

## Chapter 10.5-10.7 Test Review

Name: KEY

### Section 10.5: Intro to Factoring

Factor out the greatest common factor.

1.)  $3x + 18$

$$\boxed{3(x+6)}$$

2.)  $-2c + 10$

$$\boxed{-2(c-5)}$$

3.)  $5x - 10x^2$

$$\boxed{5x(1-2x)}$$

4.)  $3x^5 - 12x^2$

$$\boxed{3x^2(x^3-4)}$$

5.)  $2x^3 + x^2$

$$\boxed{x^2(2x+1)}$$

6.)  $10x^3 - 12x^2 + 4x$

$$\boxed{2x(5x^2-6x+2)}$$

Factor by grouping.

7.)  $x^4 + 4x^3 + 2x + 8$

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

$$\boxed{(x+4)(x^3+2)}$$

8.)  $2x^3 + x^2 + 2x + 1$

$$x^2(2x+1) + 1(2x+1)$$

$$\boxed{(2x+1)(x^2+1)}$$

9.)  $3x^3 - 6x^2 - x + 2$

$$3x^2(x-2) - 1(x-2)$$

$$\boxed{(x-2)(3x^2-1)}$$

10.)  $5x^5 + x^3 + 20x^2 + 4$

$$x^3(5x^2+1) + 4(5x^2+1)$$

$$\boxed{(5x^2+1)(x^3+4)}$$

## Section 10.6: Factoring $x^2 + bx + c$ and Factoring $ax^2 + bx + c$

Factor the trinomials.

13.)  $x^2 - 2x - 3$

$$1 \cdot -3 = -3$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x^2 - 3x \\ \hline x - 3 \end{array} + 1 \begin{array}{r} x - 3 \\ \hline x - 3 \end{array} = -2$$

$$x(x-3) + 1(x-3)$$

$$\boxed{(x-3)(x+1)}$$

14.)  $3x^2 + 16x + 5$

$$3 \cdot 5 = 15$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x^2 + 15x \\ \hline 3x + 1 \end{array} + 1 \begin{array}{r} x + 5 \\ \hline x + 5 \end{array}$$

$$3x(x+5) + 1(x+5)$$

$$\boxed{(x+5)(3x+1)}$$

15.)  $5x^2 + 2x - 3$

$$5 \cdot -3 = -15$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5x^2 + 5x \\ \hline 5 + -3 \end{array} + 2$$

$$5x(x+1) - 3(x+1)$$

$$\boxed{(x+1)(5x-3)}$$

16.)  $6x^2 + 5x + 1$

$$6 \cdot 1 = 6$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6x^2 + 3x \\ \hline 3 + 2 \end{array} + 1 \begin{array}{r} 2x + 1 \\ \hline 2x + 1 \end{array}$$

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

$$\boxed{(2x+1)(3x+1)}$$

Solve the equation by factoring.

17.)  $2x^2 + 19x - 10 = 0$

$$2 \cdot -10 = -20$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x^2 + 20x \\ \hline 20 + -1 \end{array} + 19$$

$$2x(x+10) - 1(x+10) = 0$$

$$(x+10)(2x-1) = 0$$

$$2x-1=0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad x=\frac{1}{2}$$

$$x+10=0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad x=-10$$

$$\boxed{x=-10}$$

19.)  $x^2 - 6x + 9 = 0$

$$1 \cdot 9 = 9$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x^2 - 3x \\ \hline -3 + -3 \end{array} = -6$$

$$x(x-3) - 3(x-3) = 0$$

$$(x-3)(x-3) = 0$$

$$x-3=0 \quad \swarrow$$

$$\boxed{x=3}$$

18.)  $x^2 - x = 20$

$$1 \cdot -20 = -20$$

$$x^2 - x - 20 = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x^2 - 5x \\ \hline -5 + 4 \end{array} = -1$$

$$x(x-5) + 4(x-5) = 0$$

$$(x-5)(x+4) = 0$$

$$x-5=0 \quad \swarrow \quad x+4=0 \quad \searrow$$

$$\boxed{x=5} \quad \boxed{x=-4}$$

20.)  $3 = 5x^2 + 2x - 3$

$$5 \cdot -3 = -15$$

$$0 = 5x^2 + 2x - 3$$

$$0 = \begin{array}{r} 5x^2 + 5x \\ \hline 5 + -3 \end{array} - 3x - 3$$

$$0 = 5x(x+1) - 3(x+1)$$

$$0 = (x+1)(5x-3)$$

$$x+1=0 \quad \swarrow \quad 5x-3=0 \quad \searrow$$

$$\boxed{x=-1} \quad \boxed{5x=3} \quad \boxed{x=\frac{3}{5}}$$

### Section 10.7: Factoring Special Products

Factor the expression.

21.)  $x^2 - 25$

$$\boxed{(x+5)(x-5)}$$

22.)  $x^2 - 49$

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

23.)  $25x^2 - 16$

$$\boxed{(5x+4)(5x-4)}$$

24.)  $100x^2 - 36$

$$\boxed{(10x+6)(10x-6)}$$

Solve the equation by factoring.

25.)  $4x^2 - 9 = 0$

$$(2x+3)(2x-3) = 0$$
$$2x+3=0 \quad \rightarrow 2x-3=0$$
$$2x=-3 \quad \quad \quad 2x=3$$
$$\boxed{x = -\frac{3}{2}} \quad \quad \quad \boxed{x = \frac{3}{2}}$$

26.)  $x^2 = 4$

$$x^2 - 4 = 0$$
$$(x+2)(x-2) = 0$$
$$x+2=0 \quad \rightarrow x-2=0$$
$$\boxed{x = -2} \quad \quad \quad \boxed{x = 2}$$

27.)  $9x^2 - 16 = 0$

$$(3x+4)(3x-4) = 0$$
$$3x+4=0 \quad \rightarrow 3x-4=0$$
$$3x=-4 \quad \quad \quad 3x=4$$
$$\boxed{x = -\frac{4}{3}} \quad \quad \quad \boxed{x = \frac{4}{3}}$$

28.)  $x^2 - 36 = 0$

$$(x+6)(x-6) = 0$$
$$x+6=0 \quad \rightarrow x-6=0$$
$$\boxed{x = -6} \quad \quad \quad \boxed{x = 6}$$