1. Think of two **integer** (whole numbers that can be positive or negative) that:

A. multiply to give you 24, but the SAME two numbers will add to give you 11.

B. multiply to give you -15, but the SAME two numbers will add to give you -2.

C. multiply to give you -36, but the SAME two numbers will add to give you 11.

D. multiply to give you 50, but the SAME two numbers will add to give you -15.

2. Factor: (this is D.O.T.S.) $\frac{16}{9}x^{12}-81x^{38}$

3. SAT Prep: If x² - y² = 54, and x – y = 9, what does x + y equal?

4. Remember factoring comes in several forms: GCF, Difference of two squares, trinomials, difference of cubes and grouping. We covered GCF and DOTS in the last class. The following is an example of GCF….greatest common factor (where we “pull” out what’s in common between all terms).

 Factor: 16x⁵ + 22x¹¹ + 4 = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_