

Multiple Choice

Select the item that best answers each question.

1) What is the lead coefficient of $9x^5 + 7x^4 + 2x^6 + 6x^2$?

$$\downarrow 2x^6 + 9x^5 + 7x^4 + 6x^2$$

a. 1

b. 9

c. 2

d. 6

2) Which polynomial is a quadratic trinomial (2nd degree, 3 terms)?a. $x^3 + 4x^4 + 3$ b. $3m - 13m^3$ c. $12x^5 - 4$ d. $x^2 - 3x + 4$ 3) Simplify $(8 - 3n^3 + 4n) + (-3n^3 - 2 + n)$

$$\underline{8 - 3n^3 + 4n} + \underline{-3n^3 - 2 + n} = -6n^3 + 5n + 6$$

a. $-n^3 + 5n + 6$ b. $-n^3 + 5n - 1$ c. $3n^3 + 5n - 1$ d. $-6n^3 + 5n + 6$ 4) Simplify $(2n - 2)(3n - 4)$

$$\begin{aligned} & 6n^2 - 8n - 6n + 8 \\ & 6n^2 - 14n + 8 \end{aligned}$$

a. $6n^2 - 14n + 8$ b. $32n^2 - 64n + 32$ c. $6n^2 - 2n - 8$ d. $25n^2 + 35n + 12$ 5) Simplify $(7m + 2)^2 = (7m + 2)(7m + 2) = 49m^2 + 14m + 14m + 4$

$$49m^2 + 28m + 4$$

a. $49m^2 - 4$ b. $49 + 28m + 4m^2$ c. $49m^2 + 28m + 4$ d. $49m^2 + 4$ 6) Simplify $(2x - 5)(2x + 5) = 4x^2 + 10x - 10x - 25$

$$4x^2 - 25$$

a. $4x^2 - 20x - 25$ b. $4x^2 - 3x - 25$ c. $4x^2 - 25$ d. $4x^2 + 25$ 7) Factor completely: $10x^3 - 2x^2 = 2x^2(5x - 1)$

common factor

a. $2x^2(5x)$ b. $10x^2(x - 1)$ c. $2(x^3 - x^2)$ d. $2x^2(5x - 1)$ 8) Factor completely: $40n^3 + 64n^2 - 15n - 24$

$$\text{By grouping } 8n^2(5n+8) - 3(5n+8) = (5n+8)(8n^2-3)$$

a. $(8n^2 + 3)(5n - 8)$ b. $(8n^2 - 3)(5n + 8)$ c. $(8n^2 - 3)(5n + 3)$ d. $(8n^2 + 3)(5n - 3)$

9) Factor completely: $x^2 - 3x - 10$
 AC Method

$\begin{array}{r} \boxed{\text{ac}} \\ -10 \\ \hline 2, -5 \\ \hline 1, -10 \end{array}$
 $\begin{array}{r} x^2 + 2x - 5x - 10 \\ \hline x(x+2) - 5(x+2) \\ \hline (x+2)(x-5) \end{array}$

a. $(x+5)(x+2)$ b. $(x-3)(x-9)$ c. $(x-5)(x+2)$ d. $(x-5)(x-2)$

10) Factor completely: $x^2 + 15x + 56$
 AC Method

$\begin{array}{r} \boxed{\text{ac}} \\ 56 \\ \hline 7, 8 \\ \hline 2, 28 \end{array}$
 $\begin{array}{r} x^2 + 7x + 8x + 56 \\ \hline x(x+7) + 8(x+7) \\ \hline (x+7)(x+8) \end{array}$

a. $(x+7)(x+8)$ b. $(x-6)(x+5)$ c. $(x+1)(x-7)$ d. Not factorable

11) Factor completely: $3r^2 + 30r + 27 = 3(r^2 + 10r + 9)$
 common factor
 AC Method

