

V. Solving Quadratic Equations by Factoring →

Equation must be equal to 0 and factored completely

A. $(x - 4)(3x - 1) = 0$

$$\begin{array}{l} / \quad \backslash \\ x-4=0 \quad 3x-1=0 \\ +4+4 \quad \frac{3x}{3}=\frac{1}{3} \\ x=4 \quad x=\frac{1}{3} \end{array}$$

$$x = \underline{\underline{4, \frac{1}{3}}}$$

B. $x^2 - 5x - 6 = 0$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{A M} \\ / \quad \backslash \\ (x-6)(x+1)=0 \\ \underline{x-6=0} \quad \underline{x+1=0} \\ x=6 \quad x=-1 \end{array}$$

$$x = \underline{\underline{6, -1}}$$

C. $3x^2 - 5x + 2 = 0$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{A M} \\ x^2-5x+6=0 \\ (\frac{x}{3}-\frac{1}{3})(\frac{x}{3}-\frac{2}{3})=0 \\ (x-1)(3x-2)=0 \\ x=1 \quad x=\frac{2}{3} \end{array}$$

$$x = \underline{\underline{1, \frac{2}{3}}}$$

D. $x^2 - 3x = 0$

$$\begin{array}{l} / \quad \backslash \\ x(x-3)=0 \\ x=0 \quad x=3 \end{array}$$

$$x = \underline{\underline{0, 3}}$$

E. $x^2 = 36$

$$\begin{array}{l} \sqrt{x^2}=\sqrt{36} \\ x^2-36=0 \\ (x-6)(x+6)=0 \\ x=6 \quad x=-6 \end{array}$$

$$x = \underline{\underline{6, -6}}$$

F. $x^3 - 3x^2 = 10x$

$$\begin{array}{l} x^3-3x^2-10x=0 \\ x(x^2-3x-10)=0 \\ x(x-5)(x+2)=0 \\ x=0 \quad x=5 \quad x=-2 \end{array}$$

$$x = \underline{\underline{0, 5, -2}}$$

FACTOR COMPLETELY:

1. $15x^2y - 10xy^2$	2. $2x^3y - x^2y + 5xy^2$ $xy(2x^2 - x + 5y)$	3. $7k^2 + 9k$ $\cancel{K}(7\cancel{k} + 9)$
4. $2p^3 + 5p^2 + 6p + 15$	5. $m^3 - m^2 + 2m - 2$	6. $12xy - 28x - 15y + 35$ $4x(3y-7) - 5(3y-7)$ $(4x-5)(3y-7)$
7. $16r^2 - 169$	8. $x^2 - 49$	9. $2y^2 - 242$
10. $x^2 + 64$ Prime	11. $x^4 - 81$ $\boxed{(x^2-9)(x^2+9)}$ $\boxed{(x-3)(x+3)(x^2+9)}$	12. $25 - 4x^2$
13. $4x^6 - 4x^2$	14. $45x^2 - 80y^2$	15. $16 - 81x^2$ $(4-9x)(4+9x)$
16. $x^2 - 9x + 8$	17. $x^2 - 3x - 10$ $(x-5)(x+2)$	18. $x^2 + 5x - 14$
19. $x^2 - 7x - 18$ $(x-9)(x+2)$	20. $y^2 + 20y + 96$ $(y+12)(y+8)$	21. $x^2 - 8x + 16$ $(x-4)(x-4)$ $(x-4)^2$
22. $x^2 + 16x + 63$ $(x+9)(x+7)$	23. $2x^3 + 32x^2 + 128x$	24. $k^3 - 2k^2r - 3kr^2$ $\cancel{K}(k^2 - 2\cancel{k}r - 3r^2)$

Math 2 – Honors
 Unit 2 – Quadratic Function
 Lesson 6 – Factoring HOMEWORK #2

Name _____
 Date: _____ Pd: _____

Factor completely:

