

## Factoring Polynomials

Emphasis on Factoring Quadratics – Mixture of  $a = 1$  and  $a \neq 1$

Completely factor each of the following:

<p>1. <math>v^2 + 10v + 9</math></p> <div style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 5px; display: inline-block; margin-bottom: 10px;"><math>(v+9)(v+1)</math></div> $\begin{array}{r} 99 \\ +1+9 \\ \hline 3 \quad 3 \end{array} = 10$	<p>2. <math>-5x^2 + 19x - 12</math></p> $5(12) = \frac{60}{\begin{array}{r} 1 \quad 60 \\ 2 \quad 30 \\ 3 \quad 20 \\ \hline -4 \quad -15 \\ 5 \quad 12 \\ 6 \quad 10 \end{array}}$ $-1(5x^2 - 19x + 12)$ $-1(5x^2 - 4x - 15x + 12)$ $-1[(5x^2 - 4x) - (15x - 12)]$ $-1[x(5x - 4) - 3(5x - 4)]$ <div style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 5px; display: inline-block; margin-top: 10px;"><math>-1(x-3)(5x-4)</math></div>
<p>3. <math>x^2 - 12x + 27</math></p> <div style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 5px; display: inline-block; margin-bottom: 10px;"><math>(x-3)(x-9)</math></div> $\begin{array}{r} 27 \\ 1 \quad 27 \\ \hline -3 \quad -9 \end{array} = -12$	<p>4. <math>5x^2 + 24x - 36</math></p> $5(36) = \frac{180}{\begin{array}{r} 1 \quad 180 \\ 2 \quad 90 \\ 3 \quad 60 \\ 4 \quad 45 \\ 5 \quad 36 \\ \hline -6 \quad 30 \\ 9 \quad 20 \\ 10 \quad 18 \\ 12 \quad 15 \end{array}}$ $5x^2 - 6x + 30x - 36$ $(5x^2 - 6x) + (30x - 36)$ $x(5x - 6) + 6(5x - 6)$ <div style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 5px; display: inline-block; margin-top: 10px;"><math>(x+6)(5x-6)</math></div>
<p>5. <math>v^2 + 4v - 32</math></p> <div style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 5px; display: inline-block; margin-bottom: 10px;"><math>(v+8)(v-4)</math></div> $\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ 1 \quad 32 \\ 2 \quad 16 \\ \hline -4 \quad 8 \end{array} = 4$	<p>6. <math>28b^2 - 156b - 72</math></p> $7(18) = \frac{126}{\begin{array}{r} 1 \quad 126 \\ 2 \quad 63 \\ \hline +3 \quad -42 \\ 6 \quad 21 \\ 9 \quad 14 \end{array}}$ $\begin{array}{l} \textcircled{4} \\ 7x^2 - 39x - 18 \\ 7x^2 + 3x - 42x - 18 \\ (7x^2 + 3x) - (42x + 18) \\ x(7x + 3) - 6(7x + 3) \end{array}$ <div style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 5px; display: inline-block; margin-top: 10px;"><math>4(x-6)(7x+3)</math></div>
<p>7. <math>x^2 - 13x + 30</math></p> <div style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 5px; display: inline-block; margin-bottom: 10px;"><math>(x-3)(x-10)</math></div> $\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ 1 \quad 30 \\ 2 \quad 15 \\ \hline -3 \quad -10 \\ 5 \quad 6 \end{array} = -13$	<p>8. <math>21r^2 - 177r + 210</math></p> $7(70) = \frac{490}{\begin{array}{r} 1 \quad 490 \\ 2 \quad 245 \\ 5 \quad 98 \\ 7 \quad 70 \\ \hline -10 \quad -49 \\ 14 \quad 35 \end{array}}$ $\begin{array}{l} \textcircled{3} \\ 7r^2 - 59r + 70 \\ 7r^2 - 10r - 49r + 70 \\ (7r^2 - 10r) - (49r - 70) \\ r(7r - 10) - 7(7r - 10) \end{array}$ <div style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 5px; display: inline-block; margin-top: 10px;"><math>3(r-7)(7r-10)</math></div>
<p>9. <math>x^2 + 19x + 90</math></p> <div style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 5px; display: inline-block; margin-bottom: 10px;"><math>(x+9)(x+10)</math></div> $\begin{array}{r} 90 \\ 1 \quad 90 \\ 2 \quad 45 \\ 3 \quad 30 \\ 5 \quad 18 \\ 6 \quad 15 \\ \hline +9 \quad +10 \end{array} = 19$	<p>10. <math>6b^2 + 51b + 105</math></p> $2(35) = \frac{70}{\begin{array}{r} 1 \quad 70 \\ 2 \quad 35 \\ \hline 5 \quad 14 \\ +7 \quad +10 \end{array}}$ $\begin{array}{l} \textcircled{3} \\ 2b^2 + 17b + 35 \\ 2b^2 + 7b + 10b + 35 \\ (2b^2 + 7b) + (10b + 35) \\ b(2b + 7) + 5(2b + 7) \end{array}$ <div style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 5px; display: inline-block; margin-top: 10px;"><math>3(b+5)(2b+7)</math></div>