$\begin{array}{r} \boxed{\text{ac}} \\ 9 \\ \hline 1, 9 \\ \hline 3, 3 \end{array}$
 $\begin{array}{r} 3(r^2 + 10r + 9) \\ = 3(r^2 + 1r + 9r + 9) \\ = 3(r(r+1) + 9(r+1)) \\ = 3(r+1)(r+9) \end{array}$

a. $(r+9)(r+1)$ b. $(3r+27)(r+1)$ c. $3(r-9)(r-1)$ d. $3(r+9)(r+1)$

12) Factor completely: $2x^2 + 3x - 9$
 AC Method

$\begin{array}{r} \boxed{\text{ac}} \\ -18 \\ \hline 2, -9 \\ \hline -3, 6 \end{array}$
 $\begin{array}{r} 2x^2 - 3x + 6x - 9 \\ \hline x(2x-3) + 3(2x-3) \\ \hline (2x-3)(x+3) \end{array}$

a. $(2x+3)(x-3)$ b. $(2x+1)(x-8)$ c. $(2x-3)(x+3)$ d. $(3x-4)(x-3)$

13) Factor completely: $3k^2 + 31k + 36$
 AC Method

$\begin{array}{r} \boxed{\text{ac}} \\ 108 \\ \hline 3, 36 \\ \hline 4, 27 \end{array}$
 $\begin{array}{r} 3k^2 + 4k + 27k + 36 \\ \hline k(3k+4) + 9(3k+4) \\ \hline (3k+4)(k+9) \end{array}$

a. $(3k+4)(k+9)$ b. $3(k+4)(k+3)$ c. $(3k-4)(k-9)$ d. Not factorable

14) Factor completely: $5x^2 - 49x - 10$
 AC Method

$\begin{array}{r} \boxed{\text{ac}} \\ -50 \\ \hline -50, 1 \\ \hline -10, 5 \end{array}$
 $\begin{array}{r} 5x^2 - 50x + 1x - 10 \\ \hline 5x(x-10) + 1(x-10) \\ \hline (x-10)(5x+1) \end{array}$

a. $(5x+1)(x+10)$ b. $(5x+1)(x-10)$ c. $-(3x+5)(x+10)$ d. $5(x+1)(x+2)$

15) Factor completely: $32n^3 + 80n^2 + 50n = 2n(16n^2 + 40n + 25)$
 common factor
 perfect square trinomial

$= 2n((4n)^2 + 2(4n)(5) + (5)^2) = 2n(4n+5)^2$

a. $(-8n^2 + 10n)(8n+10)$ b. $2n(4n+5)^2$ c. $2n(4n-5)^2$ d. Can't be factored

16) Factor completely: $m^2 + 10m + 25 = (m)^2 + 2(m)(5) + (5)^2$
 perfect square trinomial

$= (m+5)^2$

a. $(m-5)(m+5)$ b. $(m-5)^2$ c. $(m+5)^2$ d. Can't be factored

17) Factor completely: $x^2 - 9$ $(x)^2 - (3)^2$
difference of squares $(x-3)(x+3)$

- a. $(x+3)(x-3)$ b. $(x+9)^2$ c. $(x-3)^2$ d. Can't be factored

18) Factor completely: $9b^2 + 4$
↑ not factorable

- a. $(3b+2)(3b-2)$ b. $(-3b+2)(3b-2)$ c. $(9b+2)^2$ d. Can't be factored

Free Response: Respond to each question thoroughly. Show your work!

21) Simplify: $(-3x^2 + 7x^3) - (-3x^3 - 6x^2 - 2x^4)$

$$\underline{-3x^2} + \underline{7x^3} + \underline{3x^3} + \underline{6x^2} + \underline{2x^4}$$

$$\boxed{2x^4 + 10x^3 + 3x^2}$$

combine like terms
 write in standard form.

22) Simplify: $(7a + 2b)^2$
 $(7a+2b)(7a+2b)$
 $49a^2 + 14ab + 14ab + 4b^2$

$$\boxed{49a^2 + 28ab + 4b^2}$$

perfect square
 trinomial.

