

SOLUTIONS

Math 71 Spring 2006

QUIZ #5 @ 15 points

Name: _____

Write in a neat and organized fashion. You should use a pencil. For an exercise to be complete there needs to be a detailed solution to the problem. Do not just write down an answer. No proof, no credit given.

1. Factor each polynomial completely.

a) $15x^3 - 25x^2 + 10x =$
 $= 5x(3x^2 - 5x + 2)$

$= \boxed{5x(3x - 2)(x - 1)}$

check: $(3x-2)(x-1) = 3x^2 - 3x - 2x + 2$
 $= 3x^2 - 5x + 2$

b) $x^3 - 6x^2 - x + 6 =$

$= x^2(x-6) - (x-6)$

$= (x-6)(x^2-1)$

$= \boxed{(x-6)(x-1)(x+1)}$

c) $8x^2 + 8y^2 = \boxed{8(x^2 + y^2)}$

d) $x^2 - 0.5x + 0.06 =$

$= \boxed{(x-0.2)(x-0.3)}$

product = 0.06 < -0.2
 sum = -0.5

$0.06 = (0.2)(0.3)$

e) $3x^{3m}y^m - 6x^{2m}y^{2m} =$

$= \boxed{3x^{2m}y^m(x^m - 2y^m)}$

f) $125x^3 - 8 =$

$= (5x)^3 - 2^3$

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

$= \boxed{(5x-2)(25x^2 + 10x + 4)}$

g) $2x^6 + 11x^3 + 15 = 2t^2 + 11t + 15 = 2t^2 + 6t + 5t + 15$

let $x^3 = t$
 then $(x^3)^2 = t^2$
 $x^6 = t^2$

$\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{product} = 2(15) = 30 < \begin{matrix} +6 \\ +5 \end{matrix} \\ \text{sum} = 11 \\ \hline 30 = 6 \cdot 5 \end{array} \right) = 2t(t+3) + 5(t+3)$
 $= (t+3)(2t+5)$
 $= \boxed{(x^3+3)(2x^3+5)}$