

Factoring Perfect Cubes and Higher Powers

Kickoff- Solve each of the following:

$$\begin{aligned} 1) m^2 - 9m = 0 \\ m(m-9) = 0 \\ m=0 \quad m-9=0 \\ \checkmark \quad m=9 \\ 3) r^2 - 3 = 22 \\ +3 +3 \\ \checkmark r^2 = 155 \\ r = \pm\sqrt{155} \end{aligned}$$

$$2) 3b^2 + 6 = 11 \sqrt[3]{b^3+5}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3) & 3b^2 + 6 = 11 \sqrt[3]{b^3+5} \\ & \frac{3b^2+6}{3} = \frac{11}{3} \\ & b^2+2 = \frac{11}{3} \\ & b^2 = \frac{11}{3}-2 \\ & b^2 = \frac{5}{3} \\ & b = \pm\sqrt{\frac{5}{3}} \end{aligned}$$

$$4) \sqrt{x(x-4)^2} = 162$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \sqrt{x(x-4)^2} = \sqrt{162} \\ & x(x-4)^2 = 162 \\ & x(x-4) = \pm\sqrt{162} \\ & x(x-4) = \pm 9 \\ & x^2 - 4x = 9 \\ & x^2 - 4x + 4 = 9 + 4 \\ & x^2 - 4x + 4 = 13 \\ & (x-2)^2 = 13 \\ & x-2 = \pm\sqrt{13} \\ & x = 2 \pm\sqrt{13} \end{aligned}$$

Perfect Cube- a product of multiplying the same # 3 times

Perfect Cubes | Cube Root

Perfect Cubes	Cube Root
1.1.1 = 1	$\sqrt[3]{1} = 1$
2.2.2 = 8	$\sqrt[3]{8} = 2$
4.4.4 = 64	$\sqrt[3]{64} = 4$
6.6.6 = 216	$\sqrt[3]{216} = 6$
7.7.7 = 343	$\sqrt[3]{343} = 7$
$x \cdot x \cdot x = x^3$	$\sqrt[3]{x^3} = x$
$x^2 \cdot x \cdot x^2 = x^5$	$\sqrt[3]{x^5} = x^2$
$x^3 \cdot x^3 \cdot x^3 = x^9$	$\sqrt[3]{x^9} = x^3$

1) Multiply: $(a-b)(a^2 + ab + b^2)$

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

Difference of perfect cubes.

2) Multiply: $(a+b)(a^2 - ab + b^2)$

$$a^3 - a^2b + ab^2 + ba^2 - ab^2 + b^3 = a^3 + b^3$$

Sum of perfect cubes.

Sum/Difference of Perfect Cubes:

SOAP

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Factor: } (a+b)^3 &= (a+b)(a^2 - ab + b^2) \\ \text{Factor: } (a-b)^3 &= (a-b)(a^2 + ab + b^2) \end{aligned}$$

Ex1: $x^3 + 27$

$$\begin{aligned} & a: \sqrt[3]{x^3} = x \\ & b: \sqrt[3]{27} = 3 \\ & (a+b) (x^2 - 3x + 3^2) \\ & (x+3)(x^2 - 3x + 9) \end{aligned}$$

Ex2: $64x^3 - 8y^3$

$$\begin{aligned} & a: \sqrt[3]{64x^3} = 4x \\ & b: \sqrt[3]{8y^3} = 2y \\ & (4x-2y)(4x^2 + (4x)(2y) + (2y)^2) \\ & (4x-2y)(16x^2 + 8xy + 4y^2) \end{aligned}$$

Ex3: $250 + 2x^3$

$$\begin{aligned} & a: \sqrt[3]{25} = 5 \\ & b: \sqrt[3]{x^3} = x \\ & 2(125+x^3) \\ & 2(5+x)(5^2 - 5x + x^2) \\ & 2(5+x)(25 - 5x + x^2) \end{aligned}$$

Ex4: $8x^4 - x$ Higher Powers
*NOTES: Notice - master product.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Ex1: } & x^8 - 2x^4 + 1 \\ & x^8 - x^4 - x^4 + 1 \\ & x^4(x^4 - 1) - 1(x^4 - 1) \\ & (x^4 - 1)(x^4 + 1)(x^2 - 1)(x^2 + 1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Ex3: } x^4 + 7x^2 + 6$$

$$\text{Ex2: } x^4 - 7x^2 + 12$$

$$\begin{aligned} & -1(2r^8 - 5r^4 + 2) \\ & -1(2r^8 - 4r^4 - r^4 + 2) \\ & -1(2r^4(r^4 - 2) - 1(r^4 - 2)) \\ & -1(2r^4 - 1)(r^4 - 2) \end{aligned}$$

Practice:

$$1) x^4 + 8x^2 - 2$$

$$3) -27d^3 + 125$$

$$2) x^3 - 64$$

$$4) -25p^4 + 160p^2 + 320$$

5) $10a^3 + 17a^2 + 6a$

11) $x^5 + x^4 - 7x^3 - 7x^2 + 12x + 12$

6) $-9n^{10} + 58n^5 - 24$

12) $x^3 - 10x^2y + 24y^2x$

7) $8a^3 + 125$

13) $a^3 + 343b^3$

8) $x^9 - 216y^3$

14) $-a^3 - 8$

9) $2x^4 - 6x^2y^2 - 108y^4$

15) $250x^4 + 128x$

10) $-16x^4 + 58x^2 + 24$

16) $-2r^8 + 5r^4 - 2$