

Section Assignment 2.3 Part 3  
Common Factors

1. Factor the following: (9 marks)

a.  $12m^2n - 15m$

$$3m(4mn - 5)$$

b.  $22p^3 + 4$

$$2(11p^3 + 2)$$

c.  $-5 - 30b^2 + 40b^3$

$$-5(1 + 6b^2 - 8b^3)$$

d.  $x^2 + 5x - 14$  ← Trinomial

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

$$\begin{array}{r} + \quad x \\ +5 \quad -14 \\ \hline +7 \quad -2 \end{array}$$

e.  $b^2 - 8b + 15$

$$(b - 3)(b - 5)$$

f.  $h^2 + 11h + 30$

$$(h + 6)(h + 5)$$

g.  $2y^2 + 10y - 72$

$$2(y^2 + 5y - 36) \rightarrow$$

↑  
Trinomial

$$\begin{array}{r} + \quad x \\ 5 \quad -36 \\ \hline 9 \quad -4 \end{array}$$

$$2(y + 9)(y - 4)$$

h.  $3c^2 + 9c - 54$

$$3(c^2 + 3c - 18)$$

$\uparrow$   
Trinomial

$$\begin{array}{r} + \\ \hline 3 & -18 \\ \hline 6 & -3 \end{array}$$

$$3(c+6)(c-3)$$

i.  $m^3n - 5m^2n - 24mn$

$$mn(m^2 - 5m - 24)$$

$\uparrow$   
Trinomial

$$\begin{array}{r} + \\ \hline -5 & -24 \\ \hline -8 & -3 \end{array}$$

$$mn(m-8)(m+3)$$

2. The following factorizations contain errors. Identify the error, and then provide the correct solution. (4 marks; 2 marks each)

a.  $32x^4 + 28x^2 - 8x = 8x(4x^3 + 7x - 1)$

Error:

$8x$  is not a factor of 28

$$4x(8x^3 + 7x - 2)$$

Correct solution:

$$4x(8x^3 + 7x - 2)$$

b.  $b^2c^2 - 3bc^2 - 40c^2 = c^2(b^2 + 3b + 40)$

$$= c^2(b + 8)(b - 5)$$

Error:

Should be  $-3b$

Correct solution:

$$c^2(b^2 - 3b - 40)$$

$$c^2(b - 8)(b + 5)$$

Section Assignment 2.3 Part 4  
Factoring Trinomials

1. Factor completely. (8 marks; 2 marks each)

a.  $3x^2 - 5x - 12$

Now we don't have any common factors. We also have a number in front of  $x^2$  term (3). Have to use DECOMPOSITION

b.  $2x^2 + 9x - 68$

c.  $7x^2 + 42x + 35$

d.  $25x^2 - 30x + 9$

$$3x^2 - 5x - 12$$

-36 /

$$\begin{array}{r} + \quad x \\ -5 \quad | \quad -36 \\ \hline -9 \quad +4 \end{array}$$

$$3x^2 (-5x) - 12$$

replace by

$$3x^2 - 9x + 4x - 12$$

$$3x(x-3) ; 4(x-3)$$

whatever you get here you put

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

factor out  $(x-3)$

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

b)  $2x^2 + 9x - 68$

$$\begin{array}{r} & + & \times \\ \begin{array}{r} 9 \\ -136 \end{array} & \left| \begin{array}{r} -136 \\ 2 -68 \\ \hline 17 -8 \end{array} \right. \end{array}$$

replace with

$$2x^2 + \underbrace{9x}_{+ 17x} - 68$$

$$2x^2 + 17x + 8x - 68$$

$$\times (2x + 17) \quad | - 4(2x + 17)$$

↓      ↓      ↓      ↓

$(2x + 17)(x - 4)$

c)  $7x^2 + 42x + 35$

$$\begin{array}{r} & + & \times \\ \begin{array}{r} 42 \\ 245 \end{array} & \left| \begin{array}{r} 245 \\ 49 -5 \\ \hline 35 -7 \end{array} \right. \end{array}$$

$$7x^2 + \underbrace{42x}_{+ 35x} + 35$$

$$7x^2 + 35x + 7x + 35$$

$$7x(x + 5) \quad | + 7(x + 5)$$

↓      ↓      ↓      ↓

$(7x + 7)(x + 5)$

$$d) \quad 25x^2 - 30x + 9$$

$$\begin{array}{r} + \quad x \\ -30 | 225 \\ \hline -15 \cdots 15 \end{array}$$

$$25x^2 - 30x + 9$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 25x^2 - 15x \quad | 15x + 9 \\ 5x(5x-3) \quad - 3(5x-3) \end{array}$$

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

2. Which of the following trinomials can be factored? If the trinomial can be factored, state the factors. If it cannot, explain why not. (14 marks)

a.  $x^2 + 2x - 35$  YES)

$$(x+7)(x-5)$$

b.  $x^2 - 6x - 27$  YES

$$(x-9)(x+3)$$

c.  $x^2 - 3x - 5$  NO

d.  $2x^2 + 3x - 2$

$$\begin{array}{r} \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ -4 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} +3 \quad x \\ \hline -4 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$$

YES

$$\begin{array}{c} 2x^2 + 4x \quad | \quad x - 2 \\ 2x(x+2) \quad | \quad -1(x+2) \end{array}$$

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