

Name: key
Algebra 1

Date: _____
Band: _____

Unit 8: Polynomials & Factoring Study Guide

LT#1: Classify, add, and subtract polynomials.

Write each polynomial in standard form. Then name each polynomial based on its degree and number of terms.

1. $4r + 3 - 9r^2 + 7r$

$-9r^2 + 11r + 3$

quadratic trinomial

2. $3 + b^3 + b^2$

$b^3 + b^2 + 3$

cubic trinomial

3. $3 + 8t^2$

$8t^2 + 3$

quadratic binomial

4. $n^3 + 4n^5 + n - n^3$

$4n^5 + n$

5th degree binomial

5. $7x^2 + 8 + 6x - 7x^2$

$6x + 8$

linear binomial

6. p^3q^3

p^3q^3

6th degree monomial

Simplify. Write each answer in standard form.

7. $(2v^3 - v + 8) + (-v^3 + v - 3)$

$v^3 + 5$

8. $(6s^4 + 7s^2 + 7) + (8s^4 - 11s^2 + 9s)$

$14s^4 - 4s^2 + 9s + 7$

9. $(4h^3 + 3h + 1) - (-5h^3 + 6h - 2)$

$4h^3 + 3h + 1 + 5h^3 - 6h + 2$

$9h^3 - 3h + 3$

10. $(8z^3 - 3z^2 - 7) - (z^3 - z^2 + 9)$

$8z^3 - 3z^2 - 7 - z^3 + z^2 - 9$

$7z^3 - 2z^2 - 16$

LT#2: Multiply a monomial by a polynomial.

Simplify each product. Write in standard form.

11. $5k(3 - 4k)$

$5k(3) + 5k(-4k)$

$15k - 20k^2$

$-20k^2 + 15k$

12. $4m(2m + 9m^2 - 6)$

$4m(2m) + 4m(9m^2) + 4m(-6)$

$8m^2 + 36m^3 - 24m$

$36m^3 + 8m^2 - 24m$

13. $6g^2(g - 8)$

$6g^2(g) + 6g^2(-8)$

$6g^3 - 48g^2$

14. $3d(6d + d^2)$

$3d(6d) + 3d(d^2)$

$18d^2 + 3d^3$

$3d^3 + 18d^2$

15. $-2n^2(5n - 9 + 4n^2)$

$-2n^2(5n) - 2n^2(-9) - 2n^2(4n^2)$

$-10n^3 + 18n^2 - 8n^4$

$-8n^4 - 10n^3 + 18n^2$

16. $q(11 + 8q - 2q^2)$

$q(11) + q(8q) + q(-2q^2)$

$11q + 8q^2 - 2q^3$

$-2q^3 + 8q^2 + 11q$

LT#3: Factor a monomial from a polynomial.

Find the GCF of the terms of each polynomial. Then factor the polynomial.

17. $12p^4 + 16p^3 + 8p$

GCF = $4p$

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

18. $3b^4 - 9b^2 + 6b$

GCF = $3b$

$3b(b^3 - 3b + 2)$

19. $45c^5 - 63c^3 + 27c$

GCF = $9c$

$9c(5c^4 - 7c^2 + 3)$

20. $4g^2 + 8g$

GCF = $4g$

$4g(g + 2)$

21. $3t^4 - 6t^3 - 9t + 12$

GCF = 3

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

22. $30h^5 - 5h^4 - 15h^3$

GCF = $5h^3$

$5h^3(6h^2 - h - 3)$

23. The GCF of two numbers p and q is 5. Can you find the GCF of $6p$ and $6q$? Explain your answer.

GCF = 5

$6p = (2)(3)p$

$6q = (2)(3)q$

6

GCF = $5 \cdot 6 = 30$

LT#4: Multiply two binomials or a binomial by a trinomial.

LT#5: Find the square of a binomial and to find the product of a sum and difference.

Simplify each product. Write in standard form.

