

## Math 10

### Ch.3 Review #2 (3.1-3.6)

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Block: \_\_\_\_\_



[View Details](#) | [Edit](#) | [Delete](#)

2. Use prime factorization to determine the greatest common factor and least common multiple of 25 and 60.

GCF $\equiv$

## LCM≡

3. Use prime factorization to determine  
a) the square root of 784.

---

- b) the cube root of 5832.

---

4. Determine all perfect squares and perfect cubes between 500 and 700.

perfect squares: \_\_\_\_\_

perfect cubes: \_\_\_\_\_

5. Factor each of the following by removing the GCF:

a)  $4x^3 - 6x$

b)  $18x^4y^2 - 24x^3y^4 + 30x^5y^3$

6. Expand and simplify:

a)  $(x + 5)(x + 3)$

b)  $(x - 3)(x + 7)$

c)  $(2x + 5)(x - 3)$

d)  $(3x - 1)(2x - 9)$

7. Factor:

a)  $x^2 + 8x + 12$

b)  $x^2 - 9x + 20$

c)  $x^2 - x - 42$

d)  $x^2 - 10x + 9$

8. Factor using the method of decomposition:

a)  $3x^2 + 16x + 5$

b)  $3x^2 + 8x + 4$

c)  $8x^2 - 10x - 3$

d)  $9x^2 - x - 8$

9. Factor completely:

a)  $3x^2 - 6x - 24$

b)  $10x^2 + 25x + 10$

## Answers

1a)  $2^4 \cdot 3 \cdot 5$       b)  $2^5 \cdot 5^2$

2. GCF=5      LCM=300

3a) 28      b) 18

4. perfect squares: 529, 576, 625, 676      perfect cube: 512

5a)  $2x(2x^2 - 3)$       b)  $6x^3y^2(3x - 4y^2 + 5x^2y)$

6a)  $x^2 + 8x + 15$       b)  $x^2 + 4x - 21$       c)  $2x^2 - x - 15$       d)  $6x^2 - 29x + 9$

7a)  $(x+2)(x+6)$       b)  $(x+2)(x+6)$       c)  $(x-7)(x+6)$       d)  $(x-1)(x-9)$

8a)  $(3x+1)(x+5)$       b)  $(3x+2)(x+2)$       c)  $(4x+1)(2x-3)$       d)  $(9x+8)(x-1)$

9a)  $3(x-4)(x+2)$       b)  $5(2x+1)(x+2)$