

**Intermediate Algebra**  
**Skill Builder # PF – 14**  
**Factoring by Substitution**

We can use the **substitution method** to reduce a polynomial to a form we can easily recognize and factor.

**Examples**

1.  $36x^4y^8 - 49z^{12}w^6$

Solution:

Note that each term is a perfect square:

$$36x^4y^8 - 49z^{12}w^6 = (6x^2y^4)^2 - (7z^6w^3)^2$$

If we let  $a = 6x^2y^4$  and  $b = 7z^6w^3$ , we then get

$$\begin{aligned} 36x^4y^8 - 49z^{12}w^6 &= (6x^2y^4)^2 - (7z^6w^3)^2 \\ &= a^2 - b^2 \\ &= (a - b)(a + b) \\ &= (6x^2y^4 - 7z^6w^3)(6x^2y^4 + 7z^6w^3) \end{aligned}$$

2.  $8a^6b^3 + 27c^{24}$

Solution:

Note that each term is a perfect cube:

$$8a^6b^3 + 27c^{24} = (2a^2b)^3 + (3c^8)^3$$

If we let  $x = 2a^2b$  and  $y = 3c^8$ , we then get

$$\begin{aligned} 8a^6b^3 + 27c^{24} &= (2a^2b)^3 + (3c^8)^3 \\ &= x^3 + y^3 \\ &= (x + y)(x^2 - xy + y^2) \\ &= (2a^2b + 3c^8)(4a^4b^2 - 6a^2bc^8 + 9c^{16}) \end{aligned}$$

3.  $x^4 - 6x^2 - 27$

Solution:

If we let  $y = x^2$ , we get

$$\begin{aligned} x^4 - 6x^2 - 27 &= y^2 - 6y - 27 \\ &= (y - 9)(y + 3) \\ &= (x^2 - 9)(x^2 + 3) \\ &= (x - 3)(x + 3)(x^2 + 3) \end{aligned}$$

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Factor.

1.  $16a^4 - 81b^8$

2.  $\frac{9n^2}{m^{12}} - \frac{49w^4}{p^6}$

3.  $64x^3y^6 + 27z^9$

4.  $\frac{1}{8}a^9b^3 - \frac{1}{27}c^{15}$

5.  $y^4 - 16y^2 + 63$

6.  $n^6 + 5n^3 - 6$

7.  $6x^4 + 31x^2 + 35$

8.  $15a^6 + 31a^3 - 24$

9.  $8x^{-2} + 6x^{-1} - 27$

10.  $20y^{-2} - y^{-1} - 30$

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**Answers**

1.  $(2a - 3b^2)(2a + 3b^2)(4a^2 + 9b^4)$
2.  $\left(\frac{3n}{m^6} - \frac{7w^2}{p^3}\right)\left(\frac{3n}{m^6} + \frac{7w^2}{p^3}\right)$
3.  $(4xy^2 + 3z^3)(16x^2y^4 - 12xy^2z^3 + 9z^6)$
4.  $\left(\frac{1}{2}a^3b - \frac{1}{3}c^5\right)\left(\frac{1}{4}a^6b^2 + \frac{1}{6}a^3bc^5 + \frac{1}{9}c^{10}\right)$
5.  $(y^2 - 7)(y - 3)(y + 3)$
6.  $(n - 1)(n^3 + 6)(n^2 + n + 1)$
7.  $(2x^2 + 7)(3x^2 + 5)$
8.  $(5a^3 - 3)(3a^3 + 8)$
9.  $(2x^{-1} - 3)(4x^{-1} + 9)$
10.  $(5y^{-1} + 6)(4y^{-1} - 5)$

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