

1. Factor each polynomial completely.

a.  $x^2 + 11x + 28$   $(x+4)(x+7)$

b.  $4(a+3) - y(a+3)$   $(4-y)(a+3)$

c.  $9x^3 + 39x^2 + 12x$   $3x(3x^2 + 13x + 4) = 3x(3x+1)(x+4)$

d.  $y^2 - 8y - 48$   $(y-12)(y+4)$

e.  $20x^2 + 12x$   $4x(5x+3)$

f.  $10a^2 + 5ab + 7b^2 + 14ab$   $5a(2a+b) + 7b(b+2a) = (2a+b)(5a+7b)$

g.  $x^2 + x + 2$  prime

h.  $32 + 12x - 4x^2$   $-4x^2 + 12x + 32 = -4(x^2 - 3x - 8)$

i.  $10a^3 - 110a^2 + 100a$   $10a(a^2 - 11a + 10) = 10a(a-10)(a-1)$

j.  $4x^2 - 81$   $(2x-9)(2x+9)$

k.  $10y^3 + 25y^2 - 60y$   $5y(2y^2 + 5y - 12) = 5y(2y-3)(y+4)$

l.  $9t^2 - 25s^2$   $(3t+5s)(3t-5s)$

m.  $x^3 - 8y^3$   $(x-2y)(x^2 + 2xy + 4y^2)$

n.  $54 + 2x^3y^3$   $2(27 + x^3y^3) = 2(3+xy)(9-3xy+x^2y^2)$

o.  $x^4 + 16$  prime

p.  $m^2 - \frac{4}{25}$   $(m - \frac{2}{5})(m + \frac{2}{5})$

q.  $(x+7)^2 - y^2$   $(x+7-y)(x+7+y)$

2. Solve the equation.

a.  $3x(x+1)(7x-2) = 0$   $x=0, x=-1, x=\frac{2}{7}$

b.  $x^2 + 8x + 7 = 0$   $(x+7)(x+1) = 0$   $x=-7, x=-1$

c.  $x(x-10) = -16$   $x^2 - 10x + 16 = 0$   $(x-2)(x-8) = 0$   $x=2, 8$

d.  $56x^2 - 5x - 6 = 0$   $(7x+2)(8x-3) = 0$   $x = -\frac{2}{7}, \frac{3}{8}$   
 $56x^2 - 21x + 16x - 6$   
 $7x(8x-3) + 2(8x-3)$

e.  $5x^3 + 20x^2 + 20x = 0$   $5x(x^2 + 4x + 4) = 5x(x+2)^2 = 0$   $x=0, x=-2$

5b. 6 =

3. Find two consecutive positive integers whose product is 380.

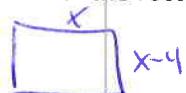
19, 20

$$x(x+1) = 380 \quad x^2 + x - 380 = 0 \quad (x+20)(x-19) = 0 \quad x = -20 \quad \boxed{x=19} \quad \text{disregard}$$

4. An object is dropped from the top of the Woolworth Building on Broadway in New York City. The height  $h$  of the object  $t$  seconds is given by the equations  $h = -16t^2 + 784$ . How many seconds before the object reaches the ground?

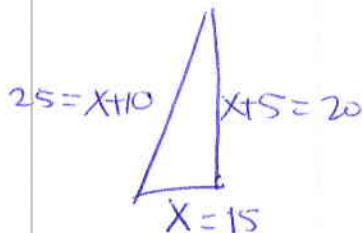
$$-16t(t-49) = 0 \quad t=0, t=49 \quad 49 \text{ seconds}$$

5. The width of a rectangle is four inches less than its length. Its area is 12 square inches. Find the dimensions of the rectangle.



$$x(x-4) = 12 \quad (x-6)(x+2) = 0 \quad \boxed{x=6} \quad \boxed{x=-2 \text{ (disregard)}} \quad \boxed{6 \text{ and } 2}$$

6. Find the lengths of the sides of a right triangle if the hypotenuse is 10 cm longer than the shorter leg and 5 cm longer than the longer leg.



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

$$x^2 + x^2 + 10x + 25 = x^2 + 20x + 100$$

$$x^2 - 10x - 75 = 0$$

$$(x-15)(x+5) = 0$$

$$x = 15, x = -5 \quad \text{disregard}$$