

Objective: Factor binomials completely.

Concept

To Factor Binomials Completely

1. Factor out any GCF.
2. Determine if the binomial is a difference of two squares. If so, factor into a product of conjugate binomials.

Difference of Two Squares: $(a)^2 - (b)^2$

3. Write the complete product of factors, including any GCF



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Ex) Factor each binomial completely. If the binomial cannot be factored, write *prime*.

This binomial is called a **difference of two squares**. Because the **first and last terms are perfect squares** and the **operation is subtraction** (a difference).

$$9x^2 - 16$$

This binomial is special. It is the only binomial that can be factored into two binomial factors.

① GCF = 1

② Diff. of two squares

③ check by multiplying

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

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

$$9x^2 - 12x + 12x - 16$$

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

★ answer



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Ex) Factor each binomial completely. If the binomial cannot be factored, write *prime*.

$$3x^3 - 27x$$

① GCF
= $3x$

② Diff. of
two squares

③ check by
mult. the binomials

$$3x(\underline{x^2 - 9})$$

$$\downarrow \quad (x)^2 - (3)^2$$

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

$$\checkmark x^2 - 3x + 3x - 9 \checkmark$$

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

★ answer

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Ex) Factor each binomial completely. If the binomial cannot be factored, write *prime*.

$$-2x^2 + 18x$$

① GCF
 $= -2x$

② not a
 diff. of two
 squares

$$-2x(x - 9)$$

$$\boxed{-2x(x - 9)}$$

★ answer

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Ex) Factor each binomial completely. If the binomial cannot be factored, write *prime*.

$$x^2 \overset{\text{sum}}{\oplus} 36$$

① GCF
= 1

② not a
diff. of
two squares

prime

★ answer

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Ex) Factor each binomial completely. If the binomial cannot be factored, write *prime*.

$$5x^2 + 20$$

① GCF
= 5

$$5(x^2 + 4)$$

sum

② not a diff.
of two squares

$$5(x^2 + 4)$$

★ answer

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Closure

Three students factored the binomial below. Which student is correct? Explain.

$$x^2 + 81$$

Student A

$$(x + 9)^2$$

Student B

prime

Student C

$$(x + 9)(x - 9)$$

Student B is correct because $x^2 + 81$ is a sum of two squares with a GCF of 1, so it cannot be factored.



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Closure

Three students factored the binomial below. Which student is correct? Explain.

$$2x^3 - 50x$$

Student A

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

Student B

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

Student C

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

Student C is correct. The GCF is $2x$, giving $2x(x^2 - 25)$, and then $x^2 - 25$ is a difference of two squares and can be factored into $(x + 5)(x - 5)$.