

Check the work! Multiply out the factored form to see if it matches the polynomial.

1. Is $2(x+6)(x-5)$ the factored form of $2x^2 + 2x - 60$?

$$2(x^2 - 5x + 6x - 30)$$

$$2(x^2 + x - 30)$$

$$2x^2 + 2x - 60 \quad \checkmark$$

YES!

2. Is $3x(x+4)^2$ the factored form of $3x^3 + 48x$?

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

$$3x(x^2 + 4x + 4x + 16)$$

$$3x(x^2 + 8x + 16)$$

$$3x^3 + 24x^2 + 48x \quad \times$$

NO!

3. Is $2d(d-7)(d-5)$ the factored form of $2d^3 - 12d^2 - 35d$?

$$2d(d^2 - 5d - 7d + 35)$$

$$2d(d^2 - 12d + 35)$$

$$2d^3 - 24d^2 + 70d \quad \times$$

NO!

4. Is $4(t+3)(t-3)$ the factored form of $4t^2 - 36$?

$$4(t^2 - 3t + 3t - 9)$$

$$4(t^2 - 9)$$

$$4t^2 - 36 \quad \checkmark$$

YES!

Factor the following if possible. Check your answer by multiplying!

5. $4x^2 - 20x - 144$

$$4(x^2 - 5x - 36)$$

$$4(x-9)(x+4)$$

~~-5~~
~~-9~~ ~~4~~
~~-36~~

CHECK YOUR ANSWER!

$$4(x-9)(x+4)$$

$$4(x^2 + 4x - 9x - 36)$$

$$4(x^2 - 5x - 36)$$

$$4x^2 - 20x - 144 \quad \checkmark$$

6. $m^3 - 4m$

$$m(m^2 - 4)$$

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

CHECK YOUR ANSWER!

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

$$m(m^2 - 2m + 2m - 4)$$

$$m(m^2 - 4)$$

$$m^3 - 4m \quad \checkmark$$

7. $27x^2 + 45x$

$$9x(3x+5)$$

CHECK YOUR ANSWER!

$$9x(3x+5)$$

$$27x^2 + 45x \quad \checkmark$$

8. $2h^3 - 24h^2 + 40h$

$$2h(h^2 - 12h + 20)$$

$$2h(h-2)(h-10)$$

~~-12~~
~~-2~~ ~~-10~~
~~20~~

CHECK YOUR ANSWER!

$$2h(h-2)(h-10)$$

$$2h(h^2 - 10h - 2h + 20)$$

$$2h(h^2 - 12h + 20)$$

$$2h^3 - 24h^2 + 40h \quad \checkmark$$

9. $12t^2 - 27t - 27$

$$3(4t^2 - 9t - 9)$$

$$3(4t^2 + 3t - 12t - 9)$$

$$3[t(4t+3) - 3(4t+3)]$$

$$3(t-3)(4t+3)$$

~~-9~~
~~3~~ ~~-12~~
~~-36~~

CHECK YOUR ANSWER!

$$3(t-3)(4t+3)$$

$$3(4t^2 + 3t - 12t - 9)$$

$$3(4t^2 - 9t - 9)$$

$$12t^2 - 27t - 27 \quad \checkmark$$

10. $-4d^2 - 5d + 6$

$$-(4d^2 + 5d - 6)$$

$$-(4d^2 + 8d - 3d - 6)$$

$$-(4d(d+2) - 3(d+2))$$

$$-(4d-3)(d+2)$$

~~5~~
~~8~~ ~~-3~~
~~-24~~

CHECK YOUR ANSWER!

$$-(4d-3)(d+2)$$

$$-(4d^2 + 8d - 3d - 6)$$

$$-(4d^2 + 5d - 6)$$

$$-4d^2 - 5d + 6 \quad \checkmark$$

Solve the following by factoring.

