

1-5 HW Answer Key

1. $(x+2)(2x+3)$

2. $(4x-3)(4x+1)$

3. $(x-6)(x-1)$

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

5. $2x(x+1)(x+2)$

6. $3x(x+1)(x+3)$

7. $3y(y-5)(y+1)$

8. $4m(m+4)(m-4)$

9. x^2-3x+1

10. $-2x^2-7x+16$

11. $-9x^2+2x-2$

12. $-10x^3y^4z^3-35x^3y^2z^5+15x^2y^3z^4-25x^5yz^3$

Alg 2 Homework 1-5

Name Key

Factor and check #s 2 and 4. Remember to check by multiplying the factors.

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad & 2x^2 + 7x + 6 \quad p=12, s=-7, 3, 4 \quad \text{ch} \\
 & = \underline{2x^2 + 4x + 3x + 6} \\
 & = 2x(x+2) + 3(x+2) \\
 & = (x+2)(2x+3) \\
 & \quad (x+2)(2x+3) \\
 & \quad = 2x^2 + 3x + 4x + 6 \\
 & \quad = 2x^2 + 7x + 6 \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad & 16x^2 - 8x - 3 \quad p=48, s=-3, 4, -12 \quad \text{ch} \\
 & = \underline{16x^2 - 12x + 4x - 3} \\
 & = 4x(4x-3) + 1(4x-3) \\
 & = (4x-3)(4x+1) \\
 & \quad (4x-3)(4x+1) \\
 & \quad = 16x^2 + 4x - 12x - 3 \\
 & \quad = 16x^2 - 8x - 3 \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \quad & x^2 - 7x + 6 \quad p=6, s=-7, -6, -1 \quad \text{ch} \\
 & = (x-6)(x-1) \\
 & \quad (x-6)(x-1) \\
 & \quad = x^2 - x - 6x + 6 \\
 & \quad = x^2 - 7x + 6 \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4. \quad & x^2 - x - 6 \quad p=-6, s=-1, -3, 2 \quad \text{ch} \\
 & = (x-3)(x+2) \\
 & \quad (x-3)(x+2) \\
 & \quad = x^2 + 2x - 3x - 6 \\
 & \quad = x^2 - x - 6 \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

Factor the following expressions completely.

$$\begin{aligned}
 5. \quad & 2x^3 + 6x^2 + 4x \quad p=2, s=3, 1, 2 \\
 & = 2x(x^2 + 3x + 2) \\
 & = 2x(x+1)(x+2)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 6. \quad & 3x^3 + 12x^2 + 9x \quad p=3, s=4, 1, 3 \\
 & = 3x(x^2 + 4x + 3) \\
 & = 3x(x+1)(x+3)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 7. \quad & 3y^3 - 12y^2 - 15y \quad p=-5, s=-4, -5, 1 \\
 & = 3y(y^2 - 4y - 5) \\
 & = 3y(y-5)(y+1)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 8. \quad & 4m^3 - 64m \\
 & = 4m(m^2 - 16) \\
 & = 4m(m+4)(m-4)
 \end{aligned}$$

Simplify by re-writing each polynomial in standard form after applying the operations in the appropriate order.

9. $(x^3 - 7x^2 + 13x - 4) \div (x - 4)$

$$\begin{array}{r} x^2 - 3x + 1 \\ x - 4 \overline{) x^3 - 7x^2 + 13x - 4} \\ \underline{-x^3 + 4x^2} \\ -3x^2 + 13x \\ \underline{+3x^2 - 12x} \\ x - 4 \\ \underline{-x + 4} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

10. $(5x^2 - 4x + 7) + (-3x + 9 - 7x^2)$

$$= -2x^2 - 7x + 16$$

11. Subtract $(3x^2 - 2x + 9)$ from $(7 - 6x^2)$

$$\begin{aligned} & (7 - 6x^2) - (3x^2 - 2x + 9) \\ &= 7 - 6x^2 - 3x^2 + 2x - 9 \\ &= -9x^2 + 2x - 2 \end{aligned}$$

12. $-5x^2yz^3(2xy^3 + 7xyz^2 - 3y^2z + 5x^3)$

$$= -10x^3y^4z^3 - 35x^3y^2z^5 + 15x^2y^3z^4 - 25x^5yz^3$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 6x^2 - 13x - 5 \\
 \hline
 \begin{array}{c}
 / \quad \wedge \quad \backslash \\
 6x^2 - 15x + 2x - 5 \\
 \hline
 3x(2x-5) + 1(2x-5) \\
 (2x-5)(3x+1)
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

Long Prod/Sum

$$\text{Prod} = 6(-5) = -30$$

$$\text{Sum} = -10$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 30 \\
 \hline
 1 \quad 30 \\
 2 \quad -15 \\
 \hline
 3 \quad -10 \\
 \hline
 5 \quad 6
 \end{array}$$

1-6: Sum/Difference of CubesWarm-up: Factor Completely.

