

GCF Homework

$$\#1 \quad x^3 - 5x^2 = 0$$

$$(x^2)(x-5) = 0$$

$$\boxed{x=0} \quad \boxed{x=5}$$

$$\#2 \quad 9x^2 - 18x = 0$$

$$(9x)(x-2) = 0$$

$$\boxed{x=0} \quad \boxed{x=2}$$

ROOTS or Solutions

$$\#3 \quad 3x^3 - 15x^2 = 0$$

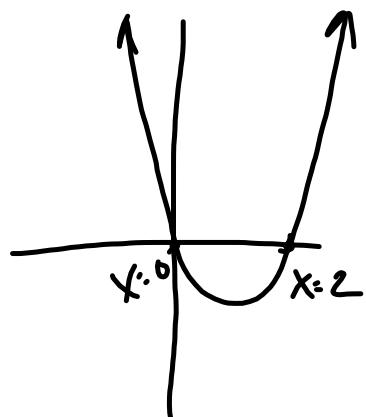
$$(3x^2)(x-5) = 0$$

$$\boxed{x=0} \quad \boxed{x=5}$$

$$\#4 \quad 8x^3 - 12x^2 = 0$$

$$(4x^2)(2x-3) = 0$$

$$\boxed{x=0} \quad \boxed{x=\frac{3}{2}}$$



Difference of 2 squares

$$\sqrt{-1} = i$$

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

$$\#5 \quad x^4 - 1 = 0$$

$$(x^2 + 1)(x^2 - 1) = 0$$

$$x^2 + 1 = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} x^2 = -1 \\ x = \pm i \end{cases}$$

$$x^2 - 1 = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} x^2 = 1 \\ x = \pm 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\#6 \quad x^4 - 256 = 0$$

$$x^2 \cdot x^2 = 16 \cdot 16$$

$$(x^2 + 16)(x^2 - 16) = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} x^2 + 16 = 0 \\ x^2 = -16 \end{cases}$$

$$x = \pm 4i$$

$$x^2 - 16 = 0$$

$$x^2 = 16$$

$$x = \pm 4$$

$$\#7 \quad x^4 - 625 = 0$$

$$x^2 \cdot x^2 = 25 \cdot 25$$

$$(x^2 + 25)(x^2 - 25) = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} x^2 + 25 = 0 \\ x^2 = -25 \end{cases}$$

$$x = \pm 5i$$

$$\begin{cases} x^2 - 25 = 0 \\ x^2 = 25 \end{cases}$$

$$x = \pm 5$$

$$\#8 \quad 2x^4 - 8 = 0$$

$$2(x^4 - 4) = 0$$

$$2(x^2 - 2)(x^2 + 2) = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} x^2 - 2 = 0 \\ x^2 = 2 \end{cases}$$

$$x = \pm \sqrt{2}$$

$$\begin{cases} x^2 + 2 = 0 \\ x^2 = -2 \end{cases}$$

$$x = \pm i\sqrt{2}$$

M: Factoring 2 terms
3 term poly.

TU: Factor 3 term
Review 2 term

W: Checkpoint 2 terms

TH: Review 3 & 4 term

F

Quiz

Sum
Difference of 2 cubes *SAME - OPP. - plus*

$$a^3 + b^3 = 0 = (a+b)(a^2-ab+b^2)$$

$$a^3 - b^3 = 0 = (a-b)(a^2+ab+b^2)$$

#9 $x^3 + 1$
 $x \cdot x \cdot x$ $1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1$
 $a=x$ $b=1$

$(a+b)(a^2-ab+b^2)$
 $(x+1)(x^2-x+1) = 0$

#10 *SAME - OPP. - plus*

$x^3 - 216 = 0$
 $x \cdot x \cdot x$ $6 \cdot 6 \cdot 6$
 $a=x$ $b=6$

$(a-b)(a^2+ab+b^2)$
 $(x-6)(x^2+6x+36)$

Notes

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

$x^3 - 8$

$x \cdot x \cdot x$ $2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2$

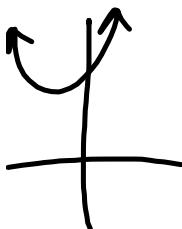
$x=a$

$(a-b)(a^2+ab+b^2)$
 $(x-2)(x^2+2x+4)$

$$x^3 + 64 \quad (a+b)(a^2 - ab + b^2)$$

$x \cdot x \cdot x \quad 4 \cdot 4 \cdot 4$

$$(x+4)(x^2 - 4x + 16) = 0$$



$$x+4=0$$

$$\boxed{x=-4}$$

~~Graph~~ ~~graph~~ ~~imag~~
Fraction
solutions
Quad. form
complet the □

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$= \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{(-4)^2 - 4(1)(16)}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{-48}}{2} = \boxed{\frac{4 \pm i\sqrt{48}}{2}}$$

