

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

**LESSON  
8.7****Practice C***For use with the lesson "Factor Special Products"***Factor the polynomial.**

1.  $25x^2 - 81$   
 4.  $36m^2 - 64$   
 7.  $-3y^2 - 48y - 192$   
 10.  $24a^2 - 120ab + 150b^2$

2.  $225p^2 - 100$   
 5.  $\frac{9}{16}r^2 - \frac{1}{16}$   
 8.  $4n^2 - 40n + 100$   
 11.  $-18s^2 - 48st - 32t^2$

3.  $121w^2 - 625$   
 6.  $81x^2 - 49y^2$   
 9.  $12z^2 + 12z + 3$   
 12.  $5z^2 + 2z + \frac{1}{5}$

**Solve the equation.**

13.  $25m^2 - 64 = 0$   
 16.  $3w^2 - 60w + 300 = 0$   
 19.  $-75y^2 - 90y - 27 = 0$   
 22.  $0.9r^2 - 4.8r + 6.4 = 0$
14.  $2p^2 + 36p + 162 = 0$   
 17.  $36x^2 - 132x + 121 = 0$   
 20.  $196n^2 - 224n + 64 = 0$   
 23.  $\frac{25}{2}b^2 + 5b + \frac{1}{2} = 0$
15.  $-16r^2 + 196 = 0$   
 18.  $225a^2 - 120a + 16 = 0$   
 21.  $160z^2 = 640$   
 24.  $-96d^2 + 144d - 54 = 0$

**Determine the value(s) of  $k$  that make the expression a perfect square trinomial.**

25.  $81x^2 + kx + 25$   
 28.  $kx^2 + 72x + 81$
26.  $100x^2 + kx + 49$   
 29.  $4x^2 - 12x + k$
27.  $25x^2 - 60x + k$   
 30.  $49x^2 + kxy + 4y^2$

31. **Squirrel** A squirrel jumps straight up with an initial vertical velocity of 16 feet per second. How many times does the squirrel reach a height of 4 feet? *Explain* your answer.

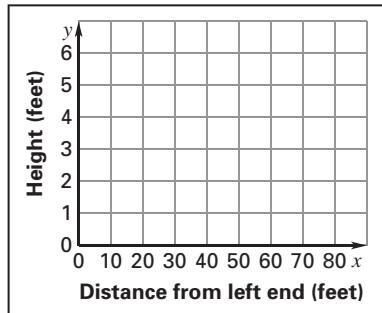
32. **Foot Bridge** A foot bridge that spans a small creek can be modeled by the equation

$$y = -\frac{3}{800}x^2 + \frac{3}{10}x$$

where  $x$  and  $y$  are measured in feet.

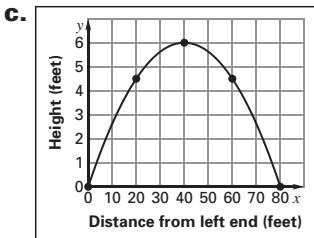


- a. Make a table of values that shows the height of the bridge for  $x = 0, 20, 40, 60,$  and  $80$  feet from the left end.
- b. For what additional values of  $x$  does the equation make sense? *Explain.*
- c. Plot the ordered pairs in the table from part (a) as points in the coordinate plane. Connect the points with a smooth curve.
- d. At approximately what distance from the left end does the bridge reach a height of 6 feet? Check your answer algebraically.



## Lesson 8.7 Factor Special Products, continued

- 31.** Only once, because the squirrel reaches the ground in 1 second and it takes the squirrel 0.5 second (half this time) to reach the height of 4 feet.  
**32. a.** 0; 4.5; 6; 4.5; 0 **b.** Any other values between 0 and 80 because the bridge is on the ground at  $x = 0$  and meets the ground again at  $x = 80$ .



**d.** 40 ft

### Study Guide

- 1.**  $(m + 11)(m - 11)$  **2.**  $(3n - 8)(3n + 8)$   
**3.**  $3(y + 7z)(y - 7z)$  **4.**  $\left(m - \frac{1}{4}\right)^2$   
**5.**  $(4r + 5s)^2$  **6.**  $9(2x - 1)^2$  **7.** 5 **8.**  $-\frac{9}{4}, \frac{9}{4}$

### Real-Life Application

- 1.**  $A = \pi R^2$  **2.**  $A = \pi r^2$  **3.**  $A = \pi(R^2 - r^2)$   
**4.**  $A = \pi(R + r)(R - r)$  **5.**  $A = 4R^2$   
**6.**  $W = 4R^2 - \pi R^2 + \pi r^2$  **7.**  $A = 0.98175$   
**8.**  $W = 1.26825$  **9.**  $\frac{1.26825}{2.25} = 56\%$  waste

### Challenge Practice

- 1.**  $(x - 3y)^2$  **2.**  $(2x - 5y)^2$  **3.**  $(5xy + 4)^2$   
**4.**  $4(x - 10)^2$  **5.**  $(5x + 13)^2$   
**6.**  $5 - \sqrt{5}, 5 + \sqrt{5}$  **7.**  $\frac{1}{2} \cdot \sqrt[3]{\frac{7}{2}} + \frac{7}{2}$  **8.**  $-\frac{13}{5}$   
**9.**  $-\frac{4}{7}$  **10.**  $-\frac{5}{2}$

## Lesson 8.8 Factor Polynomials Completely

### Teaching Guide

- 1.**
- The graphs are the same.

