

Math 10 Foundations LG 4/5 Quiz Ver. B Answer Sheet

Instructions

1. Mark your quiz.
2. Complete the "How Did I Do?" sheet.
3. Return this sheet to Mrs. Craig.
4. Bring your marked quiz and the "How Did I Do?" page to your teacher for a quick interview.

Foundations of Math 10 LG 4/5 Ver B

/20

Expectation #1: Determine prime factors, greatest common factors, and least common multiples of whole numbers.

1. Determine the Greatest Common Factor (GCF) of the following: 16, 32, 40. (1 mark)

16
 \swarrow
 $(2) \nearrow 8$
 \swarrow
 $(2) \nearrow 4$
 \swarrow
 $(2) \nearrow 2$

32
 \swarrow
 $(2) \nearrow 16$
 \swarrow
 $(2) \nearrow 8$
 \swarrow
 $(2) \nearrow 4$
 \swarrow
 $2 \nearrow 2$

40
 \swarrow
 $(2) \nearrow 20$
 \swarrow
 $(2) \nearrow 10$
 \swarrow
 $(2) \nearrow 5$

$GCF: 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8$

2. Identify the Least Common Multiple (LCM) of the following: 15 and 20 (1 mark)

15
 \swarrow
 $(3) \nearrow 5$

20
 \swarrow
 $(2) \nearrow 10$
 \swarrow
 $(2) \nearrow 5$

$LCM: 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5 = 60$

Factor of 5

Expectation #2: Determine the common factor of polynomials.

3. Factor completely. (2 marks each)

a) $3x - 6$

$3(x - 2)$

b) $22xy^2 - 33x^3y^2$

$11xy^2(2 - 3x^2)$

Expectation #3: Factor trinomials.

4. Determine two values of b that allow the expression to be factored

(2 marks)

$$x^2 + bx + 10$$

Positive Factors of 10

$$1 \times 10 = 10$$

$$2 \times 5 = 10$$

Negative Factors of 10

$$-1 \times -10 = 10$$

$$-2 \times -5 = 10$$

Possible Values of b :

$$1 + 10 = 11$$

$$2 + 5 = \underline{\underline{7}}$$

Negative Values of b :

$$-1 + (-10) = \underline{\underline{-11}}$$

$$-2 + (-5) = \underline{\underline{-7}}$$

5. Factor completely. (2 marks each)

b) $x^2 + 10x + 25$

$$\frac{(x+5)(x+5)}{\text{OR } \underline{\underline{(x+5)^2}}}$$

b) $x^2 + xy - 30y^2$

$$\underline{\underline{(x-5y)(x+6y)}}$$

THINK

c) $2x^2 + 7x + 3$

$2 \times 3 = 6$

$\underline{6} + \underline{1} = 7$

$\underline{6} \times \underline{1} = 6$

$2x^2 + 6x + x + 3$

GCF GCF

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

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

d) $20x^2 - 22x + 6$

Find GCF: 2?

$$2(10x^2 - 11x + 3)$$

$$2 \left[\frac{10x^2 - 6x - 5x + 3}{\text{GCF} \quad \text{GCF}} \right]$$

$$2 \left[(2x)(5x-3) - 1(5x-3) \right]$$

$$2 \left[(2x-1)(5x-3) \right]$$

$$\underline{\underline{2(2x-1)(5x-3)}}$$

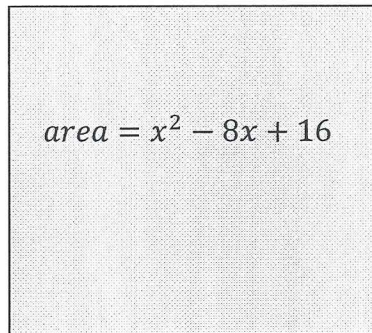
THINK

$10 \times 3 = 30$

$\underline{-6} + \underline{-5} = -11$

$\underline{-6} \times \underline{-5} = 30$

6. A square has an area of $x^2 - 8x + 16$. Determine the dimensions of the square and then calculate the length and width of the square if $x = 9\text{cm}$. (2 marks)



Factor: $x^2 - 8x + 16$
 $(x-4)(x-4)$
 IF $x=9$: $(9-4)(9-4)$
 $(5)(5)$

OR: $9^2 - 8(9) + 16$
 $= 81 - 72 + 16$
 $= 9 + 16 = 25 \rightarrow \sqrt{25} = 5\text{ cm each side}$

SO, Length = 5cm and
 width = 5cm

Expectation #4: Factor a difference of squares (special trinomial).

7. Give an example of a perfect square trinomial and the factor the expression (2 marks)

$$(x+2)^2 = (x+2)(x+2) = \underline{\underline{x^2 + 4x + 4}}$$

OR $(x+5)^2 = (x+5)(x+5) = \underline{\underline{x^2 + 10x + 25}}$

OR $x^2 + 6x + 9 = (x+3)(x+3) = \underline{\underline{(x+3)^2}}$

o
o
o
✓
etc.