11. $2x^2 + 28x - 64 = 0$

$2(x^2 + 14x - 32) = 0$

$2(x+16)(x-2) = 0$

$2=0 \mid \begin{array}{l} x+16=0 \\ -16 \end{array} \mid \begin{array}{l} x-2=0 \\ 2 \end{array}$

$x = -16 \quad x = 2$

~~$\begin{array}{l} 14 \\ 16 \end{array} \begin{array}{l} -2 \\ -32 \end{array}$~~
 $x = -16, 2$

12. $0 = 5x^2 - 5$

$0 = 5(x^2 - 1)$

$0 = 5(x+1)(x-1)$
 $\mid \begin{array}{l} x+1=0 \\ x-1=0 \end{array}$

$x = -1 \quad x = 1$

$x = -1, 1$

13. $4x^3 - 12x^2 = -8x$

$\begin{array}{l} +8x \\ +8x \end{array}$

$4x^3 - 12x^2 + 8x = 0$

$4x(x^2 - 3x + 2) = 0$

$4x(x-2)(x-1) = 0$

$4x=0 \mid \begin{array}{l} x-2=0 \\ 2 \end{array} \mid \begin{array}{l} x-1=0 \\ 1 \end{array}$

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

~~$\begin{array}{l} -3 \\ -2 \end{array} \begin{array}{l} -1 \\ 2 \end{array}$~~
 $x = 0, 1, 2$

14. $-p^2 = 11p + 18$

$\begin{array}{l} +p^2 \\ +p^2 \end{array}$

$0 = p^2 + 11p + 18$

$0 = (p+2)(p+9)$

$\begin{array}{l} p+2=0 \\ -2 \end{array} \mid \begin{array}{l} p+9=0 \\ -9 \end{array}$

$p = -2 \quad p = -9$

~~$\begin{array}{l} 11 \\ 2 \end{array} \begin{array}{l} 9 \\ 18 \end{array}$~~

$p = -9, -2$

15. $15n^2 + 41n - 18 = 2n$

$\begin{array}{l} -2n \\ -2n \end{array}$

$15n^2 + 39n - 18 = 0$

$3(5n^2 + 13n - 6) = 0$

$3(5n^2 - 2n + 15n - 6) = 0$

$3(n(5n-2) + 3(5n-2)) = 0$

$3(n+3)(5n-2) = 0$

$\begin{array}{l} n+3=0 \\ -3 \end{array} \mid \begin{array}{l} 5n-2=0 \\ 5 \end{array}$

$n = -3 \quad \frac{5n}{5} = \frac{2}{5}$

~~$\begin{array}{l} 13 \\ -2 \end{array} \begin{array}{l} 15 \\ -36 \end{array}$~~

$n = -3, \frac{2}{5}$

16. $15x = 6x^3 - x^2 - 15x$

$\begin{array}{l} -15x \\ -15x \end{array}$

$0 = 6x^3 - x^2 - 15x$

$0 = x(6x^2 - x - 15)$

$0 = x[6x^2 - 10x + 9x - 15]$

$0 = x[2x(3x-5) + 3(3x-5)]$

$0 = x(2x+3)(3x-5)$

$x=0 \mid \begin{array}{l} 2x+3=0 \\ -3 \end{array} \mid \begin{array}{l} 3x-5=0 \\ 5 \end{array}$

$2x = -3 \quad 3x = 5$

$x = -\frac{3}{2} \quad x = \frac{5}{3}$

~~$\begin{array}{l} -1 \\ -10 \end{array} \begin{array}{l} 9 \\ -90 \end{array}$~~

$x = -\frac{3}{2}, 0, \frac{5}{3}$

Answer the following.

17. Simplify

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

$5x^2 - 2x + x^2 - x + 5$

$6x^2 - 3x + 5$

18. Multiply $(2x - 1)^2$

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

$4x^2 - 2x - 2x + 1$

$4x^2 - 4x + 1$

19. Solve $4 - \frac{1}{2}x = 8$

$\begin{array}{l} -4 \\ -4 \end{array} \mid \begin{array}{l} -\frac{1}{2}x \\ -\frac{1}{2}x \end{array} = 4 \begin{array}{l} (-\frac{2}{1}) \\ (-\frac{2}{1}) \end{array}$

$x = -8$

20. Write the equation of the linear function for the situation below.

Bob has 26 dollars and makes 5 dollars every 2 hours.

$f(x) = 26 + \frac{5}{2}x$

21. Write the equation of the exponential function for the situation.

Bob has 26 dollars and triples his money every 2 weeks.

$f(x) = 26(3)^{\frac{x}{2}}$

22. If $f(x) = 3x + 2$, find $-f(3) + 4$

$f(3) = 3(3) + 2 = -11 + 4$

$f(3) = 11$
 -7