

Honors Math II
Unit 5 day 2: factoring

Name Key
Period _____ Date _____

Factor the polynomial completely.

1. $x^3 - 6x^2 - 72x$

$$x(x^2 - 6x - 72)$$

$$x(x-12)(x+6)$$

2. $3y^5 - 48y^3$

$$3y^3(y^2 - 16)$$

$$3y^3(y+4)(y-4)$$

3. $x^3 + 8$

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

4. $x^3 + x^2 + x + 1$

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

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

5. $4x^3 + 8x^2 - 9x - 18$

$$4x^2(x+2) - 9(x+2)$$

$$(x+2)(4x^2 - 9)$$

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

6. $y^3 - 64$

$$(y-4)(y^2 + 4y + 16)$$

7. $x^4 - 25$

$$(x^2 + 5)(x^2 - 5)$$

8. $3x^4 - x^2 - 24$

$$(3x^2 + 8)(x^2 - 3)$$

9. $27x^3 - 1000$

$$(3x-10)(9x^2 + 30x + 100)$$

10. $192x^3 - 3$

$$3(64x^3 - 1)$$

$$3(4x-1)(16x^2 + 4x + 1)$$

11. $y^3 - 7y^2 + 4y - 28$

$$y^2(y-7) + 4(y-7)$$

$$(y-7)(y^2 + 4)$$

12. $x^3 + 5x^2 - 9x - 45$

$$x^2(x+5) - 9(x+5)$$

$$(x+5)(x^2 - 9)$$

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

13. $3m^3 - m^2 + 9m - 3$

$$m^2(3m-1) + 3(3m-1)$$

$$(3m-1)(m^2 + 3)$$

14. $x^4 + 7x^2 + 6$

$$(x^2 + 6)(x^2 + 1)$$

$$15. 27m^3 + 1$$

$$(3m+1)(9m^2 - 3m + 1)$$

$$17. 16x^3 - 44x^2 - 42x$$

$$2x(8x^2 - 22x - 21)$$

$$2x(2x - 7)(4x + 3)$$

$$19. -4x^4 - 500x$$

$$-4x(x^3 + 125)$$

$$-4x(x+5)(x^2 - 5x + 25)$$

$$21. x^5 - 3x^4 - 16x + 48$$

$$x^4(x-3) - 16(x-3)$$

$$(x-3)(x^4 - 16)$$

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

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

Find the real-number solutions of the equation.

$$23. y^3 - 5y^2 = 0$$

$$y^2(y-5) = 0$$

$$y^2 = 0 \quad y-5 = 0$$

$$y=0 \quad y=5$$

$$25. x^3 + 3x^2 - x - 3 = 0$$

$$x^2(x+3) - 1(x+3) = 0$$

$$(x+3)(x^2 - 1) = 0$$

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

$$x = -3, -1, 1$$

$$16. 25x^3 - 100x^2 - x + 4$$

$$25x^2(x-4) - 1(x-4)$$

$$(x-4)(25x^2 - 1)$$

$$(x-4)(5x+1)(5x-1)$$

$$18. n^4 - 4n^2 - 60$$

$$(n^2 - 10)(n^2 + 6)$$

$$20. 8y^6 - 38y^4 - 10y^2$$

$$2y^2(4y^4 - 19y^2 - 5)$$

$$2y^2(4y^2 + 1)(y^2 - 5)$$

$$22. 8 - x^3$$

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

$$24. 18x^3 = 50x$$

$$18x^3 - 50x = 0$$

$$2x(9x^2 - 25) = 0$$

$$2x(3x+5)(3x-5) = 0$$

$$x=0 \quad x = -\frac{5}{3} \quad x = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$26. 5x^3 + 15x^2 + 12x = -36$$

$$5x^3 + 15x^2 + 12x + 36 = 0$$

$$5x^2(x+3) + 12(x+3) = 0$$

$$(5x^2 + 12)(x+3) = 0$$

$$x = -3 \quad x = \pm \sqrt{-12/5}$$

↑
impossible