

10.6 Double Factoring

PRACTICE

Directions #1-6: Factor completely.

1) $-4r^2 + 20r + 144$
 $\begin{array}{r} -4(r-9)(r+4) \\ \hline -4(r-9)(r+4) \end{array}$

2) $4n^3 + 68n^2 + 288n$
 $\begin{array}{r} 4n(n^2 + 17n + 72) \\ 4n(n+8)(n+9) \\ \hline 4n(n+8)(n+9) \end{array}$

3) $20n^4 + 76n^3 + 48n^2$
 $\begin{array}{r} 4n^2(5n^2 + 19n + 12) \\ 4n^2(5n+3)(5n+4) \\ \hline 5 \\ 4n^2(5)(n+3)(5n+4) \\ \hline 4n^2(n+3)(5n+4) \end{array}$

4) $42x^2 + 6x - 36$
 $\begin{array}{r} 6(7x^2 + x - 6) \\ 6(7x+7)(7x-6) \\ \hline 7 \\ 6(x+1)(7x-6) \\ \hline 6(x+1)(7x-6) \end{array}$

5) $-60x^2 + 15$
 $\begin{array}{r} -15(4x^2 - 1) \\ -15(4x-1)(4x+1) \\ \hline 4 \\ -15(2x-1)(2x+1) \\ \hline -15(2x-1)(2x+1) \end{array}$

6) $8p^2 - 50$
 $\begin{array}{r} 2(4p^2 - 25) \\ 2(4p-10)(4p+10) \\ \hline 4 \\ 2(2p-5)(2p+5) \\ \hline 2(2p-5)(2p+5) \end{array}$

Directions #7-10: Solve each equation.

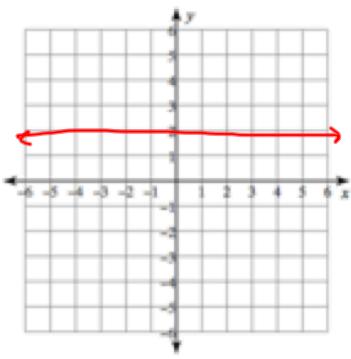
7) $8x^2 + 40x = 0$
 $8x(x+5) = 0$
 $8x = 0 \quad \text{OR} \quad x+5 = 0$
 $x=0 \quad \text{OR} \quad x=-5$

8) $3a^3 - 24a^2 = -42a + 3a^2$
 $\begin{array}{r} -3a^2 + 4a - 3a^2 \\ +4a \\ \hline 3a^2 - 27a^2 + 4a = 0 \\ 3a(a^2 - 9a + 14) = 0 \\ 3a(a-7)(a-2) = 0 \\ 3a = 0 \quad \text{OR} \quad a-7 = 0 \quad \text{OR} \quad a-2 = 0 \\ a=0 \quad \text{OR} \quad a=7 \quad \text{OR} \quad a=2 \end{array}$

9) $28k^2 - 192k = -144$
 $\begin{array}{r} +144 \quad +144 \\ \hline 28k^2 - 192k + 144 = 0 \\ 4(7k^2 - 48k + 36) = 0 \\ 4(7k-6)(7k-48) = 0 \\ \hline 7 \\ 4(7k-6)(7k-48) = 0 \\ \hline 7 \\ 4(7k-6)(k-6) = 0 \\ \hline 7k-6 = 0 \quad \text{OR} \quad k-6 = 0 \\ 7k = 6 \quad \text{OR} \quad k = 6 \end{array}$

10) $6x^3 + 9x^2 = 60x$
 $\begin{array}{r} -60x \quad -60x \\ \hline 6x^3 + 9x^2 - 60x = 0 \\ 3x(2x^2 + 3x - 20) = 0 \\ 3x(2x+8)(2x-5) = 0 \\ \hline 2 \\ 3x(x+4)(2x-5) = 0 \\ 3x=0 \quad \text{OR} \quad 2x+8=0 \quad \text{OR} \quad 2x-5=0 \\ x=0 \quad \text{OR} \quad x=-4 \quad \text{OR} \quad x=\frac{5}{2} \quad \text{OR} \quad x=-\frac{4}{3} \end{array}$

SKILLZ REVIEW

Graph.	List all pairs of numbers that multiply to the given number.	Which number pair contains the largest perfect square?
1) $y = 2$ 	2) 45 1·45 3·15 5·9	3) Use 45 5·9 ↙ 3·3