

1. Factor each of the following

a.  $6y - 15$   
 $3(2y - 5)$

b.  $5a - 30$   
 $5(a - 6)$

c.  $6a - 2b$   
 $2(3a - b)$

a.  $-8w + 20z$   
 $4(-2w + 5z)$

c.  $-2x + 6y$   
 $2(-x + 3y)$

f.  $4k - 9k$   
 $k(4 - 9)$   
 $k(-5)$   
 $-5k$

g.  $10a - 13a$   
 $a(10 - 13)$   
 $a(-3)$   
 $-3a$

h.  $3x^2 + 12x$   
 $3x(x + 4)$

i.  $5x^4 + 25x^2$   
 $5x^2(x^2 + 5)$

2. Turn each standard form quadratic into its intercept form

a.  $f(x) = 2x^2 - 10x$   
 $f(x) = 2x(x - 5)$

b.  $g(x) = -8x^2 + 16x$   
 $g(x) = 8x(-x + 2)$

c.  $h(x) = \frac{1}{5}x^2 - 3x$   
 $h(x) = x(\frac{1}{5}x - 3)$

d.  $j(x) = -4x^2 - 24$   
 $j(x) = -4x(x + 6)$

3. Solve each quadratic by factoring.

a.  $f(x) = -3x^2 - 15x$   
 $f(x) = -3x(x + 5)$

b.  $g(x) = 6x^2 + 10x$   
 $g(x) = 2x(3x + 5)$

$\frac{-3x}{-3} = \frac{0}{-3}$        $\frac{x+5}{x-5} = \frac{0}{-5}$   
 $x = 0$                $x = -5$

$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{0}{2}$        $\frac{3x+5}{-5} = \frac{0}{-5}$   
 $x = 0$                $\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{-5}{3}$   
 $x = \frac{-5}{3}$

$x = 0 + -5$

$x = 0 + \frac{-5}{3}$