

U1L3 - Factoring Practice (part of Asynch 1)

Factor by finding the Common Factor.

↙ guess question.

1) $360xamy + 40xam^2 - 135m^2ay - 15m^3a$

2) $196xy - 252x + 252by - 324b$

$$= 5am(72xy + 8xm - 27my - 3m^2) \quad = 4(49xy - 63x + 63by - 81b)$$

Factor by grouping.

3) $8n^3 - 10n^2 - 20n + 25$

4) $6v^3 + 3v^2 + 10v + 5$

$$= 2n^2(\underline{4n-5}) - 5(\underline{4n-5})$$

$$= (4n-5)(\underline{2n^2-5})$$

$$= 3v^2(\underline{2v+1}) + 5(\underline{2v+1})$$

$$= (2v+1)(3v^2+5)$$

Factor each Difference of Squares completely.

5) $4x^2 - 1$

6) $4x^2 - 9$

$$= (2x-1)(2x+1)$$

$$= (2x-3)(2x+3)$$

7) $25a^2 - 4$

$= (5a - 2)(5a + 2)$

8) $16b^2 - 1$

$= (4b - 1)(4b + 1)$

9) $x^2 - 4$

$= (x - 2)(x + 2)$

10) $16n^2 - 25$

$= (4n - 5)(4n + 5)$

Factor each Perfect Square completely.

11) $25n^2 - 40n + 16$

$= (5n - 4)^2$
root: 5n
root 4
(5n)(4) = 20n
doubled!
40n
sign in middle.
root of 1st
root of 3rd

$(a+b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$

12) $9k^2 - 12k + 4$

$\Rightarrow (3k - 2)^2$

\times	$+$
$(9)(4)$	-12
$= 36$	

$[-6, -6] \Rightarrow \text{square}$

13) $m^2 + 2m + 1$

$= (m + 1)^2$

\times	$+$
1	2
$(1, 1)$	

Square!

14) $16m^2 - 24m + 9$

$= 16m^2 - 12m - 12m + 9$
 $= 4m(4m - 3) - 3(4m - 3)$

\times	$+$
144	-24
	$-12, -12$

$= (4m - 3)(4m - 3) = (4m - 3)^2$

Factor each completely. Note - check for common factors and some might not be factorable!

15) $n^3 + 5n^2$

$= n^2(n+5)$

16) $n^2 + 8n + 12$

$= (n+6)(n+2)$

x	+
12	8

6, 2

when there is a "1" on the "squared term" you can just use these numbers

Always check for common factors

17) $4n^2 - 36n + 56$

$= 4(n^2 - 9n + 14)$

$= 4(n-7)(n-2)$

x	+
+14	-9

-7, -2

18) $v^2 + 14v - 90$

does not factor!
(d.n.f.)

x	+
-90	+14

no such #'s!

19) $x^4 - 3x^3 - 4x^2$

$= x^2(x^2 - 3x - 4)$

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

x	+
-4	-3

-4, +1

20) $x^2 + 2x - 8$

$= (x+4)(x-2)$

x	+
-8	+2

4, -2

21) $n^2 - 3n + 3$

x	+
+3	-3

no such #'s

d.n.f.

22) $n^4 - 10n^3$

$= n^3(n-10)$

Factor each completely. Note - there are no common factors here.

23) $3a^2 + 17a + 10$

X	+
+30	+17
15, 2	

$= 3a^2 + 15a + 2a + 10$
Two By Two!

$= 3a(a+5) + 2(a+5)$

$= (a+5)(3a+2)$

24) $2n^2 + 11n - 40$

X	+
-80	11

$= 2n^2 + 16n - 5n - 40$

$= 2n(n+8) - 5(n+8)$

$= (n+8)(2n-5)$

	80
1	80
2	40
4	20
5	16
	16, -5

25) $2x^2 - 3x - 2$

X	+
-4	-3
-4, +1	

$= 2x^2 + x - 4x - 2$

$= x(2x+1) - 2(2x+1)$

$= (2x+1)(x-2)$

26) $7n^2 - 17n - 12$

X	+
(-7)(-12)	-17
-84	

$= 7n^2 + 4n - 21n - 12$

$= n(7n+4) - 3(7n+4)$

$= (7n+4)(n-3)$

	84
1	84
2	42
3	28
4	21
	-21, +4

27) $9k^2 + 46k - 48$

X	+
(9)(-48)	+46
-432	

$= 9k^2 + 54k - 8k - 48$

$= 9k(k+6) - 8(k+6)$

$= (k+6)(9k-8)$

	432
1	432
2	216
3	144
4	108
6	72
8	54
	54, -8

28) $9n^2 - 86n + 45$

X	+
405	-86

$= 9n^2 - 81n - 5n + 45$

$= 9n(n-9) - 5(n-9)$

$= (n-9)(9n-5)$

	405
1	405
3	135
5	81
9	45
	-81, -5

29) $10a^2 + 91a - 90$

X	+
-90	91

$= 10a^2 - 9a + 100a - 90$

$= a(10a-9) + 10(10a-9)$

$= (10a-9)(a+10)$

	900
1	900
2	450
3	300
4	225
5	180
6	150
9	100
	100, -9

30) $9b^2 - 16b + 7$

X	+
63	-16

$= 9b^2 - 9b - 7b + 7$

$= 9b(b-1) - 7(b-1)$

$= (b-1)(9b-7)$

-9, -7

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

$$6x^2 + 10x - 9x - 15$$

$$= \overbrace{6x^2 + 10x - 15}^{\text{FOIL}}$$

$\begin{matrix} \uparrow & & \uparrow \\ x & & x \\ \times & & \times \end{matrix}$