

$$57 - 61 \rightarrow A$$

$$52 - 56 \Rightarrow B$$

$$44 - 51 \rightarrow C$$

$$40 - 43 \rightarrow D$$

$$39 \downarrow \rightarrow E$$


61*.84	56.73
61*.72	51.24
61*.64	43.92
61*.56	39.04

7. $(4x-5)(x+2)$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4x^2 + 8x - 5x - 10 \\ \hline 4x^2 + 3x - 10 \end{array}$$

find the product by any method

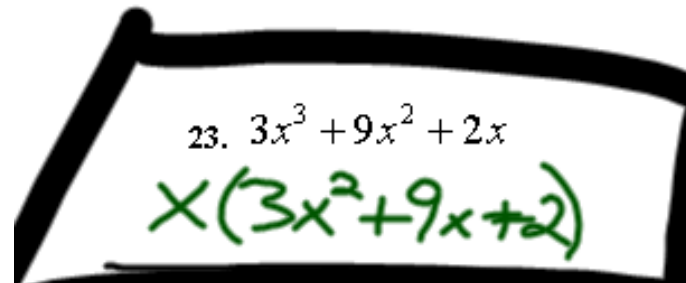
5. $(4x+3)(6x^2)$



$24x^3 + 18x^2$

completely. Remember the cookbook.

$$\begin{array}{l} \begin{array}{l} 1 \cdot 6 \\ 2 \cdot 3 \end{array} 12x^2 + 14x + 4 \begin{array}{l} 1 \cdot 2 \\ 2 \cdot 2 \end{array} \\ 2(6x^2 + 7x + 2) \\ \underline{\underline{2(2x+1)(3x+2)}} \end{array}$$

A handwritten mathematical expression on a notepad. The notepad is tilted and has a thick black border. The text is written in black and green ink.

23. $3x^3 + 9x^2 + 2x$
 $x(3x^2 + 9x + 2)$

15. $x^2 - 3x - 40$

$(x + 5)(x - 8)$

1.40
2.20
4.10
5.8

1.5

25. $x^3 - x^2 + 5x - 5$

~~$(x^2 + 5)(x - 1)$~~

29. $x^2 - 11x + 30 = 0$

1. 30
2. 15
3. 10
5. 6

$$(x-5)(x-6) = 0$$

$x-5=0$ $x-6=0$
+5 +5 +6 +6

$x=5$ or $x=6$

31.

$$31. 4x^2 + 10x + 6 = 0$$

$$2(2x^2 + 5x + 3) = 0$$

32.

$$2(1x + 1)(2x + 3) = 0$$

33.

~~2=0~~

$$1x + 1 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad 2x + 3 = 0$$

$$\frac{-1}{1} = \frac{-1}{1} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{-3}{2} = \frac{-3}{2}$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{-3}{2}$$

$$\underline{\underline{x = -\frac{3}{2}}}$$

27. $x^2 + 9x + 20 = 0$

1·20
2·10 4·5

26. $(x+4)(x+5) = 0$

27. $x+4=0$ or $x+5=0$

$\begin{array}{r} -4 -4 \\ \hline x = -4 \end{array}$
↓
 $\begin{array}{r} -5 -5 \\ \hline x = -5 \end{array}$

28. $x = -4$ or $x = -5$

$$4. (14x^2 - 5x + 2) - (3x^2 - 8x - 4)$$

The image shows a handwritten algebraic subtraction problem. The first line is the expression $(14x^2 - 5x + 2) - (3x^2 - 8x - 4)$. The second line shows the terms of the first polynomial underlined: $14x^2$ (purple), $-5x$ (red), and $+2$ (orange). The second polynomial is written below it with terms underlined: $3x^2$ (blue), $-8x$ (red), and -4 (orange). Colored arrows indicate the subtraction process: a blue arrow from $3x^2$ to $14x^2$, a red arrow from $-8x$ to $-5x$, and an orange arrow from -4 to $+2$. The third line shows the result: $11x^2 + 3x + 6$, which is underlined twice.

21. $x^2 - 12x + 36$

1. 36
2. 18
3. 12
4. 9
6. 6

$(x-6)(x-6)$