2x & b(x) = x^2 - 3x - 5 \\ c(x) = 3x^4 + 5x^2 & d(x) = 2x^2 - x \end{array}$$

Multiply then simplify.

f) $b(x)c(x)$

$$\begin{array}{r} x^2 - 3x - 5 \\ \hline 3x^4 \quad \boxed{3x^6 - 9x^5 - 15x^4} \\ 5x^2 \quad \boxed{5x^4 - 15x^3 - 25x^2} \end{array}$$

$3x^6 - 9x^5 - 10x^4 - 15x^3 - 25x^2$

Review: Factor completely.

a) $x^2 - 9$

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

b) $x^2 - 3x - 10$

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

c) $9x^2 + 12x + 4$

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

d) $2x^2 + 32$

$$2(x^2 + 16)$$

e) $x^3 - 3x^2 - 16x + 48$

$$x^2(x-3) - 16(x-3)$$

f) $x^3 + 3x^2 - 2x - 6$

$$\underline{x^2(x+3)} - \underline{2(x+3)}$$

$$\underline{(x^2-16)(x-3)}$$

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

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

Perfect Cubes

$$1^3 = 1$$

$$2^3 = 8$$

$$3^3 = 27$$

$$4^3 = 64$$

$$5^3 = 125$$

$$6^3 = 216$$

$$10^3 = 1000$$

Sum/Difference of Cubes

$$a^3 + b^3 = (a+b)(a^2 - ab + b^2)$$

$$a^3 - b^3 = (a-b)(a^2 + ab + b^2)$$

Remembering the SIGNS in the Cubes Formula

$$\begin{aligned}a^3 + b^3 &= (a+b)(a^2 - ab + b^2) \\a^3 - b^3 &= (a-b)(a^2 + ab + b^2)\end{aligned}$$

SOAP

S - same sign

O - opposite sign

AP - always positive

Factor completely.

SQFAP

$$a) \ x^3 + 27 = (x + 3)(x^2 - 3x + 9)$$

$$\begin{aligned} a &= x \\ b &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

SQFAP

$$b) \ x^3 - 8 = (x - 2)(x^2 + 2x + 4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} a &= x \\ b &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

Factor completely.

$$c) 64 - x^3 = (4 - x)(16 + 4x + x^2)$$
$$(a - b)(a^2 + ab + b^2)$$
$$\begin{aligned} a &= 4 \\ b &= x \end{aligned}$$

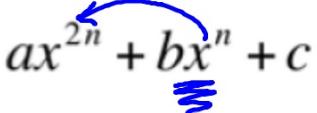
$$d) 8x^3 + 125 = (2x + 5)(4x^2 - 10x + 25)$$
$$\begin{aligned} a &= 2x \\ b &= 5 \end{aligned}$$
$$\hat{a}^2 = (2x)^2$$

Factor completely.

$$e) 125x^3 - 27 = (5x - 3)(25x^2 + 15x + 9)$$
$$a = 5x$$
$$b = 3$$

$$f) 24x^3 + 3$$
$$3(8x^3 + 1) = 3(2x + 1)(4x^2 - 2x + 1)$$
$$\begin{array}{l} \uparrow \\ a = 2x \\ b = 1 \end{array}$$

Quadratic Form

$$ax^{2n} + bx^n + c$$


Factor completely.

a) $x^2 + \underline{7x} + 10$

$(x+5)(x+2)$

.

b) $x^4 + \underline{7x^2} + 10$

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

c) $x^6 + \underline{7x^3} + 10$

$(x^3 + 5)(x^3 + 2)$

Factor completely.

$$\text{b)} \quad x^4 - x^2 - 12 = (x^2 - 4)(x^2 + 3)$$
$$(x-2)(x+2)(x^2 + 3)$$

$$\text{a)} \quad x^4 - 3x^2 - 15 = (x^2 - 5)(x^2 + 3)$$

Factor completely.

c) $x^4 - 3x^2 - 4$

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

d) $2x^4 + 7x^2 + 6$

$$\begin{aligned} & \cancel{(2x^2 + 1)(x^2 + 6)} \\ & (2x^2 + 3)(x^2 + 2) \end{aligned}$$

Factor completely.

$$\text{e) } 2x^5 + 8x^3 - 10x = 2x(x^4 + 4x^2 - 5)$$
$$2x(x^2 - 1)(x^2 + 5)$$
$$2x(x-1)(x+1)(x^2+5)$$

$$\text{f) } 8x^6 - 5x^3 - 3$$

Factor completely.

g) $16x^4 - 24x^2 + 9$

h) $16x^4 - 30x^2 + 9$

Factor completely.

$$\begin{aligned} i) \quad & \underline{x^5 - x^3 + 64x^2 - 64} \\ & x^3(x^2 - 1) + 64(x^2 - 1) \quad \text{Don't stop!} \\ & (x^2 - 1)(x^3 + 64) \quad a = x \\ & (x+1)(x-1)(x+4)(x^2 - 4x + 16) \quad b = 4 \end{aligned}$$