

Factor completely. (If a given expression is prime, say so.)

A. $x^2 + 5x + 6 =$

B. $x^2 - 2x - 15 =$

C. $x^2 - 10x + 21 =$

D. $x^2 - 6x - 16 =$

E. $x^2 + 7x + 6 =$

F. $5x^2 - 30x + 40 =$

G. $x^2 + 2x - 35 =$

H. $2x^3 + 14x^2 + 20x =$

I. $x^2 - 12x + 20 =$

J. $x^2 + 3x - 28 =$

K. $x^5 + 18x^4 + 81x^3 =$

L. $8x^2 - 72x + 160 =$

M. $x^2 - 4x - 7 =$

N. $x^2 - 3x - 18 =$

O. $x^2 - 16 =$

Factor completely. (If a given expression is prime, say so.)

Note: Numbering continued from Factoring Practice 1.

P. $2x^2 + 3x - 20 =$

Q. $6x^2 + 23x + 7 =$

R. $90x^2 - 24x - 24 =$

S. $8x^2 - 35x + 12 =$

T. $4x^2 - 9 =$

U. $30x^4 + 20x^3 - 80x^2 =$

V. $10x^2 - 17x + 3 =$

W. $21x^2 + 26x - 15 =$

X. $8x^2 - 22x + 15 =$

Y. $10x^2 - x - 3 =$

Z. $21x^2 + 8x - 4 =$

ANSWERS

A. $(x+2)(x+3)$

B. $(x-5)(x+3)$

C. $(x-7)(x-3)$

D. $(x-8)(x+2)$

E. $(x+6)(x+1)$

F. $5(x^2 - 6x + 8) = \boxed{5(x-2)(x-4)}$

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

H. $2x(x^2 + 7x + 10) = \boxed{2x(x+5)(x+2)}$

I. $(x-10)(x-2)$

J. $(x+7)(x-4)$

K. $x^3(x^2 + 18x + 81) = \boxed{x^3(x+9)(x+9)}$ same as $\boxed{x^3(x+9)^2}$

L. $8(x^2 - 9x + 20) = \boxed{8(x-5)(x-4)}$

M. Prime

N. $(x-6)(x+3)$

O. $(x-4)(x+4)$

P. $(2x-5)(x+4)$

Q. $(3x+1)(2x+7)$

R. $6(15x^2 - 4x - 4) = \boxed{6(5x+2)(3x-2)}$

S. $(8x-3)(x-4)$

T. $(2x-3)(2x+3)$

U. $10x^2(3x^2 + 2x - 8) = \boxed{10x^2(3x-4)(x+2)}$

V. $(5x-1)(2x-3)$

W. $(7x-3)(3x+5)$

X. $(4x-5)(2x-3)$

Y. $(5x-3)(2x+1)$

Z. $(7x-2)(3x+2)$