

## Section 1.1 – Practice Problems

Give four examples for  $b$  so that the following trinomials can be factored

1.  $x^2 + bx + 6 \leftarrow$  multiply to

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{add to } \\ 1, 6 \quad -1, -6 \\ 2, 3 \quad -2, -3 \end{array}$$

$$\underline{7, 5, -7, -5}$$

2.  $x^2 + bx + 4$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1, 4 \quad -2, -2 \\ 2, 2 \quad -1, -4 \end{array}$$

$$\underline{5, -5, 4, -4}$$

3.  $x^2 + bx - 8$

$$\begin{array}{r} -1, 8 \quad +2, -4 \\ 1, -8 \quad 2, -4 \end{array}$$

$$\underline{7, -7, 2, -2}$$

4.  $x^2 + bx - 6$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1, -6 \quad 2, -3 \\ -1, 6 \quad +3, -2 \end{array}$$

$$\underline{-5, 5, -1, 1}$$

Give positive and negative examples for  $c$  so that the following trinomials can be factored

5.  $x^2 + 6x + c$

Add to 6

$$\begin{array}{r} 1, 5 \quad +7, -1 \\ 4, 2 \quad 8, -2 \end{array} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{product of} \\ \text{these} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\underline{5, 8, -7, -16}$$

Answers will vary.

6.  $x^2 - 4x + c$

$$\begin{array}{r} -2, -2 \quad -5, 1 \\ -3, -1 \quad -6, 2 \end{array}$$

$$\underline{4, 3, -5, -12}$$

7.  $x^2 + x + c$

Add to 1

$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad +2, -1 \\ \frac{1}{4} \quad \frac{3}{4} \quad 3, -2 \end{array}$$

$$\underline{\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{16}, -2, -6}$$

8.  $x^2 - 5x + c$

$$\begin{array}{r} -2, -3 \quad -6, 1 \\ -1, -4 \quad -7, 2 \end{array}$$

$$\underline{6, 4, -6, -14}$$

9. A student factored  $x^3 - 5x^2 - 14x$  into  $(x - 7)(x + 2)$ . Explain the error that was made.

You have to first factor out an  $x$ .  $x(x^2 - 5x - 14)$

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

Factor

$a^2 + 9a + 8$  add to multiply to  $(1, 8)$

$$(a+1)(a+8)$$

12.  $c^2 + 10c + 24$

$$(c+4)(c+6)$$

14.  $x^2 - 18x + 72$

$$(x-12)(x-6)$$

16.  $z^2 - 13z + 36$

$$(z-9)(z-4)$$

18.  $l^2 + 7l - 30$

$$(l+10)(l-3)$$

11.  $b^2 + 16b + 15$

$$(b+15)(b+1)$$

13.  $d^2 + 7d + 10$

$$(d+2)(d+5)$$

15.  $y^2 - 20y + 91$

$$(y-7)(y-13)$$

17.  $u^2 - 4u + 4$

$$(u-2)(u-2)$$

19.  $m^2 + 4m - 12$

$$(m+6)(m-2)$$

Factor Completely

20.  $3x^2 + 15x + 12$

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

common factor

$$3(x+1)(x+4)$$

22.  $-5x^2 + 25x - 20$

$$-5(x^2 - 5x + 4) \rightarrow -5(x-4)(x-1)$$

Always factor negative.

