

Factor completely.

<p>1) $x^2 - x - 42$</p> <p>BASIC QUADRATIC TRINOMIAL $ax^2 + bx + c$ $a = 1$</p> <p>-42 PRODUCT -7 6 -1 SUM</p> <p>$(x-7)(x+6)$</p>	<p>2) $16x^2 - 1$</p> <p>DIFFERENCE OF TWO SQUARES</p> <p>$(4x)^2 - (1)^2$</p> <p>$(4x-1)(4x+1)$</p>
<p>3) $x^2(x-5) - 36(x-5)$</p> <p>REGROUP DIFFERENCE OF TWO SQUARES</p> <p>$(x^2 - 36)(x-5)$</p> <p>$(x-6)(x+6)(x-5)$</p>	<p>4) $2x^5 - 162x$</p> <p>GCF DIFFERENCE OF TWO SQUARES</p> <p>$2x(x^4 - 81)$</p> <p>$2x(x^2 - 9)(x^2 + 9)$</p> <p>$2x(x-3)(x+3)(x^2 + 9)$</p>
<p>5) $x^2 - 8x + 16$</p> <p>PERFECT SQUARE TRINOMIAL (ALSO BASIC QUADRATIC TRINOMIAL)</p> <p>16 PRODUCT -4 -4 -8 SUM</p> <p>$(x-4)(x-4)$</p> <p>$(x-4)^2$</p>	<p>6) $8x^2 + 14x - 15$</p> <p>MORE COMPLICATED QUADRATIC TRINOMIAL $ax^2 + bx + c$ $a \neq 1$</p> <p>-120 PRODUCT 20 -6 14 SUM</p> <p>$8x^2 + 20x - 6x - 15$</p> <p>$4x(2x+5) - 3(2x+5)$</p> <p>$(4x-3)(2x+5)$</p>
<p>7) $x^3 + 3x^2 - 4x - 12$</p> <p>GROUPING DIFFERENCE OF TWO SQUARES</p> <p>$x^2(x+3) - 4(x+3)$</p> <p>$(x^2 - 4)(x+3)$</p> <p>$(x-2)(x+2)(x+3)$</p>	<p>8) $-x^2 - x + 30$</p> <p>GCF BASIC QUADRATIC TRINOMIAL $ax^2 + bx + c$ $a = 1$</p> <p>$-1(x^2 + x - 30)$</p> <p>-30 PRODUCT -5 6 1 SUM</p> <p>$-(x-5)(x+6)$</p>
<p>9) $9x^2 + 24x + 16$</p> <p>PERFECT SQUARE TRINOMIAL (ALSO MORE COMPLICATED QUADRATIC TRINOMIAL)</p> <p>144 PRODUCT 12 12 24 SUM</p> <p>$9x^2 + 12x + 12x + 16$</p> <p>$3x(3x+4) + 4(3x+4)$</p> <p>$(3x+4)(3x+4)$</p> <p>$(3x+4)^2$</p>	<p>10) $4x^3 - 24x^2 + 36x$</p> <p>GCF BASIC QUADRATIC TRINOMIAL $ax^2 + bx + c$ $a = 1$</p> <p>$4x(x^2 - 6x + 9)$</p> <p>9 PRODUCT -3 -3 -6 SUM</p> <p>$4x(x-3)(x-3)$</p> <p>$4x(x-3)^2$</p> <p>(ALSO PERFECT SQUARE TRINOMIAL)</p>