

3)  $x^2 - 20x + 100$

6)  $4x^2 + 12x + 9$

4)  $x^2 - 8x + 16$

7)  $25x^2 - 40x + 16$

5)  $9x^2 + 24x + 16$

8)  $16x^2 - 56x + 49$

**3. Factoring polynomials completely**

a. A polynomial is factored completely when each of its factors cannot be factored further.

b. **Example:**

1)  $10x^2 - 40 = 10(x^2 - 4) = 10(x + 2)(x - 2)$

2)  $2x^3 - 72x = 2x(x^2 - 36) = 2x(x + 6)(x - 6)$

c. **Exercise:** Factor the following polynomials completely:

1)  $2x^3 - 50x$

4)  $2x^3 - 72x$

2)  $3x^3 + 18x^2 - 48x$

5)  $2x^2 + 14x + 20$

3)  $10x^4 + 50x^3 - 500x^2$

6)  $3x^2 + 15x + 12$