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1) Polynomial Axe Factor2 and bx2 - 7x2 . (a b - 7) 2) Write the factor form of polynomial 8a5 b and 12a3. 4a3. (2a2b 3) Factor following polynomials: a) 5x and 5y 5. (xy)b) 7ab - 14bx 7b. (a - 2x) c) a3 No3a2 and 5a A. (a2 - 3a No5) d) 4x2 - 12x3y - 28x2z 4x2. (1 y 3xy - 7z) 4) Polynomial Factor 21a2b2c3 and 9abc - 6abc. 3abc. (7abc No 3 - 2d) 5) What is the numerical value of polynomial 2m and 2n , knowing that m y n No 107 2 (MNS) No 2 . 10 and 20 6) What is the numerical value of 5ab and 5a2 when a Nos 4 and b 87 5a.(BSA) 4 . 8 20.8 and 160 7) Factor : a) 3a and 6b 3. (AZZB)B) 4 x 8 4. (x 2) c) - 2a - 4b - 2. (a q2b) d) - 10m - 5n - 5. (2 mh n) 8) Factor expressions. (a) x2 - 4 (x - 2). (x-2) c) 4a2 - 9b2 (2A-3B) (2A-3B) B) A2-1 (A-1) (AZ1)D) 9x4-16y6 (3x2-4y3). (3x2 - 4y3) 9) make sure that polynomials are ideal square trinomies: a) x2 - 12x 64 no d) 4x2 - 2ax 1 yes b) a2 - 2 2a No 121 yes e) y2 - 2y No 4 no c) 4b2 y 10b 25 no f) x2 - 5x - 16 no 10) Tr factor Amimals ideal squares: a) x4 - 8x2 - 16 (x2 - 4)2 c) m2 - 6mm 9m2 (m - 3m)2 b) 1 4 1 4 (2 1 - x2y2) 2 d) 1/4a2b2 - 5a2b No 25a2 (1/2ab - 5a)2 11) a) 2 x 2y 3x and 3y c) 3a - 3b and ma - mb 5. (xy) (5 m) (a - b) a - a - ax b - bx - c - cx 12) What is the numerical value of the expression of the axe and at 3x 3y, knowing that a q 2 and x y 5? 25 TO LEARN MORE ABOUT POLYNOMOLOGICAL FACTORING ACCESS THE LINKS BELOW AND WATCH THE VIDEOS: /lyoutu.be/ZH0FL8T20TK These albrage factoring exercises will test your skills in five of the six existing cases. Question 1 What is the factor form of the product between the x2 and 14x 49 polynomials and x2 - 14x 49? (a) (x th 7)2 (x - 7)2 b) (x2 and 14x - 49) (x2 - 14x 49) c) (x (x - 7)2 d) (x 7)2x - 72 e) x - 7)2 cm. answer to question 2 simplified form What is the algepolc form below the expression? (x2 - 14x - 49) (x2 - 49) x2 - 14x - 49 a) (x (x 7) x - 7 b) x 7 x - 7 c) (x 7)3 x - 7 d) (x 7)2 x - 7 e) (x2 - 14x 49) x - 7 cm. answer question 3 Ratio between factor forms of polynomial axe 2a. 5x10 and a2 - 10a 25: a) (a- 5) (x - 2) (a 5) (a 5) b) b) and 5 g) and - 5 g) x - 2 and 5 e) x 2 a 5 cm. Answer to question 4 Simplified form of ratio between polynomials x3 - 8y3 and x2 - 4xy - 4y2: a) (x 4y)2 x - 4y b) (x 2x 2xy 4 y2) x - 2y c) (x -y)2 x - y d) (2x 2)2 x - y a) (x-y)2 2x - y see Answer 1 How do we look for factor product form don't multiply the polynomials, just factor them in and write a product between factor forms. Note: Factor form x2 - 14x 49, following the ideal square trinomial method, is as follows: x2 - 14x 49 (x - 7)2 Already factor form x2 - 14x 49, following the same method, is: x2 - 14x - 7)2 Thus, the product between factor forms: (x (x - 7)2 Pattern: Letter A. Return to question 2 Note that there are three polynomials that can be accounted for in this algebraic expression. Note: (x2 - 14x - 49) (x2 - 49) x2 - 14x 49 (x 7)2 (x - 7) (x No 7) (x - 7)2 (x 7) (x 7) (x No 7) (x - 7) (x - 7) (x - 7) (x - 7) Now simply cut identical terms into numerator and denominator. There is only one identical term in this question, namely (x - 7). The final result will be: (x 7) (x 7) (x No 7) x - 7 This result can be rewritten as follows: (x 7)3 x - 7 Feedback: Letter C. Answer to question 3 Answer to question 3 In numerical, we will use a cluster factoring method that uses a common factor that takes into account the evidence over and over again. In the denominator we will use the method of factoring the perfect square