$\qquad$
Factor each of the following quadratic equations and determine the EXACT solutions to each of the equations HINT: IF AC > 100, then there might be something special about the quadratic and a FASTER method can be employed!

1. $6 x^{2}-11 x-7=0$
2. $4 x^{2}+16 x=0$

Completely factored form $\qquad$
Related EXACT Solutions $\qquad$
2. $2 x^{2}+9 x+4=0$

Completely factored form $\qquad$
Related EXACT Solutions $\qquad$

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Completely factored form $\qquad$
Related EXACT Solutions $\qquad$
6. $6 x^{2}-24=0$

Completely factored form $\qquad$ Related EXACT Solutions $\qquad$
7. $-4 x^{2}+17 x=0$

Completely factored form $\qquad$
Related EXACT Solutions $\qquad$
8. $-2 x^{2}+40=0$
4. $50 x^{2}+250 x-700=0$ (hint: do \#13 FIRST)

Completely factored form $\qquad$
Related EXACT Solutions $\qquad$

Completely factored form $\qquad$
Related EXACT Solutions $\qquad$
9. $4 x^{2}-36 x+81=0$
11. Give an example of a COMPOSITE quadratic trinomial

Completely factored form $\qquad$
Related EXACT Solutions $\qquad$都
10. $25 x^{2}+10 x+1=0$
12. Give an example of a COMPOSITE quadratic binomial with a GCF that does NOT change the roots of the binomial.

Completely factored form $\qquad$
Related EXACT Solutions $\qquad$
13. Using \#4 as an example, explain why factoring out a GCF is the FIRST step in factoring ANY polynomial.
$\# 4$ from front page $50 x^{2}+250 x-700=0$

