

### 9.3 Factor Trinomials (by grouping)

Algebra 1

Name: Solutions

**Practice**

Factor each trinomial by GROUPING. Some problems may not factor.

1.  $9n^2 + 55n + 6$

54  
1 54

$$9n^2 + 54n + n + 6$$

$$9n(\underline{n+6}) + 1(\underline{n+6})$$

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

$$4p^2 - 6p + 10p - 15$$

$$2p(\underline{2p-3}) + 5(\underline{2p-3})$$

-60

1 60  
2 30  
3 20  
4 15  
5 12  
6 10

(2p-3)(2p+5)

3.  $x^2 + 3x - 40$

$$x^2 - 5x + 8x - 40$$

$$x(\underline{x-5}) + 8(\underline{x-5})$$

-40

1 40  
2 20  
4 10  
-5 8

(n+6)(9n+1)

(x-5)(x+8)

4.  $10x^2 + 3x - 4$

-40  
-5 8

$$10x^2 - 5x + 8x - 4$$

$$5x(\underline{2x-1}) + 4(\underline{2x-1})$$

5.  $-12y^2 - 34y - 24$

$$-2(6y^2 + 17y + 12)$$

$$-2[6y^2 + 9y + 8y + 12]$$

$$-2[3y(\underline{2y+3}) + 4(\underline{2y+3})]$$

72  
9 8

6.  $4x^2 + 10x - 1$

-4

Does not factor!

(2x-1)(5x+4)

-2(2y+3)(3y+4)

7.  $3x^2 + 10x + 8$

24  
1 24  
2 12  
3 8  
4 6

$$3x^2 + 4x + 6x + 8$$

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

(3x+4)(x+2)

8.  $3x^2 + 2x - 6$

-18  
1 18  
2 9  
3 6

Does not factor!

9.  $5t^2 - 11t + 6$

30  
1 30  
2 15  
3 10  
-5 6

$$5t^2 - 5t - 6t + 6$$

$$5t(\underline{t-1}) - 6(\underline{t-1})$$

(t-1)(5t-6)

10.  $p^3 + 12p^2 + 20p$

$$p(p^2 + 12p + 20)$$

$$p[\underline{p(p+10)} + 2(\underline{p+10})]$$

20  
10 2

$$p[p^2 + 10p + 2p + 20]$$

$$p[\underline{p(p+10)} + 2(\underline{p+10})]$$

p(p+10)(p+2)

11.  $10w^2 - 7w + 1$

10  
-1 -10  
-2 -5

$$10w^2 - 2w - 5w + 1$$

$$2w(\underline{5w-1}) - 1(\underline{5w-1})$$

(5w-1)(2w-1)

12.  $-14x^2 - 5x + 1$

$$-(14x^2 + 5x - 1)$$

$$-2(\underline{7x-1}) + 1(\underline{7x-1})$$

-14  
-2 7

$$-(14x^2 - 2x + 7x - 1)$$

$$-[2x(\underline{7x-1}) + 1(\underline{7x-1})]$$

-(7x-1)(2x+1)

13.  $25x^2 - 64$

Difference of squares!

$$(5x-8)(5x+8)$$

14.  $100x^2 - 49$

Difference of squares!

$$(10x-7)(10x+7)$$

15.  $9x^2 - 1$

Difference of squares!

$$(3x-1)(3x+1)$$

Solve each equation by factoring.

16.  $5p^2 - 11p - 12 = 0$

$$5p^2 - 11p - 12 = 0$$

$$5p^2 + 4p - 15p - 12 = 0$$

$$p(\underline{5p+4}) - 3(\underline{5p+4}) = 0$$

$$(5p+4)(p-3) = 0$$

$$5p+4=0 \quad p-3=0$$

$$p = -\frac{4}{5} \quad p = 3$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -60 \\ | \quad 60 \\ 2 \quad 30 \\ 3 \quad 20 \\ \hline 4 \quad -15 \end{array}$$

17.  $2x^3 + 25x = 15x^2$

$$2x^3 - 15x^2 + 25x = 0$$

$$x(2x^2 - 15x + 25) = 0$$

$$x[2x^2 - 5x - 10x + 25] = 0$$

$$x[x(\underline{2x-5}) - 5(\underline{2x-5})] = 0$$

$$x(2x-5)(x-5) = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ | \quad 50 \\ 2 \quad 25 \\ \hline -5 \quad -10 \end{array}$$

$$x=0 \quad x=\frac{5}{2} \quad x=5$$

18.  $24x^2 + 18x + 3 = 0$

$$3(8x^2 + 6x + 1) = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ | \quad 2 \quad 4 \\ 2 \quad 4 \end{array}$$

$$3(8x^2 + 2x + 4x + 1) = 0$$

$$3[2x(\underline{4x+1}) + 1(\underline{4x+1})] = 0$$

$$3(4x+1)(2x+1) = 0$$

$$x = -\frac{1}{4} \quad x = -\frac{1}{2}$$

19.  $3x^2 - 7x = -2$

$$3x^2 - 7x + 2 = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ | \quad -1 \quad -6 \\ -1 \quad -6 \end{array}$$

$$3x^2 - x - 6x + 2 = 0$$

$$x(\underline{3x-1}) - 2(\underline{3x-1}) = 0$$

$$(3x-1)(x-2) = 0$$

$$3x-1=0 \quad x-2=0$$

$$x = \frac{1}{3} \quad x = 2$$