- 2.** Because the binomial  $(x - 3)$  is common to each term, you can factor out  $(x - 3)$  to obtain  $(x - 3)(x + 5)$ .

- 3.**  $(x + 1)(x - 9); (x - 10)(3x + 2)$

### Practice Level A

- 1.** C **2.** A **3.** B **4.**  $(x + 1)(x + 4)$   
**5.**  $(b - 1)(b + 3)$  **6.**  $(2m + 1)(m + 1)$   
**7.**  $(5r - 1)(r + 2)$  **8.**  $(w + 3)(w + 6)$   
**9.**  $(y - 6)(y + 4)$  **10.**  $(n - 7)(n - 3)$   
**11.**  $(3z + 8)(z - 4)$  **12.**  $(2p - 3)(p + 5)$   
**13.**  $(x + 3)(x + 1)$  **14.**  $(x + 2)(x - 1)$   
**15.**  $(x - 1)(x + 8)$  **16.**  $(x^2 + 2)(x - 5)$   
**17.**  $(x^2 - 6)(x - 4)$  **18.**  $(x^2 + 5)(x + 3)$   
**19.**  $(x^2 + 7)(x - 1)$  **20.**  $(x^2 - 3)(x + 3)$   
**21.**  $(x^2 - 1)(x + 3)$  **22.** not completely factored  
**23.** completely factored **24.** not completely factored **25.**  $x^3(x - 1)(x + 1)$   
**26.**  $a^2(2a - 5)(2a + 5)$  **27.**  $5y^4(y - 5)(y + 5)$   
**28.**  $-5, -1, 5$  **29.**  $-4, -1, 4$  **30.**  $-2, 1, 2$   
**31.**  $-3, 1, 3$  **32.**  $-2, 0, 2$  **33.**  $-8, 0, 8$   
**34.**  $4(x + 1)(x + 2)$  **35. a.**  $8\pi r^2 - 72\pi = 0$   
**b.** 3 in. **36.** 2 sec

### Practice Level B

- 1.**  $(4x - 3)(x + 5)$  **2.**  $-2(a - 6)(a - 3)$   
**3.**  $(w^2 - 5)(w + 8)$  **4.**  $(2b^2 + 3)(b + 6)$   
**5.**  $(y - 1)(x + 15)$  **6.**  $3(x - 2)(y + 4)$   
**7.**  $(x^2 + 1)(x + 1)$  **8.**  $(y^2 + 1)(y - 14)$   
**9.**  $(m^2 + 2)(m - 6)$  **10.**  $(p^2 + 4)(p + 9)$   
**11.**  $(t^2 - 2)(t + 12)$  **12.**  $(3n^2 + 1)(n - 1)$   
**13.**  $7x^2(x + 4)$  **14.**  $4m(m - 2)(m + 2)$   
**15.**  $-2p(8p^2 + 1)$  **16.**  $6r^2(8r - 5)$   
**17.**  $15y(1 - 4y)$  **18.**  $6x(3y - 4x)$   
**19.**  $5(m^2 + 4m + 8)$  **20.**  $6(x + 5)(x - 4)$   
**21.**  $4z(z - 2)(z + 1)$  **22.**  $9(x^3 + 4x^2 + 4)$   
**23.**  $(x^2 + 5)(x + 1)$  **24.**  $(d^2 + 5)(d + 4)$   
**25.**  $-4, -2$  **26.**  $-5, 5$  **27.**  $\frac{7}{2}$  **28.**  $-\frac{1}{2}, -1$   
**29.**  $\frac{4}{3}$  **30.**  $-\frac{5}{3}$  **31.**  $2(2x + 3)(x + 1)$   
**32. a.**  $8\pi r^2 - 32\pi = 0$  **b.** 2 cm  
**33. a.**  $h = -16t^2 + 4t + 2$  **b.** 2.24 ft **c.** 2 ft  
**d.** about 0.5 sec

### Practice Level C

- 1.**  $13a(1 - 2a)$  **2.**  $15x(2y - 3x)$   
**3.**  $-2(m + 1)(m + 7)$  **4.**  $7(2p - 3)(p - 1)$