

Name: _____

Date: _____

REVIEW DITTO FOR UNIT TEST #7 ON FACTORING

Factor the following using the G.C.F method:

<p>1. $\frac{7-35d}{7}$ gcf = 7</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$7(1-5d)$</p>	<p>2. $\frac{27a^2bc+18ab^2c}{9abc}$ gcf = 9abc</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$9abc(3a+2b)$</p>
<p>3. $\frac{s^2r+s^3-s^4v}{s^2}$ gcf = s^2</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$s^2(r+s-s^2v)$</p>	<p>4. $\frac{10r-10s}{10}$ gcf = 10</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$10(r-s)$</p>
<p>5. $\frac{4x+x^2}{x}$ gcf = x</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$x(4+x)$</p>	<p>6. $\frac{3x^2+6x+15}{3}$ gcf = 3</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$3(x^2+2x+5)$</p>
<p>7. $\frac{ax+3x}{x}$ gcf = x</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$x(a+3)$</p>	<p>8. $\frac{xp+xq}{x}$ gcf = x</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$x(p+q)$</p>
<p>9. $\frac{7y-7}{7}$ gcf = 7</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$7(y-1)$</p>	<p>10. $\pi r^2 - \pi r$ gcf = πr</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\pi r(r-1)$</p>

Factor using the D.O.T.S Method:

<p>11. $\sqrt{x^2 - 196}$</p> <p>$(x+14)(x-14)$</p>	<p>12. $\sqrt{100 - d^2}$</p> <p>$(10-d)(10+d)$</p>
<p>13. $\frac{4x^2 - 64y^6}{4}$</p> <p>$4(x^2 - 16y^6)$</p> <p>$4(x+4y^3)(x-4y^3)$</p>	<p>14. $\frac{25}{144} - 16y^4$</p> <p>$(\frac{5}{12} - 4y^2)(\frac{5}{12} + 4y^2)$</p>
<p>15. Factored, the expression $16x^2 - 25y^2$ is equivalent to</p> <p>1) $(4x-5y)(4x+5y)$</p> <p>2) $(4x-5y)(4x-5y)$</p> <p>3) $(8x-5y)(8x+5y)$</p> <p>4) $(8x-5y)(8x-5y)$</p> <p>$(4x+5y)(4x-5y)$</p>	<p>16. If Ann correctly factors an expression that is the difference of two perfect squares, her factors could be</p> <p>1) $(2x+y)(x-2y)$</p> <p>2) $(2x+3y)(2x-3y)$</p> <p>3) $(x-4)(x-4)$</p> <p>4) $(2y-5)(y-5)$</p>

Write the product of the following:
 BOX method

<p>17. $(y-5)(y+5)$</p> <p>$y^2 - 25$</p> <p> <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td>y^2</td> <td>$-5y$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$5y$</td> <td>-25</td> </tr> </table> </p>	y^2	$-5y$	$5y$	-25	<p>18. $(x+4)(x+3)$</p> <p>$x^2 + 3x + 4x + 12$</p> <p>$x^2 + 7x + 12$</p>
y^2	$-5y$				
$5y$	-25				
<p>19. $(x+3)^2$</p> <p>$(x+3)(x+3)$</p> <p>$x^2 + 6x + 9$</p>	<p>20. $(2x-3)(x+1)$</p> <p>$2x^2 + 2x - 3x - 3$</p> <p>$2x^2 - x - 3$</p>				

Factor the following trinomials.

A M

<p>21. $x^2 + 8x + 15$</p> <p>$(x+5)(x+3)$</p> <p style="text-align: center;"> $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ \hline 1 \ 15 \\ \hline 3 \ 5 \end{array}$ </p>	<p>22. $x^2 + 13x + 40$</p> <p>$(x+5)(x+8)$</p> <p style="text-align: center;"> $\begin{array}{r} 40 \\ \hline 1 \ 40 \\ 2 \ 20 \\ 4 \ 10 \\ \hline 5 \ 8 \end{array}$ </p>
<p>23. $x^2 - 10x + 24$</p> <p>$(x-6)(x-4)$</p> <p style="text-align: center;"> $\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ \hline 1 \ 24 \\ 2 \ 12 \\ 3 \ 8 \\ 4 \ 6 \end{array}$ </p>	<p>24. $x^2 - 15x + 36$</p> <p>$(x-3)(x-12)$</p> <p style="text-align: center;"> $\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ \hline 1 \ 36 \\ 2 \ 18 \\ \hline 3 \ 12 \\ 4 \ 9 \end{array}$ </p>
<p>25. $x^2 + 3x - 28$</p> <p>$(x+7)(x-4)$</p> <p style="text-align: center;"> $\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ \hline 1 \ 28 \\ 2 \ 14 \\ 4 \ 7 \end{array}$ </p>	<p>26. $x^2 - x - 6$</p> <p>$(x-3)(x+2)$</p> <p style="text-align: center;"> $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \hline 1 \ 6 \\ 2 \ 3 \end{array}$ </p>

