

$$1) x^2 + 4x - 12 = (x + 6)(x - 2)$$

$$2) 2x^2 - 12x + 10 = 2(x^2 - 6x + 5) = 2(x - 5)(x - 1)$$

$$3) 64x^2 - 121 = (8x + 11)(8x - 11)$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4) \quad & 4x^2 - 18x - 10 \\ &= \frac{(4x - 20)(4x + 2)}{4} \\ &= \frac{1 \cancel{A} (x - 5)(4x + 2)}{\cancel{A}_1} \\ &= (x - 5)(4x + 2) \end{aligned}$$

$$5) 16x^2 + 25 \text{ is prime}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 6) \quad & 6x^4 - 11x^2 + 4 = \frac{(6x^2 - 8)(6x^2 - 3)}{6} = \frac{2(3x^2 - 4) \cdot 3(2x^2 - 1)}{6} \\ &= \frac{1 \cancel{B} (3x^2 - 4)(2x^2 - 1)}{\cancel{B}_1} = (3x^2 - 4)(2x^2 - 1) \end{aligned}$$