$$x^3 - 343 \quad (x-7)(x^2 + 7x + 49) = 0$$

$x \cdot x \cdot x \quad 7 \cdot 7 \cdot 7$

$$x-7=0$$

$$\boxed{x=7}$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$= \frac{-7 \pm \sqrt{7^2 - 4(1)(49)}}{2}$$

$$x^3 - 343 = 0 \quad (a - b)(a^2 + ab + b^2)$$

$$x \cdot x \cdot x \quad 7 \cdot 7 \cdot 7$$

$$a = x \quad b = 7$$

$$(x-7)(x^2 + 7x + 49) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} x-7 &= 0 \\ +7 &\quad +7 \\ \boxed{x = 7} \end{aligned}$$

$$x^2 + 7x + 49 = 0$$

$$a = 1 \quad b = 7 \quad c = 49$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$= -7 \pm \frac{\sqrt{(7)^2 - 4(1)(49)}}{2}$$

$$= -7 \pm \frac{\sqrt{-147}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{-7 \pm i\sqrt{147}}{2}$$

HW

$$x^3 + 125 = 0$$

$$x^3 - 64 = 0$$

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

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

SAME OPPOSITE Always Positive

SOAP

#9. $x^3 + 1$

$x \cdot x \cdot x$ $1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1$
 $a=x$ $b=1$

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

$(x+1)(x^2 - x + 1)$

#10 $x^3 - 216$

FACTOR
 $(x \cdot x \cdot x) - (6 \cdot 6 \cdot 6)$
 $a=x$ $b=6$

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

$(x-6)(x^2 + 6x + 36)$

<p># $x^3 + 27$</p> <p>$(x \cdot x \cdot x)$ $(3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3)$ $x=a$ $3=b$</p> <p>$(x+3)(x^2 - 3x + 9)$</p> <p>$(a+b)(a^2 - ab + b^2)$</p>	<p>$x^3 - 8$</p> <p>$x \cdot x \cdot x$ $2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2$</p> <p>$(x-2)(x^2 + 2x + 4)$</p> <p>$(a-b)(a^2 + ab + b^2)$</p>
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Solve:

$$x^3 + 64 = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x \cdot x \cdot x \\ 4 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 \\ a=x \end{array}$$

$$b=4$$

Step 1: Factor

Step 2: Set each factor = 0

$$(x+4)(x^2 - 4x + 16) = 0$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$x+4=0$$

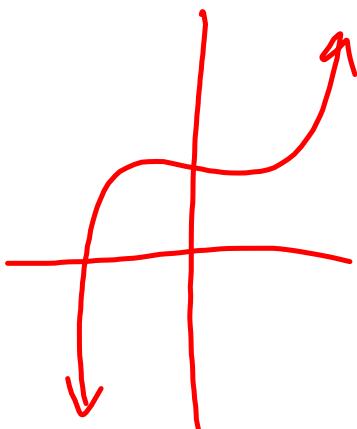
$$\begin{array}{r} -4 \\ \hline x = -4 \end{array}$$

$$\rightarrow x^2 - 4x + 16 = 0$$

~~Factor~~ graph

a=1 b=-4 c=16

complete the quad form.



$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$x = \frac{-(-4) \pm \sqrt{(-4)^2 - 4(1)(16)}}{2(1)}$$

$$= \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{-48}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{4 \pm i\sqrt{48}}{2}$$

So NE:

$$x^3 - 343 = 0$$

$$(x \cdot x \cdot x) - (7 \cdot 7 \cdot 7)$$

$$a=x \quad b=7$$

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

$$(x-7)(x^2 + 7x + 49) = 0$$



↙
use quad.
formula

$$\begin{array}{r} x-7=0 \\ +7 +7 \\ \hline x=7 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} \\ &= \frac{-7 \pm \sqrt{(7)^2 - 4(1)(49)}}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$x = \frac{-7 \pm \sqrt{-147}}{2}$$

two
imaginary
answers

$$x = \frac{-7 \pm i\sqrt{147}}{2}$$

HW: SOLVE

$$x^3 + 125 = 0$$

$$x^3 - 64 = 0$$