

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**REVIEW DITTO FOR UNIT TEST #7 ON FACTORING**

i. Vocabulary:

1. Numbers that divide other numbers exactly are called	2. The answer to a multiplication problem is called the
3. The largest term that exactly divides given terms is called the	4. The product of two equal factors is called a (n)
5. A number that has more than 2 factors is called a (n)	6. A method used to multiply two binomials
7. A polynomial of 3 terms is called	8. The standard form of a trinomial

ii. Find the second factor of  $36a^3b^2c$  if the first factor is:

9. $4a^2b$	10. $-12a^3c$
11. $6abc$	12. $-9abc$

Identify the steps for factoring using the G.C.F Method:

- 1.) Determine the GCF
- 2.) Divide each term by the g.c.f
- 3.) Put gcf on the outside and the quotient on <sup>inside</sup>
- 4.) check by distributing

iii. Write the following using the G.C.F method:

13. $7-35d$	14. $27a^2bc+18ab^2c$
15. $s^2r+s^3-s^4v$	16. $10r-10s$
17. $4x+x^2$	18. $3x^2+6x+15$
19. $ax+3x$	20. $xp+xq$
21. $7y-7$	22. $\Pi r^2-\Pi r$

Identify the steps for factoring using the D.O.T.S Method:

- 1.) 2 set of parentheses ( + ) ( - )
- 2.) Take the square root of each perfect square
- 3.) check by double distributing or box method.

23. $x^2 - 196$	24. $100 - d^2$
25. $4x^2 - 64y^6$	26. $\frac{25}{144} - 16y^4$
27. $x^{10} - .144$	28. $.81 - y^8$
29. Factored, the expression $16x^2 - 25y^2$ is equivalent to  1) $(4x - 5y)(4x + 5y)$ 2) $(4x - 5y)(4x - 5y)$ 3) $(8x - 5y)(8x + 5y)$ 4) $(8x - 5y)(8x - 5y)$	30. If Ann correctly factors an expression that is the difference of two perfect squares, her factors could be  1) $(2x + y)(x - 2y)$ 2) $(2x + 3y)(2x - 3y)$ 3) $(x - 4)(x - 4)$ 4) $(2y - 5)(y - 5)$

V . Write the product of the following:

31.  $(y-5)(y+5)$

32.  $(x+4)(x+3)$

33.  $(x-3)(x+2)$

34.  $(2x-3)(x+1)$

**TRINOMIALS WITH THE LEADING COEFFICIENT OF ONE**

35.  $x^2 + 8x + 15$

36.  $x^2 + 13x + 40$

37.  $x^2 - 10x + 24$

38.  $x^2 - 15x + 36$

39.  $x^2 + 3x - 28$

40.  $x^2 - x - 6$

<p>41. What are the factors of <math>x^2 - 10x - 24</math>?</p> <p>1) <math>(x - 4)(x + 6)</math>  2) <math>(x - 4)(x - 6)</math>  3) <math>(x - 12)(x + 2)</math>  4) <math>(x + 12)(x - 2)</math></p>	<p>42. What are the factors of <math>x^2 - 5x + 6</math>?</p> <p>1) <math>(x + 2)</math> and <math>(x + 3)</math>  2) <math>(x - 2)</math> and <math>(x - 3)</math>  3) <math>(x + 6)</math> and <math>(x - 1)</math>  4) <math>(x - 6)</math> and <math>(x + 1)</math></p>
<p>43. What are the factors of the expression <math>x^2 + x - 20</math>?</p> <p>1) <math>(x + 5)</math> and <math>(x + 4)</math>  2) <math>(x + 5)</math> and <math>(x - 4)</math>  3) <math>(x - 5)</math> and <math>(x + 4)</math>  4) <math>(x - 5)</math> and <math>(x - 4)</math></p>	<p>44. What is a common factor of <math>x^2 - 9</math> and <math>x^2 - 5x + 6</math>?</p> <p>1) <math>x + 3</math>  2) <math>x - 3</math>  3) <math>x - 2</math>  4) <math>x^2</math></p>

**TRINOMIALS WITH THE LEADING COEFFICIENT OF MORE THAN ONE**

<p>45. <math>6x^2 + 11x - 10</math></p>	<p>46. <math>2x^2 - x - 3</math></p>
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47.  $4x^2 - 21x - 25$

48.  $3x^2 - 4x - 4$

WHEN FACTORING YOU ALWAYS LOOK FOR \_\_\_\_\_

49.  $2x^2 - 72y^2$

50.  $2x^2 - 8x - 10$

51.  $5x^2 - 20$

52.  $3x^3 - 75x$

53. $6x^2 - 6x^4$	54. $x - 25x^3$
55. $5x^2 + 15x + 10$	56. $ax^2 - 18ax + 77a$

<p>57. Factored completely, the expression <math>2y^2 + 12y - 54</math> is equivalent to</p> <p>1) <math>2(y + 9)(y - 3)</math></p> <p>2) <math>2(y - 3)(y - 9)</math></p> <p>3) <math>(y + 6)(2y - 9)</math></p> <p>4) <math>(2y + 6)(y - 9)</math></p>	<p>58. Factored completely, the expression <math>2x^2 + 10x - 12</math> is equivalent to</p> <p>1) <math>2(x - 6)(x + 1)</math></p> <p>2) <math>2(x + 6)(x - 1)</math></p> <p>3) <math>2(x + 2)(x + 3)</math></p> <p>4) <math>2(x - 2)(x - 3)</math></p>
<p>59. Which expression represents <math>36x^2 - 100y^6</math> factored completely?</p> <p>1) <math>2(9x + 25y^3)(9x - 25y^3)</math></p> <p>2) <math>4(3x + 5y^3)(3x - 5y^3)</math></p> <p>3) <math>(6x + 10y^3)(6x - 10y^3)</math></p> <p>4) <math>(18x + 50y^3)(18x - 50y^3)</math></p>	<p>60. Written in simplest factored form, the binomial <math>2x^2 - 50</math> can be expressed as</p> <p>1) <math>2(x - 5)(x - 5)</math></p> <p>2) <math>2(x - 5)(x + 5)</math></p> <p>3) <math>(x - 5)(x + 5)</math></p> <p>4) <math>2x(x - 50)</math></p>