23) Factor completely: $84mn + 56km - 98m^2 - 48kn$

$$\underline{84mn - 98m^2} + \underline{56km - 48kn}$$

 $-14m(-6n + 7m) + 8k(7m - 6n)$
 $-14m(7m - 6n) + 8k(7m - 6n)$
 $(7m - 6n)(-14m + 8k) = \boxed{2(7m - 6n)(-7m + 4k)}$

24) Factor completely: $9m^2 + 36m + 20$
 ac method

ac	$9m^2 + 6m + 30m + 20$
180	$3m(3m+2) + 10(3m+2)$
6, 30	$\boxed{(3m+2)(3m+10)}$
4, 20	
3, 60	

25) Factor completely: $x^4 - 81$
 difference of squares
 gives us
 conjugate pairs.

$$x^4 - 81$$

$$(x^2)^2 - (9)^2$$

$$(x^2 - 9)(x^2 + 9)$$

difference of squares

$$\boxed{(x-3)(x+3)(x^2+9)}$$

Factoring Trade

Name: _____

Period: _____

Directions: Trade papers with 12 different people to factor the following expressions.
You should NOT be factoring the same problem each time.

1

Name: _____

$$7x^3 - 63x$$

$$= 7x(x^2 - 9) \text{ Difference of squares}$$

$$= 7x((x)^2 - (3)^2)$$

$$= \boxed{7x(x-3)(x+3)}$$

2

Name: common factor, ac

Method

$$2m^2 + 12m - 32$$

$$= 2(m^2 + 6m - 16)$$

$$= \boxed{2(m-2)(m+8)}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -16 \\ -1, 16 \\ \hline -2, 8 \\ -4, 4 \end{array}$$

3

Name: ac Method

$$6k^2 - 5k - 4$$

$$\boxed{6k^2 - 8k + 3k - 4}$$

$$2k(3k-4) + 1(3k-4)$$

$$\boxed{(2k+1)(3k-4)}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \boxed{ac} \\ -24 \\ \hline 6, -4 \\ \hline \boxed{-8, 3} \\ -2, 12 \\ -1, 24 \end{array}$$

4

Name: Grouping

$$\boxed{3y^3 + 7y^2 - 12y - 28}$$

$$y^2(3y+7) - 4(3y+7)$$

$$(y^2 - 4)(3y + 7)$$

difference of squares

$$\boxed{(y-2)(y+2)(3y+7)}$$

5

Name: common factor

$$18a^2b - 30ab^2$$

$$\boxed{6ab(3a - 5b)}$$

6

Name: common factor, ac

$$x^3 - 13x^2 + 42x$$

$$= x(x^2 - 13x + 42)$$

$$= \boxed{x(x-6)(x-7)}$$

Method

$$\begin{array}{r} \boxed{ac} \\ 42 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \boxed{-6 \quad 7} \\ 2, 26 \end{array}$$

7

Name: common factor,

$$5x^4 - 5$$

difference
of
squares

$$= 5(x^4 - 1)$$

$$= 5(x^2)^2 - (1)^2$$

$$= 5 \underbrace{(x^2 - 1)}_{\text{difference of squares}} (x^2 + 1)$$

difference
of squares

$$= \boxed{5(x-1)(x+1)(x^2+1)}$$

8

Name: Grouping

$$\underbrace{4x^3 + 3x^2}_{x^2(4x+3)} - \underbrace{20x - 15}_{-5(4x+3)}$$

$$x^2(4x+3) - 5(4x+3)$$

$$\boxed{(x^2 - 5)(4x + 3)}$$

9

Name: ac method / PST

$$4a^2 + 20a + 25$$

OR $(2a)^2 + 2(2a)(5) + (5)^2$

$$4a^2 + 10a + 10a + 25$$

ac
100
+10, +10
4, 25
2, 50

$$2a(2a+5) + 5(2a+5)$$

$$(2a+5)(2a+5)$$

$$(2a+5)^2$$

10

Name: ac method

$$n^2 - 18n - 40$$

$$n^2 + 2n - 20n - 40$$

$$n(n+2) - 20(n+2)$$

$$(n-20)(n+2)$$

-40
4, 10
2, 20
1, 40
5, 8

11

Name: common factor, ac Method

$$3x^3 + 21x^2 - 180x$$

$$= 3x(x^2 + 7x - 60)$$

$$= 3x(x-5)(x+12)$$

-60
6, 10
2, 30
3, 20
12, 5

12

Name: common factor difference of squares

$$m^3n - mn^3$$

$$= mn(m^2 - n^2)$$

$$= mn(m-n)(m+n)$$