

FACTORIZATION – 8.1

Example:

$$x^2 + 3x = \textcircled{x}x + 3\textcircled{x} = \textcircled{x}(x + 3)$$

$x^2 + 2x =$

--	--

$8x$

$8x^2 + 8x =$

--	--

$(x + 2)$

$(x + 3)$

$3x^2 + 9x =$

--	--

x

$(2x - 1)$

$4x^2 - 2x =$

--	--

$2x$

$(x + 1)$

$4x^2 + 2x =$

--	--

$2x$

$3x$

$(x + 2)$

$(x - 5)$

$3x^2 + 6x =$

--	--

$4x^3 + 36x =$

--	--

x

$(2x + 1)$

$x^2 - 5x =$

--	--

$4x$

$(x^2 + 9)$

$45x - 30x^2 + 5x^3 =$

--	--

x

$(25x^2 + 50x + 1)$

$(4x^2 - 36x - 1)$

$25x^3 + 50x^2 + x =$

--	--

$(x^2 - 6x + 9)$

$5x$

$4x^3 - 36x^2 - x =$

--	--

$4x$

x

$\frac{5}{3}x - 3x^2 =$

--	--

$5x^2 + \frac{5x}{3} =$

--	--

$\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{3}{2}x =$

--	--

$\frac{3}{2}x^2 - 2x =$

--	--

$\frac{1}{2}x$

$5x$

$\left(x + \frac{1}{3}\right)$

$(x - 3)$

x

$\left(\frac{3}{2}x - 2\right)$

x

$\left(\frac{5}{3} - 3\right)$

Any doubts? Write your comments here: