

Multiplying and Factoring Review

1. Determine the GCF of each expression

<p>a. $3x^2 + x + 27x$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">x</p>	<p>b. $4x^3 + 2x^2 + 7$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">none</p>
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2. Factor out the GCF

<p>a. $10a^3 - 15a^2$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$5a^2(2a - 3)$</p>	<p>b. $3x^3 + 21x - 6$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$3(x^3 + 7x - 2)$</p>
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3. Rewrite the polynomial into standard form. State the leading coefficient, and then name its type by the degree and number of terms

<p>a. $-2 + 4x^3$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$4x^3 - 2$ 4 is leading coef. Cubic binomial</p>	<p>b. $7x - x^2 + 3$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$-x^2 + 7x + 3$ -1 leading quadratic trinomial</p>	<p>c. $4x + 1$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">in standard form 4 leading coefficient linear binomial</p>
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4. Find the product

<p>a. $(3a^5)(5a^2 + 4)$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$15a^7 + 12a^5$</p>	<p>b. $2x^2(5x^3 + 2x - 7)$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$10x^5 + 4x^3 - 14x^2$</p>
<p>c. $(x + 3)(x - 7)$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$x^2 - 7x + 3x - 21$ $x^2 - 4x - 21$</p>	<p>d. $(y + 6)(y - 6)$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">difference of 2 squares $y^2 - 36$ ← product</p>
<p>e. $(2x - 3)(4x + 5)$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$8x^2 + 10x - 12x - 15$ $8x^2 - 2x - 15$</p>	<p>f. $(2x - 5)^2$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$(2x - 5)(2x - 5)$ $4x^2 - 20x + 25$</p>

5. Use multiplication to determine if each pair of expressions given are equivalent

<p>g. $(x - 3)(4x + 2) = 4x^2 - 10x - 6$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$4x^2 + 2x - 12x - 6$ $4x^2 - 10x - 6 = \checkmark$</p>	<p>h. $(x + 5)^2 = x^2 + 25$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$(x + 5)(x + 5)$ $x^2 + 10x + 25 \neq$</p>
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6. Determine if the binomials is difference of two squares. If it is, factor the binomial.

a. $4x^2 - 81$ yes $(2x-9)(2x+9)$	b. $x^2 - 100$ yes $(x-10)(x+10)$
c. $a^4 - 9$ yes $(a^2-3)(a^2+3)$	d. $x^2 + 121$ no ↑ not the difference

7. Factor the following binomials. If they are not factorable, write not factorable (or prime).

a. $b^2 + 16b + 64$ $(b+8)(b+8)$ <u>OR</u> $(b+8)^2$	b. $x^2 - 4x + 24$ $(x - \quad)(x + \quad)$ not factorable $\begin{array}{r} 1 \ 24 \\ 2 \ 12 \\ 3 \ 8 \\ 4 \ 6 \end{array}$
c. $n^2 - 5n - 6$ $\begin{array}{r} -6n^2 \\ 1 \ 6 \\ 2 \ 3 \end{array}$ $(n-6)(n+1)$ $\begin{array}{r} -6n^2 \\ 1 \ 6 \\ 2 \ 3 \end{array}$	d. $x^2 + 2x - 35$ $\begin{array}{r} -35x^2 \\ 1 \ 35 \\ -5 \ 7 \end{array}$ $(x-5)(x+7)$ $\begin{array}{r} 7x \\ -5x \\ 2x \end{array}$
e. $x^2 + 4x + 7$ $1 \ 7$ $\begin{array}{r} 7x^2 \\ 4x \end{array}$ not factorable	f. $x^2 + 16x + 15$ $\begin{array}{r} 15x^2 \\ 1x \\ 15x \\ 16x \end{array}$ $(x+1)(x+15)$

8. Factor completely

Hint: Make sure to look for a GCF before factoring. There may or may not be one. If the polynomial cannot be factored, write prime.

Be sure to check your work!!!

a. $2k^2 + 5k + 2$ $\begin{array}{r} 1k^2 \\ 1k \\ 5k \end{array}$ or $(2k^2 + 1k) + (4k + 2)$ $k(2k+1) + 2(2k+1)$ $(2k+1)(k+2)$	b. $2v^2 + 11v + 5$ $\begin{array}{r} 10v^2 \\ 1v \\ 11v \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} v \ 5 \\ 2v \\ 1 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{ c c } \hline 2v^2 & 10v \\ \hline 1v & 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $(v+5)(2v+1)$
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c. $5x^2 - 18x + 9$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15x^2 \\ -3x \quad -15x \\ -18x \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \quad 45 \\ -3 \quad -15 \\ 5 \quad 9 \end{array}$$

$$(5x^2 + (-15x)) + (3x + 9)$$

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

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

d. $3x^2 + 7x - 1$

$$\begin{array}{r} -3x^2 \\ 1 \quad 3 \\ 7x \end{array}$$

not factorable
Prime

e. $6z^2 + 5z - 6$

$$\begin{array}{r} -36z^2 \\ -4z \quad 9z \\ 5z \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \quad 36 \\ 2 \quad 18 \\ 3 \quad 12 \\ 4 \quad 9 \\ 6 \quad 6 \end{array}$$

	$2z$	3
$3z$	$6z^2$	$9z$
-2	$-4z$	-6

$$(2z+3)(3z-2)$$

f. $4x^2 - 17x - 15$

$$\begin{array}{r} -60x^2 \\ 3x \quad -20x \\ -17x \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \quad 60 \\ 2 \quad 30 \\ 3 \quad 20 \\ 4 \quad 15 \\ 6 \quad 10 \end{array}$$

$$4x^2 - 20x + 3x - 15$$

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

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

g. $5v^2 - 30v + 40$

$$5(v^2 - 6v + 8)$$

$$5(v-4)(v-2)$$

h. $4x^2 + 12x + 8$

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

$$4(x+2)(x+1)$$

i. $2x^2 - 50$

$$2(x^2 - 25)$$

Difference of 2 squares

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

j. $7x^3 - 28x$

$$7x(x^2 - 4)$$

$$7x(x-4)(x+4)$$