

Name: _____

Date: _____

Unit 8: Factoring Study Guide

Greatest Common Factor (GCF)

Factor each polynomial completely.

1) $9x^2 + 12x^3$

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

2) $-10x^9 - 30y - 30x$

$$\boxed{-10x(x^8 + 3y + 3x)}$$

3) $28xy - 32y^2 - 12y$

$$4y(7x - 8y - 3)$$

4) $54a^{12}b^3c^2 + 6a^6b^5c^8 + 24a^6b^4c^2 + 6a^6b^3c^2$

$$6a^6b^3c^2(9a^6 + b^2c^6 + 4b + 1)$$

Factoring Trinomials, $a = 1$

Factor each trinomial completely. *Always check for a GCF*

5) $x^2 + 7x + 10$ $\begin{matrix} 1 \cdot 10 \\ 2 \cdot 5 \end{matrix}$

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

6) $n^2 + 11n + 18$ $\begin{matrix} 1 \cdot 18 \\ 2 \cdot 9 \\ 3 \cdot 6 \end{matrix}$

$$(n+2)(n+9)$$

7) $4x^2 - 60x + 200$

$$4(x^2 - 15x + 50) \begin{matrix} 1 \cdot 50 \\ 2 \cdot 25 \\ 5 \cdot 10 \end{matrix}$$

$$\boxed{4(x-10)(x-5)}$$

8) $3x^2 + 12x - 36$

$$3(x^2 + 4x - 12) \begin{matrix} 1 \cdot 12 \\ 2 \cdot 6 \\ 3 \cdot 4 \end{matrix}$$

$$\boxed{3(x+6)(x-2)}$$

Factoring Trinomials, $a > 1$

Factor each trinomial completely. (Use the Slip and Slide method) *Always check for a GCF*

9) $-9n^2 - 30n - 16$

$1 \cdot 9$
 $3 \cdot 3$
 $-1(9n^2 + 30n + 16)$
 $1 \cdot 16$
 $2 \cdot 8$
 $4 \cdot 4$
 $-1(3n+2)(3n+8)$

10) $24b^2 - 117b - 162$

$1 \cdot 54$
 $2 \cdot 27$
 $3 \cdot 18$
 $6 \cdot 9$
 $3(8b^2 - 39b - 54)$
 $1 \cdot 8$
 $2 \cdot 4$
 $3(b-6)(8b+9)$

11) $5x^2 + 58x + 80$

$1 \cdot 80$
 $2 \cdot 40$
 $4 \cdot 20$
 $5 \cdot 16$
 $8 \cdot 10$
 $(1x+10)(5x+8)$

12) $-15r^2 + 81r + 54$

$1 \cdot 18$
 $2 \cdot 9$
 $3 \cdot 6$
 $-3(5r^2 - 27r + 18)$
 $-3(5r+3)(r-6)$

Factoring by a Difference of Two Squares, DOTS

Factor each binomial completely. *Always check for a GCF*

13) $25x^2 - 4y^2$

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

14) $4x^2 - 36y^2$

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

15) $125u^2 - 20v^2$

$5(25u^2 - 4v^2)$

$5(5u+2v)(5u-2v)$

16) $4a^4 + 9b^4$

prime

17) $2x^4 - 50y^4$

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

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

Factor by Grouping

Factor each polynomial completely. *Always check for the GCF*

$$18) (10v^3 - 14v^2) + 35v - 49$$

$$2v^2(5v - 7) + 7(5v - 7)$$

$$(2v^2 + 7)(5v - 7)$$

$$19) (56p^3 - 7p^2) + 24p - 3$$

$$7p^2(8p - 1) + 3(8p - 1)$$

$$(7p^2 + 3)(8p - 1)$$

$$20) (35x^3 + 56x^2) - 10x - 16$$

$$7x^2(5x + 8) - 2(5x + 8)$$

$$(7x^2 - 2)(5x + 8)$$

$$21) b^4 - 10a^2b^2 + 25a^4 \leftarrow \text{not factor by grouping}$$

$$(b^2 - 5a^2)(b^2 - 5a^2)$$

$$(b^2 - 5a^2)(b^2 - 5a^2)$$

$$(b^2 - 5a^2)^2$$

Mixed Factoring Practice

Factor each polynomial completely.

$$22) (4x^3 + 12x^2) - 25x - 75$$

$$4x^2(x + 3) - 25(x + 3)$$

$$(4x^2 - 25)(x + 3)$$

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

$$23) 54x^3y - 18x^2y^2 + 27xy^2$$

$$9xy(6x^2 - 2xy + 3y)$$

$$24) 3k^2 - 57k + 180$$

$$3(k^2 - 19k + 60)$$

$$3(k - 4)(k - 15)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 1 \cdot 60 \\ 2 \cdot 30 \\ 3 \cdot 20 \\ 4 \cdot 15 \end{array}$$

25) If the area of a rectangle can be represented by $(x^2 - 5x - 14)$, what two expressions could represent the dimensions of the rectangle?

$$(x - 7)(x + 2)$$