

6.4 More Factoring

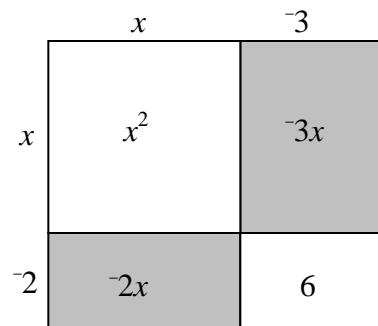
1)

- a) $x^2 + x - 6 \rightarrow$ Quadratic trinomial
- b) $x^3 - x + 6$
- c) $x^2 + 3 = x^2 + 0x + 3 \rightarrow$ Quadratic trinomial
- d) $4x^2 - x + 5 \rightarrow$ Quadratic trinomial

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

5)

- a) $x^2 - 5x + 6 = x^2 + (-3)x + (-2)x + 6$
- b) $6x^2$
- c)



$$x^2 - 5x + 6 = (x - 2)(x - 3)$$

- d) George made his mistake in the second step by assuming subtraction is associative, *which it isn't*. $x^2 - 5x + 6 = (x - 2)(x - 3)$
- 7) $(3x + 2)(2x - 5)$
- 9) Prime
- 11) $(2x^3 + 7)(x^3 - 4)$
- 13)
- a) $x = 4$ or $x = 8$
 - b) $x = -2$ or $x = 5$
 - c) $x = -3$ or $x = -\frac{1}{2}$
- 15)
- b) Both points lie on the x -axis (the line $y = 0$).
 - c) $x = 6$ or $x = -3$
- 17) The price has increased by approximately 369%.
- 19)
- a) $x = \frac{22}{3}$
 - b) $x = 7.333$