



NOMBRE DEL ESTUDIANTE: _____ GRADO: OCTAVO

Repaso de los casos de factorización vistos

I. Diferencia de cuadrados

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

$$169m^2 - 25n^4$$

$$\boxed{} \boxed{} = (\boxed{} + \boxed{})(\boxed{} - \boxed{})$$

$$81p^6 - 16q^{10}$$

$$\boxed{} \boxed{} = (\boxed{} + \boxed{})(\boxed{} - \boxed{})$$

$$36r^{14} - 49s^2$$

$$\boxed{} \boxed{} = (\boxed{} + \boxed{})(\boxed{} - \boxed{})$$

I. Trinomio Cuadrado Perfecto

$$a^2 - 2ab + b^2 = (a - b)^2 \quad a^2 + 2ab + b^2 = (a + b)^2$$

$$81x^2 + 126x + 49$$

$$2(\boxed{})(\boxed{}) = (\boxed{} \circ \boxed{})^{\boxed{}}$$

$$x^{10} + 4x^5 + 4$$

$$2(\boxed{})(\boxed{}) = (\boxed{} \circ \boxed{})^{\boxed{}}$$

$$4x^{14} - 32x^7 + 64$$

$$2(\boxed{})(\boxed{}) = (\boxed{} \circ \boxed{})^{\boxed{}}$$

2. Trinomio de la forma $x^{2n} + b^{xn} + c$

$$x^{2n} + b^{xn} + c = (x + m)(x + n)$$

siempre que existan m y n enteros, tales que $m+n = b$ y $mn=c$

$$x^2 - 37x - 210 =$$

$$(\boxed{} \circ \boxed{})(\boxed{} \circ \boxed{})$$

$$x^2 - 6x - 7 =$$

$$(\boxed{} \circ \boxed{})(\boxed{} \circ \boxed{})$$

3. Trinomio de la forma ax^2+bx+c

$$10x^2+9x-7$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{(\boxed{})^{\boxed{}} \circ (\boxed{}\boxed{}) \circ (\boxed{}\boxed{})}{\boxed{}} \\ &= \frac{(\boxed{} \circ \boxed{})(\boxed{} \circ \boxed{})}{\boxed{}} \\ &= (\boxed{} \circ \boxed{})(\boxed{} \circ \boxed{}) \end{aligned}$$

$$4x^2-5x+1$$

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