<p>27. What are the factors of $x^2 - 10x - 24$?</p> <p>1) $(x-4)(x+6)$</p> <p>2) $(x-4)(x-6)$</p> <p>3) $(x-12)(x+2)$</p> <p>4) $(x+12)(x-2)$</p> <p style="text-align: center;"> $\begin{array}{r} -24 \\ \hline 1 \ 24 \\ 2 \ 12 \\ 3 \ 8 \\ \hline 4 \ 6 \end{array}$ </p>	<p>28. What are the factors of $x^2 - 5x + 6$?</p> <p>1) $(x+2)$ and $(x+3)$</p> <p>2) $(x-2)$ and $(x-3)$</p> <p>3) $(x+6)$ and $(x-1)$</p> <p>4) $(x-6)$ and $(x+1)$</p> <p style="text-align: center;"> $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \hline 1 \ 6 \\ 2 \ 3 \end{array}$ </p>
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29. What are the factors of the expression $x^2 + x - 20$?

- 1) $(x+5)$ and $(x+4)$
- 2) $(x+5)$ and $(x-4)$
- 3) $(x-5)$ and $(x+4)$
- 4) $(x-5)$ and $(x-4)$

$$\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 1 \ 20 \\ \hline (x+5)(x-4) \end{array}$$

30. What is a common factor of $x^2 - 9$ and $x^2 - 5x + 6$?

- 1) $x+3$
- 2) $x-3$
- 3) $x-2$
- 4) x^2

$$(x+3)(x-3)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x^2 - 5x + 6 \\ \hline (x-2)(x-3) \end{array}$$

Factor the following trinomials that have a leading coefficient greater than 1.

31. $2x^2 + 11x + 12$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x^2 + 8x \quad | \quad 3x + 12 \\ \hline 2x(x+4) \quad | \quad 3(x+4) \\ \hline x+4 \quad | \quad x+4 \end{array}$$

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

$$(2x+3)(x+4)$$

32. $2x^2 - x - 3$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x^2 - 2x \quad | \quad 3x - 3 \\ \hline 2x(x-1) \quad | \quad 3(x-1) \\ \hline (x-1) \quad | \quad (x-1) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \hline 1 \ 6 \\ 2 \ 3 \end{array}$$

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

WHEN FACTORING YOU ALWAYS LOOK FOR gcf first

33. $2x^2 - 72y^2$

$$2(x^2 - 36y^2)$$

$$2(x+6y)(x-6y)$$

- ① gcf
- ② dots

34. $2x^2 - 8x - 10$

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

$$2(x-5)(x+1)$$

- ① gcf
- ② easy m

35. $6x^2 - 6x^4$

$6x^2(1-x^2)$

$6x^2(1-x)(1+x)$

- ① gcf
- ② dots

36. $x - 25x^3$

$x(1-25x^2)$

$x(1-5x)(1+5x)$

- ① gcf
- ② dots

37. $5x^2 + 15x + 10$

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

$5(x+1)(x+2)$

- ① gcf
- ② easy tri

38. $ax^2 - 18ax + 77a$

$a(x^2 - 18x + 77)$

$a(x-11)(x-7)$

- $\frac{77}{1 \ 77}$
 $\frac{1 \ 77}{11 \ 7}$
- ① gcf
- ② easy tri

Factored completely, the expression $2y^2 + 12y - 54$ is equivalent to

1) $2(y+9)(y-3)$

2) $2(y-3)(y-9)$

3) $(y+6)(2y-9)$

4) $(2y+6)(y-9)$

$2(y^2 + 6y - 27)$

$2(x+9)(x-3)$

$\frac{27}{3 \ 9}$

40. Factored completely, the expression $2x^2 + 10x - 12$ is equivalent to

1) $2(x-6)(x+1)$

2) $2(x+6)(x-1)$

3) $2(x+2)(x+3)$

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

$2(x^2 + 5x - 6)$

$2(x+6)(x-1)$

$\frac{1 \ 6}{2 \ 3}$

41. Which expression represents $\frac{36x^2}{4} - \frac{100y^6}{4}$ factored completely?

1) $2(9x + 25y^3)(9x - 25y^3)$

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

3) $(6x + 10y^3)(6x - 10y^3)$

4) $(18x + 50y^3)(18x - 50y^3)$

$4(9x^2 - 25y^6)$

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

42. Written in simplest factored form, the binomial $2x^2 - 50$ can be expressed as

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

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

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

4) $2x(x-50)$

$2x^2 - 50$

$2(x^2 - 25)$

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