24. $(w + 1)(w + 12)$

$w^2 + 13w + 12$

$w^2 + 13w + 12$

25. $(2s - 3)(5s + 4)$

$10s^2 + 8s - 15s - 12$

$10s^2 - 7s - 12$

26. $(3r - 2)^2 = (3r - 2)(3r - 2)$

$9r^2 - 6r - 6r + 4$

$9r^2 - 12r + 4$

27. $(6g + 7)(g - 8)$

$6g^2 - 48g + 7g - 56$

$6g^2 - 41g - 56$

28. $(7q + 2)(3q + 8)$

$21q^2 + 56q + 6q + 16$

$21q^2 + 62q + 16$

29. $(4n^3 + 5)(3n + 5)$

$12n^4 + 20n^3 + 15n + 25$

30. $(t+9)(t-3)$

$$t^2 - 3t + 9t - 27$$

$$\boxed{t^2 + 6t - 27}$$

31. $(6c+5)^2 = (6c+5)(6c+5)$ 32. $(7h-3)(7h+3)$

$$36c^2 + 30c + 30c + 25$$

$$49h^2 + 21h - 21h - 9$$

$$\boxed{36c^2 + 60c + 25}$$

$$\boxed{49h^2 - 9}$$

33. $(y-6)(3y+7)$

$$3y^2 + 7y - 18y - 42$$

$$\boxed{3y^2 - 9y - 42}$$

34. $(4a-7)(8a+3)$

$$32a^2 + 12a - 56a - 21$$

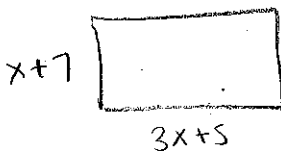
$$\boxed{32a^2 - 44a - 21}$$

35. $(4b-3)(4b+3)$

$$16b^2 + 12b - 12b - 9$$

$$\boxed{16b^2 - 9}$$

36. A rectangle has dimensions $3x+5$ and $x+7$. Write an expression for the area of the rectangle as a product and as a polynomial in standard form.



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area} &= (x+7)(3x+5) = 3x^2 + 5x + 21x + 35 \\ &= \boxed{3x^2 + 26x + 35} \end{aligned}$$

LT#6: Factor trinomials of the form $x^2 + bx + c$.

LT#7: Factor trinomials of the form $ax^2 + bx + c$.

Factor each expression.

37. $g^2 - 5g - 14$ $\begin{array}{r} x-14 \quad +5 \\ -7, 2 \quad -5 \end{array}$

$$\boxed{(g-7)(g+2)}$$

38. $2n^2 + 3n - 2$ $\begin{array}{r} x-4 \quad +3 \\ 4, -1 \quad 3 \end{array}$

$$\begin{aligned} &2n^2 + 4n - n - 2 \\ &2n(n+2) - 1(n+2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{(2n-1)(n+2)}$$

39. $6k^2 - 10kl + 4l^2$ $\begin{array}{r} x24 \quad +10 \\ -6, -4 \quad -10 \end{array}$

$$\begin{aligned} &6k^2 - 6kl - 4kl + 4l^2 \\ &6k(k-l) - 4l(k-l) \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{(6k-4l)(k-l)}$$

40. $p^2 + 8p + 12$ $\begin{array}{r} x15 \quad +8 \\ 5, 3 \quad 8 \end{array}$

$$\boxed{(p+5)(p+3)}$$

41. $r^2 + 6r - 40$ $\begin{array}{r} x-40 \quad +6 \\ 10, -4 \quad 6 \end{array}$

$$\boxed{(r+10)(r-4)}$$

42. $6m^2 + 25mn + 11n^2$ $\begin{array}{r} x66 \quad +25 \\ 22, 3 \quad 25 \end{array}$

$$6m^2 + 22mn + 3mn + 11n^2$$

$$2m(3m+11n) + n(3m+11n)$$

$$\boxed{(2m+n)(3m+11n)}$$

$$43. t^2 - 13t - 30 \quad \begin{array}{r|l} x-3d & +17 \\ -15, 2 & -13 \end{array}$$

$$(t-15)(t+2)$$

$$44. 2g^2 - 35g + 17 \quad \begin{array}{r|l} x34 & +35 \\ -34, 1 & -35 \end{array}$$

$$2g^2 - 34g - g + 17$$

$$2g(g-17) - 1(g-17)$$

$$(2g-1)(g-17)$$

$$45. 3x^2 + 3x - 6 \quad \begin{array}{r|l} x-2 & +1 \\ 2, -1 & 1 \end{array}$$

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

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

$$46. d^2 - 18d + 45 \quad \begin{array}{r|l} x45 & +18 \\ -15, -3 & -18 \end{array}$$

