Student:	
Date:	

Instructor: Kathryn Maloney

Course: MA098 Intermediate Algebra Spring 2021

(70% required)

Assignment: Graded Test Factoring

1. Factor by grouping.

2. Factor by grouping.

$$8z^2 + 32z - az - 4a$$

$$8z^2 + 32z - az - 4a =$$

3. Factor the given polynomial.

$$x^2 + 8x + 15$$

Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box within your choice.

- \bigcirc **A.** $\chi^2 + 8\chi + 15 =$
- B. The polynomial is prime.

4. Factor the trinomial completely.

$$2x^2 + 23x + 11$$

Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

- \bigcirc **A.** $2x^2 + 23x + 11 =$
- B. The trinomial is prime.

5. Factor the trinomial completely.

$$7r^2 + 48r - 7$$

Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

- \bigcirc **A**. $7r^2 + 48r 7 =$
- O B. The trinomial is prime.
- 6. Factor the trinomial completely.

$$6b^2 - 28b + 16$$

Select the correct choice below and fill in any answer boxes within your choice.

- \bigcirc **A.** $6b^2 28b + 16 =$
- B. The polynomial is prime.

7. Factor completely.

$$r^2 + 2r + 3$$

Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

- \bigcirc **A.** $r^2 + 2r + 3 =$
- O B. The polynomial is prime.
- 8. Factor completely.

$$x^2 - x - 20$$

- \bigcirc **A.** (x+4)(x-5)
- OB. Prime
- \bigcirc **C.** (x+5)(x-4)
- \bigcirc **D.** (x + 1)(x 20)
- 9. The middle term of the trinomial has been rewritten. Now factor by grouping.

$$p^2 + 4p + 7p + 28$$

- \bigcirc **A.** (p+4)(p-7)
- \bigcirc **B.** (p-4)(p-7)
- \bigcirc **C.** p(p + 39)
- \bigcirc **D.** (p+4)(p+7)
- 10. Factor as completely as possible. If unfactorable, indicate that the polynomial is prime.

$$14x^2 - 49x - 28$$

- \bigcirc **A.** 7(2x + 1)(x 4)
- \bigcirc **B.** 7(2x 1)(x + 4)
- \bigcirc **C.** (14x-7)(x+4)
- O D. prime
- 11. Factor the given polynomial completely. If the polynomial cannot be factored, say that it is prime.

$$x^2 - 3x - 40$$

Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box within your choice.

- \bigcirc **A.** $\chi^2 3\chi 40 =$
- O B. The polynomial is prime.

*12. Factor the following trinomial.

$$2c^2 - 7c + 5$$

Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

- \bigcirc A. $2c^2 7c + 5 =$ (Type your answer in factored form.)
- OB. The trinomial is not factorable.
- *13. Factor.

$$8x^2 + 43x + 15$$

- \bigcirc **A.** (x-10)(x+5)
- \bigcirc **B.** (8x 10)(x + 5)
- \bigcirc **C.** (8x + 3)(x + 5)
- \bigcirc **D**. (x+3)(x+5)
- *14. Factor.

$$9x^2 - 31x - 20$$

- \bigcirc **A.** (9x + 5)(x 4)
- \bigcirc **B.** (x+9)(x-4)
- \bigcirc **C.** (5x + 9)(x 4)
- \bigcirc **D.** (x-5)(x-4)
- *15. Factor.

$$8y^2 + 18y + 9$$

- \bigcirc **A.** (8y + 1)(y 9)
- \bigcirc **B.** (8y + 3)(y + 3)
- \bigcirc **C.** (4y-3)(2y-3)
- \bigcirc **D**. (4y + 3)(2y + 3)

1.
$$(2s + 7)(4t - 5)$$

2.
$$(z + 4)(8z - a)$$

3. A.
$$x^2 + 8x + 15 = (x + 3)(x + 5)$$

4. A.
$$2x^2 + 23x + 11 = (2x + 1)(x + 11)$$

6. A.
$$6b^2 - 28b + 16 = 2(3b - 2)(b - 4)$$

7. B. The polynomial is prime.

8. A.
$$(x + 4)(x - 5)$$

9. D.
$$(p + 4)(p + 7)$$

10. A.
$$7(2x + 1)(x - 4)$$

11. A.
$$x^2 - 3x - 40 = (x - 8)(x + 5)$$

12. A.
$$2c^2 - 7c + 5 = (2c - 5)(c - 1)$$
 (Type your answer in factored form.)

13. C.
$$(8x + 3)(x + 5)$$

14. A.
$$(9x + 5)(x - 4)$$