

## Math 80 Quiz #8 Answers

1. (a) The GCF of both terms is  $4xy^2$ .  $\Rightarrow 8xy^2 + 12x^2y^7 = \boxed{4xy^2(2 + 3xy^5)}$

(b) Note: The GCF between all three terms is 1, so we do not need to factor out the GCF first.

Since  $t^2 + 9t + 20$  is a trinomial of degree two, if it factors, it will factor into two binomials:  $(t+?)(t+?)$

Need: Two numbers that multiply to 20 and add to 9  $\rightarrow 5, 4$

$$\Rightarrow t^2 + 9t + 20 = \boxed{(t + 5)(t + 4)}$$

(c) Note: The GCF between all three terms is 1, so we do not need to factor out the GCF first, but we can factor out a  $-1$  so that the coefficient of  $m^2$  is 1.  $\Rightarrow -m^2 + 5m + 14 = -(m^2 - 5m - 14)$

Since  $m^2 - 5m - 14$  is a trinomial of degree two, if it factors, it will factor into two binomials:  $(m+?)(m+?)$

Need: Two numbers that multiply to  $-14$  and add to  $-5 \rightarrow -7, 2$

$$\Rightarrow -m^2 + 5m + 14 = -(m^2 - 5m - 14) = \boxed{-(m - 7)(m + 2)}$$

(d) Note: The GCF between all three terms is  $9x$ .  $\Rightarrow 9x^3 - 18x^2 + 9x = 9x(x^2 - 2x + 1)$

We can factor this even further since  $x^2 - 2x + 1$  factors into  $(x - 1)(x - 1)$ .

$$\Rightarrow 9x^3 - 18x^2 + 9x = \boxed{9x(x - 1)(x - 1) \text{ or } 9x(x - 1)^2}$$

(e) Note: The GCF between all three terms is 1, so we do not need to factor out the GCF first.

Since  $5x^2 + 12x + 4$  is a trinomial of degree two, if it factors, it will factor into two binomials:  $(?x + ?)(?x + ?)$

You can use the guess and check method to find how it factors or you can use the other method involving factoring by grouping, which is shown below.

Multiplying 5 and 4, we get 20. Now we need two numbers that multiply to 20 and add to 12  $\rightarrow 10, 2$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow 5x^2 + 12x + 4 &= 5x^2 + 10x + 2x + 4 \\ &= 5x(x + 2) + 2(x + 2) && \text{(Factoring by grouping)} \\ &= \boxed{(x + 2)(5x + 2)} \end{aligned}$$