

39-41 → A  
35-38 → B  
30-34 → C  
27-29 → D  
26 LF

41*.84	38.13
41*.72	34.44
41*.64	29.52
■	26.24

95-102 → A

86-94 → B

74-85 → C

66-73 → D

-65 ↓ F

	94.86
102*.84	
	85.68
102*.72	
	73.44
102*.64	
	65.28

$$18. \quad \overset{1 \cdot 5}{5x^2} + 16x + \overset{1 \cdot 3}{3}$$

$$\underline{\underline{(1x+3)(5x+1)}}$$

u. \_\_\_\_\_

8.  $(x-3)(x^2+x+1)$

$$x(x^2+x+1) - 3(x^2+x+1)$$

$$\cancel{x^3} + \cancel{x^2} + \cancel{x} - \cancel{3x^2} - \cancel{3x} - 3$$

$$x^3 - 2x^2 - 2x - 3$$

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10.  $(x-8)^2$  10. \_\_\_\_\_

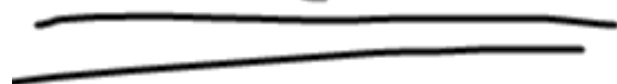
$$\begin{array}{r} x^2 \quad -8x \quad -8x \quad +64 \\ \hline x^2 \quad -16x \quad +64 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$p^S - p^S$$

20.  ~~$x^2$~~  - 16

21

$$(x+4)(x-4)$$



24.  $x^3 - 3x^2 + 2x - 6$       25.  $x^3 - x^2$

1.6  
2.3

$(x^2 + 2)(x - 3)$

1.4 1.1  
2.2  
30.  $4x^2 + 5x + 1 = 0$

$$(1x+1)(4x+1) = 0$$

$x+1=0$  or  $4x+1=0$

$$\begin{array}{r} -1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$x = -1$$

or

$$\frac{4x}{4} = \frac{-1}{4}$$

$$x = \frac{-1}{4}$$



Solve the equation for  $x$ . Remember

26.  $x^2 - 2x - 8 = 0$  2

$(x + 2)(x - 4)$

$x = -2$  or  $x = 4$

$$28. x^2 + 4x - 12 = 0 \quad :$$

$$(x - 2)(x + 6)$$


O.T.L.

① Pg 685: 1-4 (all)  
9-22(all)

② Do, Finish, and/or Complete  
the test Corr. for  
ALL the Ch. 10 Test.