

Important Properties:

- Difference of squares:

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

- Difference of cubes:

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

- Sum of cubes:

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

- Remember that you can always check your factoring by multiplication.
- Always look for the greatest common factor (GCF) first.
- Remember that an expression containing four terms will most likely factor by grouping.

Common Mistakes to Avoid:

- Remember to factor out the variable to its *smallest* exponent.
- Do NOT forget to carry your GCF all the way to the end of the problem.

PROBLEMSFactor completely.

1. $x^{1/2} - x^{5/2}$

$$x^{1/2} - x^{5/2}$$

$$x^{1/2} (1 - x^2)$$

$$x^{1/2}(1 - x)(1 + x)$$

2. $x^{-1/2}(x + 3)^{1/2} + x^{1/2}(x + 3)^{-1/2}$

$$x^{-1/2}(x + 3)^{1/2} + x^{1/2}(x + 3)^{-1/2}$$

$$x^{-1/2}(x + 3)^{-1/2} [(x + 3) + x]$$

$$x^{-1/2}(x + 3)^{-1/2}(2x + 3)$$

3. $x^{3/2} + 8x^{1/2} + 15x^{-1/2}$

$$\begin{aligned} &x^{3/2} + 8x^{1/2} + 15x^{-1/2} \\ &x^{-1/2}(x^2 + 8x + 15) \\ &\boxed{x^{-1/2}(x+3)(x+5)} \end{aligned}$$

4. $2x^{1/2} + 5x^{-1/2} + 2x^{-3/2}$

$$\begin{aligned} &2x^{1/2} + 5x^{-1/2} + 2x^{-3/2} \\ &x^{-3/2}(2x^2 + 5x + 2) \\ &\boxed{x^{-3/2}(2x+1)(x+2)} \end{aligned}$$

5. $(x+2)^{7/2} - (x+2)^{3/2}$

$$\begin{aligned} &(x+2)^{7/2} - (x+2)^{3/2} \\ &(x+2)^{3/2} [(x+2)^2 - 1] \\ &(x+2)^{3/2} (x^2 + 4x + 4 - 1) \\ &(x+2)^2 (x^2 + 4x + 3) \\ &\boxed{(x+2)^2(x+1)(x+3)} \end{aligned}$$

OR

$$\begin{aligned} &(x+2)^{7/2} - (x+2)^{3/2} \\ &(x+2)^{3/2} [(x+2)^2 - 1] \\ &(x+2)^2 [(x+2) - 1] [(x+2) + 1] \\ &(x+2)^2 (x+2-1)(x+2+1) \\ &\boxed{(x+2)^2(x+1)(x+3)} \end{aligned}$$

6. $4(x+1)^{1/2} - 5(x+1)^{3/2} + (x+1)^{5/2}$

$$\begin{aligned} &4(x+1)^{1/2} - 5(x+1)^{3/2} + (x+1)^{5/2} \\ &(x+1)^{1/2} [4 - 5(x+1) + (x+1)^2] \\ &(x+1)^{1/2} [4 - 5x - 5 + x^2 + 2x + 1] \\ &(x+1)^{1/2} (x^2 - 3x) \\ &\boxed{x(x+1)^{1/2}(x-3)} \end{aligned}$$

OR

$$\begin{aligned} &4(x+1)^{1/2} - 5(x+1)^{3/2} + (x+1)^{5/2} \\ &(x+1)^{1/2} [4 - 5(x+1) + (x+1)^2] \\ &(x+1)^{1/2} [(x+1)^2 - 5(x+1) + 4] \\ &(x+1)^{1/2} [(x+1) - 1] [(x+1) - 4] \\ &(x+1)^{1/2} (x+1-1)(x+1-4) \\ &\boxed{x(x+1)^{1/2}(x-3)} \end{aligned}$$

7. $x^{1/2} - 3x^{1/3} - 3x^{1/6} - 9$

$$\begin{aligned} &\underbrace{x^{1/2} - 3x^{1/3}} - \underbrace{3x^{1/6} - 9} \\ &x^{1/3} (x^{1/6} - 3) - 3(x^{1/6} - 3) \\ &\boxed{(x^{1/6} - 3) (x^{1/3} - 3)} \end{aligned}$$

8. $12x^{4/3} - 5x^{2/3} - 2$

$$12x^{4/3} - 5x^{2/3} - 2$$

$$\boxed{(3x^{2/3} - 2)(4x^{2/3} + 1)}$$

OR

Letting $u = x^{2/3}$

$$12x^{4/3} - 5x^{2/3} - 2$$

$$12u^2 - 5u - 2$$

$$(3u - 2)(4u + 1)$$

$$\boxed{(3x^{2/3} - 2)(4x^{2/3} + 1)}$$

9. $x^{3/5} + 5x^{2/5} - 3x^{1/5} - 15$

$$\underbrace{x^{3/5} + 5x^{2/5}} - \underbrace{3x^{1/5} - 15}$$

$$x^{2/5}(x^{1/5} + 5) - 3(x^{1/5} + 5)$$

$$\boxed{(x^{1/5} + 5)(x^{2/5} - 3)}$$