24.  $-x^2 - 6x + 27$

$$-(x^2 + 6x - 27) \rightarrow -(x+9)(x-3)$$

21.  $4y^2 + 20y + 24$

$$4(y^2 + 5y + 6) \rightarrow 4(y+2)(y+3)$$

23.  $-2y^2 + 58y - 200$

$$-2(y^2 - 29y + 100) \rightarrow -2(y-25)(y-4)$$

25.  $-x^2 + 7x + 44$

$$-(x^2 - 7x - 44) \rightarrow -(x-11)(x+4)$$

26.  $x^3 + 8x^2 - 20x$

$$x(x^2 + 8x - 20) \rightarrow x(x+10)(x-2)$$

27.  $-2x^4 - 4x^3 + 30x^2$

$$-2x^3(x^2 + 2x - 15) \rightarrow -2x^3(x+5)(x-3)$$

28.  $-x^3y - x^2y^2 + 6xy^3$

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

$$-xy(x+3y)(x-2y)$$

29.  $2x^4 - 16x^3y + 32x^2y^2$

$$2x^2(x^2 - 8xy + 16y^2) \rightarrow 2x^2(x-4y)(x+4y)$$

30.  $-x^3y^2 - 3x^2y^3 + 4xy^4$

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

$$-xy^2(x+4y)(x-1y)$$

31.  $x^6 - 11x^5y + 28x^4y^2$

$$x^4(x^2 - 11xy + 28y^2)$$

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

Factor Completely

32.  $(2a+5)y^2 + 9(2a+5)y - 10(2a+5)$

$$(2a+5)(y^2 + 9y - 10)$$

$$(2a+5)(y+10)(y-1)$$

34.  $(2a+b)x^2 - 12(2a+b)x + 27(2a+b)$

$$(2a+b)(x^2 - 12x + 27)$$

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

36.  $x^4 + x^2 + 1 \rightarrow x^4 + 2x^2 + x^2 + 1$

Reorganize + difference of squares  
 $x^4 + 2x^2 + 1 - x^2$   
 $(x^2 + 1)^2 - x^2$  difference of squares  
 $(x^2 + 1 + x)(x^2 + 1 - x)$

38.  $(x-2y)^2 - 8a(x-2y) + 15a^2$

$$z^2 - 8az + 15a^2$$

$$(z-3a)(z-5a)$$

40. The volume of a rectangular solid is  $(x^3 + 7x^2 + 12x)cm^3$ . Determine its dimensions in terms of  $x$ .

$$x^3 + 7x^2 + 12x$$

↓

$$x(x^2 + 7x + 12)$$

↓

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

$$\begin{matrix} \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow \\ l & w & h \end{matrix}$$

33.  $x^3(a+b) - 6x^2(a+b) + 8x(a+b)$

$$(a+b)(x^3 - 6x^2 + 8x) \rightarrow (a+b)(x)(x^2 - 6x + 8)$$

$$(a+b)(x)(x-4)(x-2)$$

35.  $(3a-b)y^2 - 13(3a-b)y + 40(3a-b)$

$$(3a-b)y^2 - 13y + 40$$

$$(3a-b)(y-8)(y-5)$$

37.  $(2x+3)^2 + (2xz + 3z) - 20z^2$

$$(2x+3)^2 + z(2x+3) - 20z^2$$

$$y^2 + yz - 20z^2$$

$$(y+5z)(y-4z)$$

$$(2x+3+5z)(2x+3-4z)$$

39.  $(5x-y)^2 + (10xz - 2yz) - 24z^2$

$$(5x-y)^2 + 2z(5x-y) - 24z^2$$

$$x^2 + 2xz - 24z^2$$

$$(5x-y+6z)(5x-y-4z)$$

$$(a+6)(a-4z)$$

41. A sheet of cardboard measuring 5in by 7in has squares  $x$  inches wide cut from each corner. Then the sides are folded up to form an open top box. Express the volume of the box in factored form.



height is  $x$   
length is  $7-2x$   
width is  $5-2x$

$$V = x(7-2x)(5-2x)$$

$$x(35 - 14x - 10x^2 + 4x^3)$$

$$x(4x^3 - 24x^2 + 44x^2)$$

$$4x^3 - 24x^2 + 35$$

← 16 variables

Factor each binomial completely

42.  $x^2 - 1$  Difference of Squares  
 $(x+1)(x-1)$

43.  $4x^2 - 1$

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

44.  $y^2 - 25$

$(y+5)(y-5)$

45.  $25y^2 - 9$

$(5y+3)(5y-3)$

46.  $4 - 9z^2$

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

47.  $16 - 25y^2$

$(4-5y)(4+5y)$

48.  $16x^2 - 9y^2$

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

49.  $25x^4 - 81y^6$

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

50.  $16x^2y^8 - 4 \rightarrow 4(4x^2y^8 - 1)$

$4(2xy^4-1)(2xy^4+1)$

51.  $20x^2 - 5y^2 \rightarrow 5(4x^2 - y^2)$

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

52.  $(x+1)^2 - y^2$

$(x+1-y)(x+1+y)$

53.  $4 - (x+2)^2$

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

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

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

Factor each perfect square trinomial completely

54.  $x^2 + 10x + 25$

$(x+5)^2$

55.  $x^2 + 8x + 16$

$(x+4)^2$

56.  $y^2 - 12y + 36$

$(y-6)^2$

57.  $y^4 - 6y^2 + 9$

$(y^2-3)^2$

58.  $2z^2 - 28z + 98$

$2(z^2 - 14z + 49)$

59.  $-9x^2 - 24xy - 16y^2$

$-(9x^2 + 24xy + 16y^2)$

$2(z-7)^2$

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