## Lesson 5: Factoring Review

Friday, August 31, 2018 2:37 AM

## Factoring Polynomial Expressions Lesson #5: Factoring Review

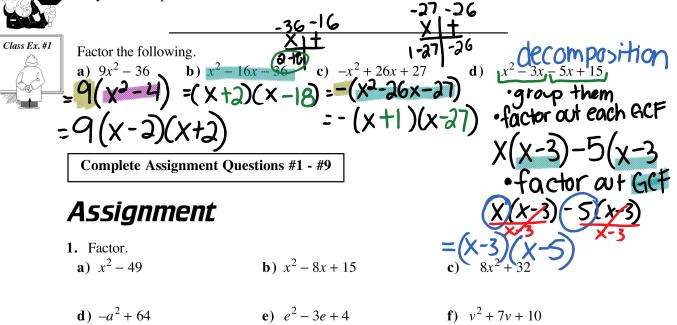
## Guidelines for Factoring a Polynomial Expression

If we are asked to factor a polynomial expression, the following guidelines should help us to determine the best method.

- **1.** Look for a common factor. If there is one, take out the common factor and look for further factoring.
  - 2. If there is a binomial expression, look for a difference of squares.
  - 3. If there is a trinomial expression of the form  $x^2 + bx + c$ , look for factoring by inspection.
- 4. After factoring, check to see if further factoring is possible.

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Polynomial expressions of the form  $ax^2 + bx + c$  will be discussed in the next math course.



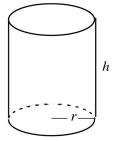
**g**) 
$$a^2 + 2ab - 35b^2$$
 **h**)  $4 - 25t^2$  **i**)  $x^2 + 16$ 

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<b>2.</b> Factor. <b>a</b> ) $a^2 - 64b^2$	<b>b</b> ) $108 - 3z^2$	<b>c)</b> $-x^2 - 5x - 4$
<b>d</b> ) $625p^2 - 1$	<b>e</b> ) $-3x^2 - 3x + 36$	<b>f</b> ) $8v^2 - 32v - 96$
<b>3.</b> Factor. <b>a</b> ) $b^2 - 16 - 6b + 24$	<b>b</b> ) $x^3 - 81x$	<b>c)</b> $-256 + t^2$

**d**) 
$$12 - 4x - x^2$$
 **e**)  $x^2 - 8xy - 33y^2$ 

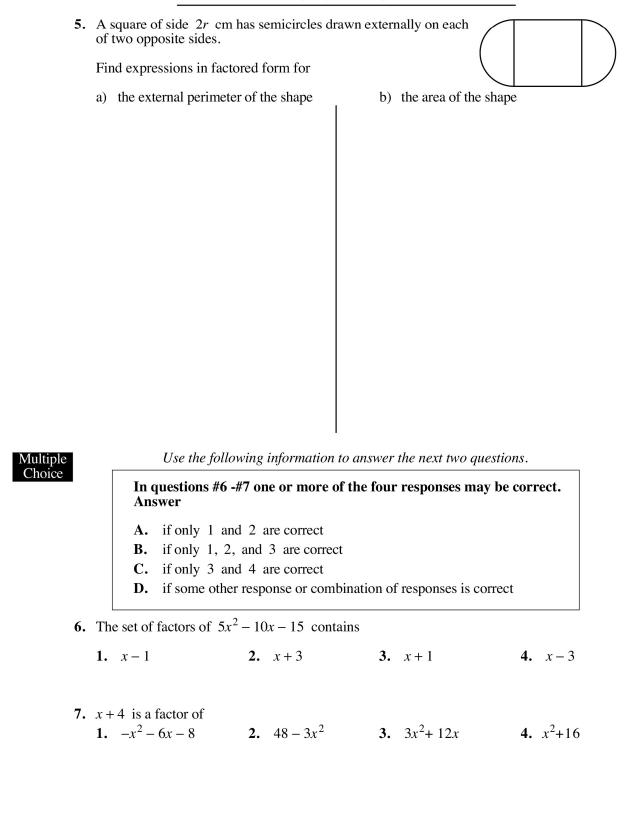
- 4. The surface area of a cylinder is given by the formula  $A = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$ , where *r* is the radius of the base and *h* is the height of the cylinder.
  - a) Calculate the surface area, to the nearest  $0.01 \text{ cm}^2$ , of a cylinder which has vertical height 14.5 cm and base diameter 11 cm.



- **b**) Write the formula for A in factored form.
- c) Calculate, using the factored form of A, the surface area of the cylinder to the nearest  $0.01 \text{ cm}^2$ .

**d**) Which method a) or c) is simpler to use?

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 $\pi r^3 + 3\pi r$  is equivalent to 8.

**A.**  $3\pi^2 r^4$ **B.**  $3\pi(r^2 + r)$ **C.**  $\pi r(2r+3)$ **D.**  $\pi r(r^2 + 3)$ 



Numerical **9.** Triangle *PQR* is right angled at *P*. The area of the triangle is  $\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 10x + 18$  cm<sup>2</sup>, where x is a positive integer.

> If the length of PQ is 10 cm, then the length of PR, is \_\_\_\_\_ cm. (Record your answer in the numerical response box from left to right)

## Answer Key

		,					2			
1.		(x-7)(x+7)		<b>b</b> ) $(x-5)(x$	/		$8(x^2 + 4)$			
	d)	-(a+8)(x-8)		<ul> <li>e) not factor</li> </ul>	rable	<b>f</b> )	(v + 5)(v	v + 2)		
	g)	(a+7b)(a-5b)		<b>h</b> ) $(2-5t)(2$	(2 + 5t)	i)	not facto	orable		
2.	a)	(a - 8b)(a + 8b)		<b>b</b> ) $3(6-z)(6-z)(6-z)(6-z)(6-z)(6-z)(6-z)(6-z)$	(5 + z)	c)	-(x+4)	(x + 1)		
			1)	<b>e</b> ) $-3(x-3)$	(x + 4)	f)	8(v+2)	(v - 6)		
3	a)	(b-2)(b-4)		<b>b</b> ) $x(x-3)($ .	$(r+3)$ $c^{2}$	(t - 4)	(t + 4)			
		$(0^{-2})(0^{-4})$ -(x-2)(x+6)		<b>e</b> ) $(x - 11y)$	, , ,	) (1 -	i)(i + +)			
				, , , ,,	( )/					
4.	a)	691.15 cm <sup>2</sup>	b)	$A = 2\pi r(r+h)$	<b>c</b> ) 691.15	$5 \text{ cm}^2$	<b>d</b> ) c) is	s simple	er	
	,		,		,			-		
5.	a)	$2r(\pi + 2)$ cm.	b)	$r^2(\pi + 4)$ cm <sup>2</sup> .						
		. ,								
6.	C		7.	в	8.D		9.	2	6	
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