$$(d-15)(d-3)$$

$$47. w^2 - 15w - 54 \quad \begin{array}{r|l} x-54 & +15 \\ -18, 3 & -15 \end{array}$$

$$(w-18)(w+3)$$

$$48. 21z^2 - 70z + 49 \quad \begin{array}{r|l} x21 & +10 \\ -7, -3 & -10 \end{array}$$

$$7(3z^2 - 10z + 7)$$

$$7(3z^2 - 7z - 3z + 7)$$

$$7[z(3z-7) - 1(3z-7)]$$

$$7(z-1)(3z-7)$$

$$49. x^2 + 21x + 38 \quad \begin{array}{r|l} x38 & +21 \\ 1, 2 & 21 \end{array}$$

$$(x+19)(x+2)$$

$$50. 10v^2 + 11v - 8 \quad \begin{array}{r|l} x-80 & +11 \\ 16, -5 & 11 \end{array}$$

$$10v^2 + 16v - 5v - 8$$

$$2v(5v+8) - 1(5v+8)$$

$$(2v-1)(5v+8)$$

$$51. 5g^2 + 15g + 10 \quad \begin{array}{r|l} x2 & +3 \\ 2, 1 & 3 \end{array}$$

$$5(g^2 + 3g + 2)$$

$$5(g+2)(g+1)$$

52. Can you factor the expression $2x^2 + 15x + 9$? Explain why or why not.

$$\begin{array}{r|l} \times 18 & +15 \\ 1, 18 & 19 \\ 2, 9 & 11 \\ 3, 6 & 9 \end{array}$$

no, because no factors of 18 sum to 15.

LT#8: Factor perfect-square trinomials and the differences of two squares.

Factor each expression.

53. $s^2 - 20s + 100$

$$(s-10)^2$$

54. $16q^2 + 56q + 49$

$$(4q+7)^2$$

55. $r^2 - 64$

$$(r-8)(r+8)$$

56. $9z^2 - 16$

$$(3z-4)(3z+4)$$

57. $25m^2 + 80m + 64$

$$(5m+8)^2$$

58. $49n^2 - 4$

$$(7n-2)(7n+2)$$

59. $g^2 - 225$

$(g-15)(g+15)$

60. $9p^2 - 42p + 49$

$(3p-7)^2$

61. $36h^2 - 12h + 1$

$(6h-1)^2$

62. $w^2 + 24w + 144$

$(w+12)^2$

63. $32v^2 - 8$

$8(4v^2 - 1)$

$8(2v-1)(2v+1)$

64. $25x^2 - 36$

$(5x-6)(5x+6)$

65. Find an expression for the length of a side of a square with an area of $9n^2 + 54n + 81$.

$= (3n+9)^2$

length = $3n+9$

66. Suppose you are using algebra tiles to factor a quadratic trinomial. What do you know about the factors of the trinomial when the tiles form a square?

The factors are the side lengths of the square.

exemplu:

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

$x^2 + 10x + 25 = (x+5)(x+5) = (x+5)^2$

LT#9: Factor higher-degree polynomials by grouping.

Find the GCF of the first two terms and the GCF of the last two terms for each polynomial.

67. $6y^3 - 3y^2 + 2y - 1$

GCF = $3y^2$

GCF = 1

68. $8m^3 + 40m^2 + 6m + 15$

GCF = $8m^2$

GCF = 3

Factor completely.

69. $6d^4 + 4d^3 - 6d^2 - 4d$

$$2d(3d^3 + 2d^2 - 3d - 2)$$

$$2d[d(3d^2 + 2) - 1(3d + 2)]$$

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

70. $11b^3 - 6b^2 + 11b - 6$

$$b^2(11b - 6) + 1(11b - 6)$$

$$\boxed{(b^2+1)(11b-6)}$$

71. $45z^3 + 20z^2 + 9z + 4$

$$5z^2(9z + 4) + 1(9z + 4)$$

$$\boxed{(5z^2+1)(9z+4)}$$

72. $9a^3 - 12a^2 + 18a - 24$

$$3(3a^3 - 4a^2 + 6a - 8)$$

$$3[a^2(3a - 4) + 2(3a - 4)]$$

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