

Section 5.2 Extra Practice

1. What is the greatest common factor (GCF) of each set of numbers?
 - 28 and 98
 - 243 and 162
 - 192 and 216
 - 90, 105, and 165
 - 48, 120, and 168

2. Determine the least common multiple (LCM) of each set of numbers.
 - 12 and 26
 - 9 and 36
 - 6 and 15
 - 4, 5, and 12
 - 16, 20, and 44

3. Determine the GCF of each set of terms.
 - $15x^4$ and $5x^2y$
 - $-24xy$ and $8xy$
 - ax^2 and $-bx$
 - $18y^4$, $-9y^3$, and $-27y^2$
 - $2\pi xr$, $-2\pi xr$, and $2\pi xh$

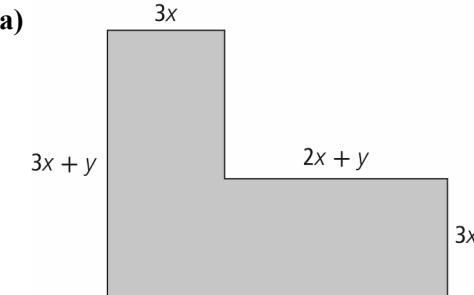
4. Factor each polynomial, if possible.
 - $5x + 35$
 - $4x + 23$
 - $14x - 8y$
 - $6x^2 + 24x$
 - $3x + 9xy + 6xz$

5. Identify each missing factor.
 - $3ax + 3ay = (\boxed{\quad})(x+y)$
 - $x^2 - xy = (x)(\boxed{\quad})$
 - $25ab - 10ab^2 = (5ab)(\boxed{\quad})$
 - $6x^2 - 3x^3 - 9x = (\boxed{\quad})(2x - x^2 - 3)$
 - $3x^3 - x^2y + 6xy^2 = (x)(\boxed{\quad})$

6. Factor each polynomial.
 - $8x^2 + 32y^3$
 - $10a + 5a^2 - 25a^3$
 - $24abc - 6ab + 8bc$
 - $-12x^2y^2 + 3xy^3 - 15x^3y$
 - $9\pi x^2 - 6xy + 12\pi xy^2$

7. Write each expression in factored form, if possible.
 - $x(y+1) + 4(y+1)$
 - $3x(a+b) - y(a+b)$
 - $4y(y+3) + (y+3)$
 - $5a(2x+1) + 3(2x-1)$
 - $3y(x-5) - 4(5-x)$

8. Factor by grouping.
 - $5x + 15y + mx + 3my$
 - $xy + 4x + 5y + 20$
 - $3ab - 3ac + 2b^2 - 2bc$
 - $-5y + 3 - 6x + 10xy$
 - $2x^2 + xz + 6xy + 3yz$

9. Write an expression in factored form to represent the area of each shaded region.
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