<p>11. <math>10n^2 + 69n + 54</math></p> $10n^2 + 9n + 60n + 54$ $(10n^2 + 9n) + (60n + 54)$ $n(10n + 9) + 6(10n + 9)$ $(n+6)(10n+9)$	$10(54) = 540$	<p>12. <math>4x^2 + 48x + 108</math></p> $4(x^2 + 12x + 27)$ $4(x+3)(x+9)$	$\frac{27}{1 \ 27}$ $\boxed{+3+9} = 12$
<p>13. <math>9x^2 - 55x + 50</math></p> $9x^2 - 10x - 45x + 50$ $(9x^2 - 10x) - (45x - 50)$ $x(9x - 10) - 5(9x - 10)$ $(x-5)(9x-10)$	$9(50) = 450$	<p>14. <math>6b^2 + 90b + 324</math></p> $6(b^2 + 15b + 54)$ $6(b+6)(b+9)$	$\frac{54}{1 \ 54}$ $\frac{2 \ 27}{3 \ 18}$ $\boxed{+6+9} = 15$
<p>15. <math>-9b^2 - 79b + 18</math></p> $9b^2 + 79b - 18$ $9b^2 - 2b + 81b - 18$ $(9b^2 - 2b) + (81b - 18)$ $b(9b - 2) + 9(9b - 2)$ $-1(b+9)(9b-2)$	$9(18) = 162$	<p>16. <math>6n^2 - 30n - 144</math></p> $6(n^2 - 5n - 24)$ $6(n-8)(n+3)$	$\frac{24}{1 \ 24}$ $\frac{2 \ 12}{4 \ 6}$ $\boxed{+3-8} = -5$
<p>17. <math>18n^2 - 48n - 40</math></p> $9n^2 - 24n - 20$ $9n^2 + 6n - 30n - 20$ $(9n^2 + 6n) - (30n + 20)$ $3n(3n + 2) - 10(3n + 2)$ $2(3n-10)(3n+2)$	$9(20) = 180$	<p>18. <math>-6x^2 - 18x + 108</math></p> $-6(x^2 + 3x - 18)$ $-6(x+6)(x-3)$	$\frac{18}{1 \ 18}$ $\frac{2 \ 9}{-3+6} = 3$
<p>19. <math>30a^2 + 33a - 105</math></p> $10a^2 + 11a - 35$ $10a^2 - 14a + 25a - 35$ $(10a^2 - 14a) + (25a - 35)$ $2a(5a - 7) + 5(5a - 7)$ $3(2a+5)(5a-7)$	$10(35) = 350$	<p>20. <math>2m^2 + 8m - 64</math></p> $2(m^2 + 4m - 32)$ $2(m+8)(m-4)$	$\frac{32}{1 \ 32}$ $\frac{2 \ 16}{-4+8} = 4$