

Factor completely. If it is prime, say "Prime".

① $2x^3y^3 - 4x^2y^4 =$ $2x^2y^3(x - 2y)$

② $x^4 - 4x^3 - 6x^2 =$ $x^2(x^2 - 4x - 6)$

③ $x(x + 4) - 10(x + 4) =$ $(x + 4)(x - 10)$

④ $7x^4 - 2x^3 + 49x - 14 =$
 $x^3(7x - 2) + 7(7x - 2)$
 $(x^3 + 7)(7x - 2)$

⑤ $x^2 - 16x - 132 =$ $(x + 6)(x - 22)$

⑥ $x^2 + 5x + 3 =$ Prime

132
1 · 132
2 · 66
3 · 44
4 · 33
6 · 22
11 · 12

3
+ 1 · 3
- 1 · 3

Factor completely. If it is prime, say "Prime".

7. $5x^2 - 20x - 225 =$

$5(x^2 - 4x - 45)$

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ \hline 1 \cdot 45 \\ 3 \cdot 15 \\ \hline 45 \cdot 9 \end{array}$$

8. $7x^2 - 43x - 42 =$

$(7x + 6)(x - 7)$

$$\begin{array}{r} 294 \\ \hline 1 \cdot 294 \\ 2 \cdot 147 \\ 3 \cdot 98 \\ \hline -6 \cdot 49 \end{array}$$

OR

$$\begin{array}{r} 42 \\ \hline 1 \cdot 42 \\ 2 \cdot 21 \\ 3 \cdot 14 \\ \hline +6 \cdot 7 \end{array}$$

9. $3x^2 - 11x + 10 =$

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ \hline 1 \cdot 30 \\ 2 \cdot 15 \\ 3 \cdot 10 \\ \hline -5 \cdot 6 \end{array}$$

OR

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \hline 1 \cdot 10 \\ \hline -2 \cdot 5 \end{array}$$

10. $x^2 - 4 =$

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \hline 1 \cdot 4 \\ \hline +2 \cdot 2 \end{array}$$

11. $x^2 + 4 =$ PRIME

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \hline -1 \cdot 4 \\ -2 \cdot 2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} +1 \cdot 4 \\ +2 \cdot 4 \end{array}$$

12. $x^2 - 22x + 121 =$

$$\begin{array}{r} 121 \\ \hline 1 \cdot 121 \\ \hline -11 \cdot 11 \end{array}$$

$(x - 11)(x - 11)$ OR $(x - 11)^2$

$$\textcircled{13} \quad 2x(x+4) = 0$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} = 0 \quad x+4 = 0$$
$$\quad \quad \quad -4 \quad -4$$

$$\boxed{x = 0 \quad x = -4}$$

$$\textcircled{14} \quad x^2 - 6x = 0$$

$$x(x-6) = 0$$

$$x = 0 \quad x-6 = 0$$
$$\quad \quad \quad +6 \quad +6$$

$$\boxed{x = 0 \quad x = 6}$$

$$\textcircled{15} \quad x^2 + 9x + 20 = 0$$

$$(x+4)(x+5) = 0$$

$$x+4 = 0 \quad x+5 = 0$$
$$\quad -4 \quad -4 \quad \quad -5 \quad -5$$

$$\boxed{x = -4 \quad x = -5}$$

$$\frac{20}{1 \cdot 20}$$
$$\frac{2 \cdot 10}{+4 \cdot 5}$$