trinomia. Writing the proposed reason, we will receive: axe 2a 5x 10 a2 10a 25 a (x 2) 5 (x 2) (a 5) (x 5) (x 5) (x 5) (a 5) (a No 5) Now we will share identical terms, present in algebraic expression above: x 2 to 5 Feedback: Letter E. Back question Answer to question 4 To resolve this issue , we have to write the reason between polynomials: x3 - 8y3 x2 - 4xy and 4y2 Now use the method of factoring the difference between the two cubes in the numerical and ideal square trinomial in the denominator. (x - 2y) (x2 and 2xy 4y2) (x - 2y)2 Writing denominator in the form of a product we will have: (x - 2y) (x2 - 2xy - 4y2) (x - 2y) (x - 2y) Now just cut out identical factors, appear both in numbers and in the denominator: (x2 - 2xy) x - 2y)2 x - 2y)2 Template: Letter B. Return to the question Watch our video lessons SlideShare uses cookies to optimize the functionality and performance of the website, as well as provide more relevant advertising to our users. If you continue to browse the site, you agree to use cookies. Read our User Agreement and our privacy policy. SlideShare uses cookies to optimize the functionality and performance of the website, as well as to present more relevant ads to our users. If you continue to use the site, you agree to use cookies. For more information, please visit our Privacy Policy and User Agreement. Rozimar Gouveia Professor of Mathematics and Physics Factoring is a process used in mathematics that consists of presenting numbers or expressions as product factors. By writing polynomial as a multiplication of other polynomials, we often manage to simplify the expression. Check below types of polynomial factoring: The common factor in evidenceWe use this type of factoring when there is a factor that is repeated in all Polynomial. This factor, which may contain numbers and letters, will be placed in front of brackets. In brackets will be dividing each polynomial term by a common factor. In practice, we will take the following steps:1o) Determine whether there is a number that separates all polynomial coefficients and letters that are repeated in all terms. 2o) Place common factors (number and letters) in front of brackets (as evidence). 3o) Place inside the bracket the result of dividing each polynomial factor into a factor that is proof. In the case of letters, we use the rule of separation of powers of one base. Examples) What is the factor form of polynomial 12x and 6y - 9z? First, we determine that the number 3 divides all odds and that there is no letter that repeats itself. We put number 3 in front of the brackets, divide all terms into three, and as a result we put inside the bracket:12x No 6y - 9z No 3 (4x 2y - 3z) Factor 2a2b 3a3c - a4. As there is no number that divides at the same time 2, 3 and 1, we will not put any number in front of brackets. The letter is repeated in all terms. The common factor is a2, which is the smallest indicator in expression. We divide each polynomial term into a2:2a2 b : a2 - 2a2 - 2 b 2b3a3c : a2 - 3a3 - 2 c 3ac2a4 : a2 We put a2 in front of brackets and the results of divisions in brackets:2a2b No 3a3c - a4 a2 (2b 3ac - a2)Group that there is no factor that is repeated in all terms, we can use factoring grouping. To do this, we need to define terms that can be grouped by common factors. In this type of factoring, we put on evidence the common factors of clusters. Sample Factor polynomial mx 3nx - my 3nyThe terms mx and 3nx have as a common factor x. Terms of mine and 3ny have as a common factor y.Putting