

| Do This First: | Divide out common factors.$3 x^{4}+12 x^{3}-9 x=3 x\left(x^{3}+4 x^{2}-3\right)$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Second: | 2 terms | 3 terms | 4 terms |
| How many terms does it have? | Difference of two squares $\mathrm{a}^{2}-\mathrm{b}^{2}=(\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{b})(\mathrm{a}-\mathrm{b})$ <br> Sum of two squares $\mathrm{a}^{2}+\mathrm{b}^{2}=$ Prime $=$ Can't factor <br> Difference of two cubes $a^{3}-b^{3}=(a-b)\left(a^{2}+a b+b^{2}\right)$ <br> Sum of two cubes $a^{3}+b^{3}=(a+b)\left(a^{2}-a b+b^{2}\right)$ | $\mathbf{x}^{2}$ in front: <br> a. Write ( $\mathrm{x} \quad$ ) ( $\mathrm{x} \quad)$. <br> b. Find two numbers that multiply to make the back number and add to make the middle. <br> Number in front: Split the middle. <br> a. Multiply front and back coefficients. <br> b. Find factors of the answer that add to make the middle. <br> c. Split it and chop the problem in half. <br> d. Factor the front terms. Factor the back terms. | a. Chop the problem in half. <br> b. Factor the front two terms. Factor the back two terms. |
| Third: | Look inside factors that have parentheses. <br> If there is a square or higher power, see if the term can be factored. |  |  |

