

Prime or Composite?

1. 9

composite

2. -3

prime

3. 11

prime

4. -24

composite

Factor each polynomial using the GCF. (Ladder)

53) $15nr^2 - 18m^2nr - 12mn^2r + 3nr$

$$\begin{array}{r} n | 15nr^2 - 6m^2nr - 4mn^2r + nr \\ r | 5r^2 - 6m^2r - 4mn + 1 \end{array}$$

$3nr(5r - 6m^2 - 4mn + 1)$

6. $32a^3b^2c^3 + 40a^2bc^3 - 16a^4b^2c^2$

$8a^2bc^2(4abc + 5c - 2a^2b)$

Remember: Variable GCF is smallest exponent

A. $8a^2bc^2$ ← that is the GCF, not factored!

B. $8a^2bc^2(4abc + 5c - 2a^2b)$

C. $4a^2bc^2(8abc + 10c - 4ab)$

D. $8abc(4a^2bc^2 + 5ac^2 - 2a^3bc)$

8. $8y^7 + 5y^4 + y^2$

$y^2(8y^5 + 5y^2 + 1)$

A. Prime

B. y^2

C. $y^2(8y^5 + 5y^2 + 1)$

D. $y^2(8y^5 + 5y^2)$

Factor each trinomial. (Be sure to check for a GCF first!) Check your answers on the calculator.

9. $4x^2 - 12x + 9$ no GCF

3bx²	-6x	-12x	3b
-6x	-6x	-12x	-b
3bx²	-6x	-12x	b

$\begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|} \hline & 2x & & \\ \hline & & 4x^2 & \\ \hline & -3 & & +9 \\ \hline \end{array}$

A. $x(4x - 3) - 9(x - 1)$

B. $(2x - 3)(2x + 3)$

C. $(2x - 3)^2 = (2x - 3)(2x - 3)$

D. Prime

10. $5x^2 + 12x + 7$ no GCF

~~35x³~~ ~~5x²~~ + 12x + 7
~~7x~~ ~~5x~~
~~12x~~

$\begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|} \hline & 6x^2 & +7x & +5x+7 \\ \hline & x(5x+7) & +1(5x+7) \\ \hline \end{array}$

A. $x(5x + 5) + 7(x + 1)$

B. $(5x + 7)(x + 1)$

C. Prime

D. $(x + 7)(5x + 1)$

$(5x+7)(x+1)$

Factor each trinomial. (Be sure to check for a GCF first!) Check your answers on the calculator.

GCF: 3

11. $3x^2 - 3x - 18 = \boxed{3(x-3)(x+2)}$

$$3(x^2 - x - 6)$$

~~$-6x^2$~~
 ~~$-3x$~~
 ~~$-1x$~~
 $+2x$

$$\begin{array}{c|cc} x & x^2 & -3x \\ \hline +2 & 2x & -6 \end{array}$$

13. $x^2 - 49 = \boxed{x^2 + 0x - 49}$

$$\begin{array}{c|cc} -49x^2 & & \\ \hline -7x & +7x & \\ \hline 0x & & \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{c|cc} x & x^2 & +7x \\ \hline -7 & 7x & -49 \end{array}$$

$\boxed{(x+7)(x-7)}$

15. The area of a rectangle is $3x^2 + 14x + 8$, and the width is $x+4$. Which expression best describes the rectangle's length?

A. $2x+2$

B. $2x+4$

C. $3x+2$

D. $3x-2$

$A = lW$

$$\begin{array}{c|cc} x & +4 \\ \hline 3 & 3x^2 \\ +2 & +8 \end{array}$$

16. The area of a rectangle is $x^2 + 2x - 3$. Which of the following could be length and width?

- A. width $(x+1)$ and length $(x-3)$
- B. width $(x+3)$ and length $(x-1)$
- C. width $(x-1)$ and length $(x-3)$
- D. width $(x+3)$ and length $(x+1)$

$$A = x^2 + 2x - 3$$

FACTOR!

$$\begin{array}{c|cc} -3x^2 & & \\ \hline -2x & +3x & \\ \hline +2x & & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|cc} x & -1 \\ \hline x & x^2 & -x \\ +3 & +3x & -3 \end{array}$$

length of sides are same

17. If the area of a square is $x^2 + 10x + 25$, what is the length of each side?

A. $(x-5)$

B. $(x+5)$

C. $(x+10)$

D. $(x-10)$

$$\begin{array}{c|cc} 25x^2 & & \\ \hline 5x & 5x & \\ \hline 40x & & \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{c|cc} x^2 & +10x & +25 \\ \hline 5x & 5x & \\ \hline x & x+5 & \end{array}$$
$$(x^2 + 5x)(x+5)$$
$$x(x+5) + 5(x+5)$$

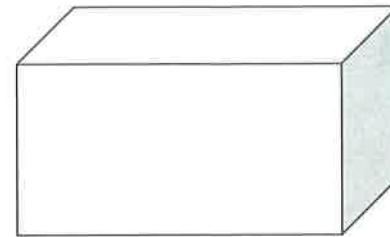
multiply answer choices!

Factor completely GCF: 2

18. The volume of a box is $4x^2 + 34x + 60$, what is the length, width, and height?

- A. Length: $4x^2$
Width: $34x$
Height: 60

- B. Length: $(2x+5)$
Width: $(x+6)$
Height: 2



- C. Length: $2x$
Width: $(2x+5)$
Height: $(2x+6)$

- D. Length: $(x+5)$
Width: $(2x+6)$
Height: 2

$$\begin{array}{r} 2(2x^2 + 17x + 30) \\ \hline 12 & | 60 \\ 5 & | 60x^2 \\ \cancel{12x} & \cancel{5x} \\ \hline \cancel{+17x} & \end{array}$$

$2x$	$2x^2$	$5x$
x	$12x$	30
$+6$		

19. Which binomial is a factor of $3x^2 + 5x + 2$?

- A. $3x - 2$
B. $x - 1$
 C. $x + 1$
D. $x + 2$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6x^2 \\ \hline 2x & | 3x \\ 5x & | \cancel{3x} \\ \hline +2x & | 2 \end{array}$$

x	$+1$
$3x$	$3x^2$
$+2x$	$+2$

Simplify each expression:

20. $(4x^3yz^2)(-5x^4y^{-6})$

$$\frac{-20x^7z^2}{y^5}$$

21. $\frac{-(2x^2y)^3(2xy^4)}{4x^3y^2z^0} = \frac{-(8x^6y^3)(2xy^4)}{4x^3y^2} = \frac{-16x^7y^7}{4x^3y^2} = \boxed{-4x^4y^5}$

22. $2(4x^2 + 3x) - (x+3)(x-2)$ OR BOX

$$8x^2 + 6x - (x^2 + -2x + 3x - 6)$$

$$8x^2 + 6x - (x^2 + x - 6)$$

$$\cancel{8x^2} + \cancel{6x} - \cancel{x^2} - \cancel{x} + 6$$

$$\boxed{7x^2 + 5x + 6}$$

23. $(2x+3)^2 = (2x+3)(2x+3)$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x+3 \\ \hline 2x & | 4x^2 & bx \\ +3 & | 6x & +9 \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{4x^2 + 12x + 9}$$