1. $x^2 - 25$ *dots*
 $(x+5)(x-5)$

2. $x^4 - 625$
 $(x^2 + 25)(x^2 - 25)$
 $(x^2 + 25)(x+5)(x-5)$

Is $x^3 - 8 = (x-2)(x-2)(x-2)$? Algebraically justify your answer.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 (x-2)(x^2 - 4x + 4) \\
 x^3 - 4x^2 + 4x \\
 \underline{-2x^2 + 8x - 8} \\
 x^3 - 8 \neq x^3 - 6x^2 + 12x - 8
 \end{array}$$

NO!

$$x^3 - 8 \neq (x-2)^3$$

We can factor binomials that are sums or differences of cubes. First complete the following table to prepare for this factoring method.

Integer	Square	Cube
1	1	1
2	4	8
3	9	27
4	16	64
5	25	125

Factoring sum or difference of cubes:

$$a^3 + b^3 = (a^{\overset{S}{+}}b)(a^{\overset{O}{-}}b^2 + a^{\overset{AP}{+}}b^2)$$

$$a^3 - b^3 = (a^{\overset{S}{-}}b)(a^{\overset{O}{+}}b^2 + a^{\overset{AP}{+}}b^2)$$

Example: Factor $x^3 - 8$

This is $x^3 - 2^3$, so we get:

$$x^3 - 8 = \underline{\quad}^3 - \underline{\quad}^3$$

$$a^2 - b^2 = (a - b)(a + b)$$

"SOAP"

S = Same sign

O = oppo. sign

A > always positive

P

$$a^3 - b^3 = (a - b)(a^2 + ab + b^2)$$

$$a = \sqrt[3]{x^3} = x$$

$$b = \sqrt[3]{8} = 2$$

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

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

Try these. Remember

$$a^3 + b^3 = (a + b)(a^2 - ab + b^2)$$

$$a^3 - b^3 = (a - b)(a^2 + ab + b^2)$$

1. $x^3 + 8$ $(a+b)(a^2-ab+b^2)$

$a = \sqrt[3]{x^3} = x$

$b = \sqrt[3]{8} = 2$

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

2. $y^3 - 125$ $(a-b)(a^2+ab+b^2)$

$a = \sqrt[3]{y^3} = y$

$b = \sqrt[3]{125} = 5$

$$(y-5)(y^2+5y+25)$$

3. $x^3 - 64$ $(a-b)(a^2+ab+b^2)$

$a = \sqrt[3]{x^3} = x$

$b = \sqrt[3]{64} = 4$

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

4. $64 - x^3$ $(a-b)(a^2+ab+b^2)$

$a = \sqrt[3]{64} = 4$

$b = \sqrt[3]{x^3} = x$

$$\text{or } \frac{(4-x)(16+4x+x^2)}{(4-x)(x^2+4x+16)}$$

5. $64x^3 + 1$ $(a+b)(a^2 - ab + b^2)$

$$a = \sqrt[3]{64x^3} = 4x$$

$$b = \sqrt[3]{1} = 1$$

$$(4x+1)(\overset{\checkmark}{(4x)^2} - 4x + 1)$$

$$(4x+1)(16x^2 - 4x + 1)$$

6. $125y^3 - 1$ $(a-b)(a^2 + ab + b^2)$

$$a = 5y$$

$$b = 1$$

$$(5y-1)(\overset{\checkmark}{(5y)^2} + 5y + 1)$$

$$(5y-1)(25y^2 + 5y + 1)$$

Factor the following and verify that the factored expression is equivalent to the original.

$y^3 + 125$ $(a+b)(a^2 - ab + b^2)$

$$a = y \quad b = 5$$

$$(y+5)(y^2 - 5y + 25)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} y^3 - 5y^2 + 25y \\ 5y^2 - 25y + 125 \\ \hline y^3 + 125 \quad \checkmark \end{array}$$

$$x^3 + 64$$