1. $3x^2 + 8x + 4$

$$x^2 + 8x + 12$$

$$(x+2)\underline{3}(x+4)\underline{3}$$

$$\boxed{(3x+2)(x+2)}$$

2. $4x^2 + 4x - 15$

3. $8x^2 + 65x + 8$

4. $15x^2 - 19x + 6$

5. $7x^2 - 31x - 20$

$$x^2 - 31x - 140$$

$$(x - \underline{35})\underline{7}(x + 4)$$

$$\boxed{(x-5)(7x+4)}$$

6. $5x^2 - x - 18$

7. $3x^3 - 5x^2 + 2x$

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

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

$$x(x - \underline{2})\underline{3}(x - \underline{3})$$

$$\boxed{x(3x-2)(x-1)}$$

8. $9x^2 - 5x - 10$

$$x^2 - 5x - 10$$

prime

Math 2 – Honors

Unit 2 – Quadratic Function

Lesson 6 – More Practice with Factoring

Part I – GCF

1. $2z^2 + 16 = 2(z^2 + 8)$	6. $6c^4 - 9c = 3c(2c^3 - 3)$
2. $8g^2 + 20g = 4g(2g + 5)$	7. $-9a^6 - 27a^5 - 12a^3 = 3a^3(-3a^3 - 9a^2 - 4)$
3. $8r^3 - 36r - 4 =$	8. $18c^2 + 4c =$
4. $28s^2 + 20s =$	9. $-8y^6 + 4y^4 + 8 =$
5. $16x^3 + 4x^2 + 36x =$	10. $35v^6 - 15v^3 - 15v^2 =$

Part II – Difference of Two Squares

11. $x^2 - 16 = (x-4)(x+4)$	16. $x^4 - 1 = (x^2 - 1)(x^2 + 1)$
12. $36u^6 - 81w^2 = 9(4u^6 - 9w^2)$	17. $100k^4 - 49 = (10k^2 - 7)(10k^2 + 7)$
13. $h^2 + 36 = 9(2u^3 - 3w)(2u^3 + 3w)$	18. $p^8 - 25 =$
14. $64 - 25j^{10} =$	19. $4 - 36v^{12} =$
15. $9s^2 - 16t^2 =$	20. $144 + y^4 =$

Part III – Trinomial Squares

21. $x^2 + 8x + 16 = (x+4)(x+4)$	26. $x^2 - 4xy + 4y^2 =$
22. $x^2 - 14x + 49 = (x-7)(x-7)$	27. $2x^2 - 40x + 200 =$
23. $9x^2 + 18xy + 9y^2 =$	28. $12x^2 + 36xy + 27y^2 =$
24. $16x^2 - 56xy + 49y^2 =$	29. $a^4 + 14a^2 + 49 =$
25. $x^2 - 6x + 9 =$	30. $4x^4 + 4x^2 + 1 =$

Part IV – Trinomials in the form $x^2 + bx + c$

31. $x^2 - 6x - 7 = (x-7)(x+1)$	36. $x^2 + 5x + 6 =$
32. $s^2 + 12s + 35 = (s+7)(s+5)$	37. $w^2 - 6w - 5 =$
33. $p^2 - 9p + 20 =$	38. $k^2 + 3k - 4 =$
34. $b^2 + 5b - 36 =$	39. $h^2 - 9h - 36 =$
35. $p^2 - 8p - 9 =$	40. $w^2 + 2w - 15 =$

1, 2, 4, 7, 11, 12, 16, 17

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Part V – Trinomials in the form $ax^2 + bx + c$

41. $2x^2 + 9x - 5 =$	46. $2a^3 - 38a^2 + 176a =$
42. $16m^2 - 48m + 11 =$	47. $2q^5 - 12q^4 - 80q^3 =$ $2q^3(q^2 - 6q - 40)$ $2q^3(q-10)(q+4)$
43. $3x^2 - 5x - 2 =$	48. $3d^2 + 18d + 15 =$ $3(d^2 + 6d + 5)$ $3(d+5)(d+1)$
44. $20c^2 - 63c + 49 =$	49. $2x^2 - x - 15 =$
45. $4u^2 + 37u + 63 =$	50. $3a^2 - 4a + 1 =$

Part VI – Grouping

51. $4x^5 + 6x^3 + 6x^2 + 9 =$	56. $7y^2 - 14y + by - 2b =$
52. $c^6 - c^4 - c^2 + 1 =$	57. $12xy + 3yz - 4x - z =$
53. $4y^5 + 6y^4 + 6y^3 + 9y^2 =$	58. $20a + 12 - 25ax - 15x =$
54. $x^{13} + x^7 + 2x^6 + 2 =$	59. $4mna + 4mnb + 5na + 5nb =$
55. $20g^3 - 4g^2 - 25g + 5 =$	60. $t^2 - 9t + 3t - 27 =$

Part VII – Mixed Factoring

61. $d^2 + d - 132 =$	66. $3n^2 - 43n + 84 =$
62. $p^2 - 100 =$	67. $f^2 + 121 =$
63. $3v^4 + 9v^3 - 12v^2 =$	68. $4x^4 + 4x^2 + 1 =$
64. $3h^2 + 44h + 121 =$	69. $18c^3 - 21c^2 - 30c + 35 =$
65. $9x^{10} + 12x^5 + 4 =$	70. $z^2 - 6z - 72 =$