

1 – 9: Factor completely

1. * $x^3 - 9x$
2. $2x^2 - 50$
3. $x^3 - x^2 - 20x$
4. * $3x^3 - 27x$
5. $x^4 - 3x^3 - 10x^2$
6. $5y^2 - 500$
7. * $3w^2 - 6w - 24$
8. $9t^3 + 18t^2 - 27t$
9. $a^4 - 81$

10 – 15: Factor.

10. * $\frac{4}{9}y^2 - 16$
11. $49 - 0.09a^2$
12. $m^2 - 13m - 30$
13. * $g^2 + 5g + 6$
14. $n^2 - n - 6$
15. $x^2 - 121$

16 – 18: Factor into two binomials.

16. * $ax + bx + ay + by$
17. $ax + 3x + ya + 3y$
18. $ax - ay + bx - by$

19. We know three ways to factor. What do you look for first when the question states, "Factor"? Why? Explain.

- R1. * Simplify: $x(x - 4) - (x - 3)(x - 2)$
- R2. Evaluate: $(4x)^2 + 3y^{-1}$, if $x = \frac{1}{5}$ and $y = 5$
- R3. Simplify: $(-3pw^4)^3$
- R4. * Find the greatest common factor:
 $6p^4q^2 - 9p^3q^4$
- R5. Express as a trinomial: $4(x - 2)(x + 5)$

1. $x(x + 3)(x - 3)$
2. $2(x + 5)(x - 5)$
3. $x(x - 5)(x + 4)$
4. $3x(x + 3)(x - 3)$
5. $x^2(x - 5)(x + 2)$
6. $5(y + 10)(y - 10)$
7. $3(w - 4)(w + 2)$
8. $9t(t + 3)(t - 1)$
9. $(a^2 + 9)(a + 3)(a - 3)$

10. $(\frac{2}{3}y + 4)(\frac{2}{3}y - 4)$
11. $(7 + 0.3a)(7 - 0.3a)$
12. $(m - 15)(m + 2)$
13. $(g + 2)(g + 3)$
14. $(n - 3)(n + 2)$
15. $(x + 11)(x - 11)$
16. $(a + b)(x + y)$
17. $(a + 3)(x + y)$
18. $(a + b)(x - y)$
19. GCF

- R1. $x - 6$
- R2. $\frac{31}{25}$
- R3. $-27p^3w^{12}$
- R4. $3p^3q^2$
- R5. $4x^2 + 12x - 40$