these factors in evidence: x (m 3n) y (m y 3n) Note that (m y 3n) is now also repeated in both terms. Putting it back in the spotlight, we found a factor form of polynomial: mx 3nx - my 3ny (m 3n) (x) Trinomial Square PerfectTrinomiums are polynomials with 3 terms. The ideal square trinomies a2 and 2ab b2 and a2 - 2ab b2 are the result of a remarkable type product (a b)2 and (a - b)2. factoring in the ideal square trinomy will be:a2 and 2ab b2 (a q b)2 (square 2 terms) a2 - 2ab b2 (a - b)2 (two-go square difference)To know if in fact the trin is the perfect square We do the following:1o) Calculate the square root of the terms that seem to be squared. 2o) Multiply the values found by 2. 3o) Compare the value found with a term that does not represent squares. If they're the same, it's the perfect square. Examples) Factor polynomial x2 and 6x 9First, we need to check whether polynomial is the perfect square.√x2 and √9 and 3Multiplying at 2, we find: 2 . 3 . x 6xAs found the meaning equals a term that is not squared, polynomial is a perfect square. Thus, factoring will be: x2 - 6x - 9 (x 3)2b) Factor polynomial x2 - 9y2Testing if it's the perfect square trinomial: √x2 and √9y2 and 3y Multiply: 2 . X. 3y and 6xyChange found do not correspond to the polynomial term (8xy ≠ 6xy). Since this is not a perfect square trinomial, we cannot use this kind of factoring. The difference of two squares For the A2 polynomials factor - B2 we use a wonderful amount product on the difference. Thus, the factoring of this type of polynomial will be:a2 - b2 (a q b). a - b) In order to factor in, we have to calculate the square root of the two terms. Then write the product the amount of values found by the difference in these values. ExampleFactor binomial 9x2 - 25.First, find square root terms:√9x2 and √25 and 5Write these values as a product amount by difference:9x2 - 25 (3x y 5) - (3x - 5) Perfect CubePolynomials a3 and 3a2b 3ab2 b3 and a3 - 3a2b 3ab2 - b3 as a result of a wonderful type product (a b)3 or (a - b)3.So, Factor shape of the ideal cube: a3 - 3a2b - 3ab2 - b3 (a b)3a3 - 3a2b - 3ab2 - b3 (a - b)3The polynomial factor of this type, we must calculate the cubic root of the terms cube. If so, we will add or subtract the values of the found cubic roots to the cube. Examples)Factor polynomial x3 - 6x2 - 12x - 8First, let's calculate the cubic root of the terms cube:√3 x3 and √3 √ 8 and 2Tn confirm if it is a perfect cube:3 . x2 . 2 and 6x23. X. 22 and 12xAs found terms are equal to polynomial conditions, so this is√ the perfect cube. a2 . (- 3) - 9a23 . A. (- 3)2 and 27aAs found terms are equal to polynomial conditions, then it is a perfect cube. Factoring will be:a3 - 9a2 No 27a - 27 (a - 3)3Read also:Resolved ExercisesFactor following polynomials:a) 33x 22y - 55z b) 6nx - 6ny c) 4x - 8c mx - 8c 2mc d) 49 - a2 e) 9a2 and 12a No. 4 Bachelor of Meteorology from the Federal University of Rio de Janeiro graduated in Mathematics at Federal University of Fluminense (UFF) in 2006 and postgraduate in physics teaching Cruzeiro do Sul University in 2011. 2011. exercicios de fatoraço de polinômios 8 ano doc. exercicios de fatoraço de polinômios 8 ano pdf. lista de exercicios de fatoraço de polinômios 8 ano. exercicios de fatoraço de polinômios com gabarito 8 ano. exercicios de matematica 8 ano fatoraço de polinômios. exercicios de matematica 8 ano fatoraço de polinômios com gabarito. exercicios resolvidos de fatoraço de polinômios 8 ano

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