

FACTORIZATION – 8.1

Example:

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

$$x^2 + 2x =$$

--	--

$$8x$$

$$8x^2 + 8x =$$

--	--

$$3x$$

$$(x + 2)$$

$$(x + 3)$$

$$3x^2 + 9x =$$

--	--

$$x$$

$$(2x - 1)$$

$$4x^2 - 2x =$$

--	--

$$2x$$

$$(x + 1)$$

$$4x^2 + 2x =$$

--	--

$$2x$$

$$3x$$

$$(x + 2)$$

$$(x - 5)$$

$$3x^2 + 6x =$$

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$$4x^3 + 36x =$$

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$$x$$

$$(2x + 1)$$

$$x^2 - 5x =$$

--	--

$$4x$$

$$(x^2 + 9)$$

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

--	--

$$x$$

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

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

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

--	--

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

$$5x$$

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

--	--

$$4x$$

$$x$$

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

--	--

$$\frac{1}{2}x$$

$$5x$$

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

$$(x - 3)$$

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

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

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$$x$$

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

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

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$$x$$

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

Any doubts? Write your comments here: