

b.  $x^2 + 12x + 36$

**Solution**

$x^2 + 12x + 36$  is a perfect square trinomial with  $A = \frac{1}{2}(12) = 6$  and  $A^2 = 6^2 = 36$ :

$$x^2 + 12x + 36 = (x + 6)^2.$$

c.  $x^3 - 125$

**Solution**

$x^3 - 125$  is the difference of two cubes with  $A^3 = 5^3$ :

$$x^3 - 125 = (x - 5)(x^2 + 5x + 25).$$

**0.6 EXERCISES****PRACTICE**

In Exercises 1–14, perform the indicated operation and simplify the expressions.

1.  $(x + 3x^2) + (5 - x^2)$

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

3.  $(8a^2 + 5a + 2) + (-3a^2 + 9a - 4)$

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

5.  $(2x^2 + 3x + 8) - (x^2 - 5x + 6)$

6.  $(4x^3 - 7x^2 + 3x) - (-2x^3 + 5x - 1)$

7.  $(8x^2 + 9) - (4x^2 - 3x - 2)$

8.  $(y^3 + 4y^2 - 7) - (3y^3 + y^2 + 2y + 1)$

9.  $(a^2 - 3ab + b^2) + (2a^2 - 5ab - b^2)$

10.  $(7x^2 - 2xy + 3y^2) + (-3x^2 - 2xy + 5y^2)$

11.  $(-3x^2 - 2xy + 5y^2) - (4x^2 + 3xy)$

12.  $(5x^2 - 3xy + 7y^2) - (6x^2 - 9xy + 8y^2)$

13.  $2x^2(3x^2 + 5x - 1)$

14.  $-4y^2(2y^2 + 5y - 4)$

Fill in the missing expressions in Exercises 15–17.

15.  $(2x + 3y)^2 = 4x^2 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + 9y^2$

16.  $(9x - 5y)^3 = 729x^3 - 3(\underline{\hspace{2cm}})x^2y + 3(\underline{\hspace{2cm}})xy^2 - 125y^3$

17.  $(3x^2 + 8y)^2 = 9(\underline{\hspace{2cm}}) + 48(\underline{\hspace{2cm}}) + 64(\underline{\hspace{2cm}})$

In Exercises 18–33, find the products.

- |                        |                            |
|------------------------|----------------------------|
| 18. $(3x-8)(x-5)$      | 19. $(7x+6)(2x-3)$         |
| 20. $(5x+11)(3x-4)$    | 21. $(3x-4)(4x-3)$         |
| 22. $(3x+1)^2$         | 23. $(4x-3)^2$             |
| 24. $(7x-4y)^2$        | 25. $(3x+2y)^2$            |
| 26. $(4x-5)(4x+5)$     | 27. $(6x+y)(6x-y)$         |
| 28. $3x^2(1+3x)$       | 29. $2x(x^2+3x-4)$         |
| 30. $(x+2)(x^2-2x+4)$  | 31. $(x+3)(x^2-3x+9)$      |
| 32. $(y-5)(y^2+5y+25)$ | 33. $(x+2y)(x^2-2xy+4y^2)$ |

In Exercises 34–39, simplify each expression.

- |                          |                            |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| 34. $5a+2(a-3)-(3a+7)$   | 35. $11+[3x-2(1+5x)]$      |
| 36. $3y-[5-7(y+2)-6y]$   | 37. $10t-[8-5(3-2t)-7t]$   |
| 38. $x(x-5)+[6x-x(4-x)]$ | 39. $x(2x+1)-[5x-x(2x+3)]$ |

Fill in the missing expressions in Exercises 40 and 41.

40.  $11x^2 - 99y^2 = 11(x - \underline{\hspace{1cm}})(x + \underline{\hspace{1cm}})$
41.  $16x^3 + 54y^3 = 2(2x + \underline{\hspace{1cm}})(\underline{\hspace{1cm}}x^2 - \underline{\hspace{1cm}}xy + 9y^2)$

In Exercises 42–60, factor each expression completely. (Each factor should have integer coefficients.)

- |                              |                                |                        |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| 42. $x^2 + 6x - 27$          | 43. $s^2 - 5s - 14$            | 44. $x^2 + 27x + 50$   |
| 45. $x^2 + 11x - 26$         | 46. $2x^2 - 98$                | 47. $4b^3 - 64b$       |
| 48. $9y^3 - 16y$             | 49. $27a^2 - 12$               | 50. $x^2 + 6xy + 9y^2$ |
| 51. $x^6 - 1$                | 52. $x^5 - x^3$                |                        |
| 53. $25x^8 - 16$             | 54. $125y^6 - 27z^3$           |                        |
| 55. $2t^3 + 16y^3$           | 56. $1600x^2 + 880xy + 121y^2$ |                        |
| 57. $s^4 - 1$                | 58. $3a^2 + 12ab + 12b^2$      |                        |
| 59. $100xy^2 + 200xy + 100x$ | 60. $x^{21} - x^{19}$          |                        |

 **WRITING & THINKING**

61. If you were teaching Algebra I to ninth grade students, how would you explain the difference between a variable and a constant in an algebraic expression?