

Unit 8 Workday Review

Find the GCF of each.

1) $15x^3$ and $24x^7$

$3x^3$

2) $14x^4y^2$ and $24x^3y^5$

$2x^3y^2$

3) $9x^2$ and $49y^2$

1

4) $36xy$ and $45x^2y^2$

$9xy$

Factor the GCF out of each expression.

5) $15r^2 - 5$

$5(3r^2 - 1)$

6) $-6b + 9$

$-3(2b - 3)$

7) $2n^2 + 8n^5 - 4n^3$

$8n^5 - 4n^3 + 2n^2$

$2n^2(4n^3 - 2n + 1)$

8) $15x + 3x^2 + 12x^5$

$12x^5 + 3x^2 + 15x$

$3x(4x^4 + x + 5)$

Factor each completely.

9) $x^2 + 10x + 25$

$(x + 5)(x + 5)$

10) $b^2 - 4b - 12$

$(b - 6)(b + 2)$

11) $b^2 - 4b - 60$

$(b - 10)(b + 6)$

12) $2x^3 + 10x^2 - 48x$

$2x(x^2 + 5x - 24)$

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

13) $2x^2 - 15x + 18$

$a \cdot c = 36$

$$\begin{array}{c|cc} 1 & 36 \\ 2 & 18 \\ -3 & 12 \\ 4 & 9 \\ 6 & 6 \end{array}$$

$$2x^2 - 3x - 12x + 18$$

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

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

14) $5x^2 - 4x - 9$

$a \cdot c = -45$

$$\begin{array}{c|cc} 1 & 45 \\ 3 & 15 \\ 5 & -9 \end{array}$$

$5x^2 + 5x - 9x - 9$

$5x(x+1) - 9(x+1)$

$$(5x-9)(x+1)$$

$$a \cdot c = -270$$

1	270
2	135
3	90
5	54
6	45
9	30
10	27

16) $9x^2 + 51x - 270$
 $3(3x^2 + 17x - 90)$

15) $5x^2 - 37x - 72$
 $a \cdot c = 360$
 $\begin{array}{r} | 360 \\ 1 | 360 \\ 2 | 180 \\ 3 | 120 \\ 4 | 90 \\ 5 | 72 \\ 6 | 60 \\ 8 | 45 \end{array}$
 $5x^2 - 45x + 8x - 72$
 $5x(x-9) + 8(x-9)$
 $(5x+8)(x-9)$

17) $3x^4 - 48x^2$

$$3x^2(x^2 - 16)$$

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

19) $16p^2 + 8p + 1$
 $a \cdot c = 16$
 $\begin{array}{r} | 16 \\ 1 | 16 \\ 2 | 8 \\ 4 | 4 \end{array}$
 $16p^2 + 4p + 4p + 1$
 $4p(4p+1) + 1(4p+1)$
 $(4p+1)(4p+1)$

- 21) The area of a rectangular field of corn can be expressed by the polynomial $5x^2 + 18x + 16$. Find the possible dimensions of the field. (Find polynomials that represent the length and width of the field).

$a \cdot c = 80$

$$5x^2 + 18x + 16$$

$$\begin{array}{r} | 80 \\ 1 | 80 \\ 2 | 40 \\ 4 | 20 \\ 5 | 16 \\ 8 | 10 \end{array}$$

$$(5x^2 + 8x) + (10x + 16)$$

$$x(5x+8) + 2(5x+8)$$

$$(x+2)(5x+8)$$

- 23) The area of a rectangular plot of land can be represented by the polynomial $36x^3 - 8x^2$. Find the polynomials that represent the dimensions of the field.

$$36x^3 + 8x^2$$

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

18) $9n^2 - 16$
 $x(3x-10) + 9(3x-10)$
 $(x+9)(3x-10)$

20) $16m^2 - 8m + 1$
 $a \cdot c = 16$
 $\begin{array}{r} | 16 \\ 1 | 16 \\ 2 | 8 \\ -4 | -4 \end{array}$
 $(16m^2 - 4m)(-4m + 1)$
 $4m(4m-1) - 1(4m-1)$
 $(4m-1)(4m-1)$

- 22) The area of a rectangular sandbox can be represented by the polynomial $2x^2 + 15x + 25$. Find the polynomials to represent the dimensions of the field.

$$2x^2 + 15x + 25$$

$$\begin{array}{r} | 25 \\ 1 | 25 \\ 2 | 25 \\ 5 | 10 \end{array}$$

$$a \cdot c = 50$$

$$2x^2 + 5x + 10x + 25$$

$$x(2x+5) + 5(2x+5)$$

$$(x+5)(2x+5)$$

- 24) The area of a rectangular classroom can be represented by the polynomial $x^2 + x - 12$. Find the polynomials that represent the dimensions of the field.

$$x^2 + x - 12$$

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