

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \textcircled{26} \quad 8ab^3 + 27a^4 && \text{\$5.7} \\
 & = a(8b^3 + 27a^3) && 8b^3 = 2^3b^3 = (2b)^3 \\
 & && 27a^3 = 3^3a^3 = (3a)^3 \\
 & \underline{x^3 + y^3 = (x+y)(x^2 - xy + y^2)} \\
 & a((2b)^3 + (3a)^3) = \\
 & = (2b + 3a)((2b)^2 + (2b)(3a) + (3a)^2) \\
 & = (2b + 3a)(4b^2 + 6ab + 9a^2) \\
 & \text{Whiz dumb}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$x^n = \underbrace{x \cdot x \cdot \dots \cdot x}_{n \text{ of 'em}}$$

$$x^{-n} = \frac{1}{x^n}$$

$$x^a x^b = x^{a+b}$$

$$(x^a)^b = x^{ab}$$

$$(xy)^a = x^a y^a$$

$$\left(\frac{(3^2 x^5 y^{-7})^{10}}{(6^3 x^{-2} y^5)^5} \right)^{-4}$$

$$= \frac{(3^2 x^5 y^{-7})^{-40}}{(6^3 x^{-2} y^5)^{-20}}$$

Scratch:

$$\begin{aligned} (6)^3 &= (2 \cdot 3)^3 \\ &= 2^3 \cdot 3^3 \\ 6^{-60} &= \\ (2 \cdot 3)^{-60} &= \\ 2^{-60} 3^{-60} &= \end{aligned}$$

Edward

$$= \frac{3^{-80} x^{-200} y^{-280}}{6^{-60} x^{40} y^{-100}}$$

$$= \frac{3^{-80}}{2^{-60} \cdot 3^{-60}} x^{-200-40} y^{-280-(-100)}$$

$$= \frac{2^{60} \cdot 3^{60}}{3^{80}} \cdot x^{-240} y^{-280+100}$$

$$\frac{2^{60}}{3^{20}}$$

$$= 2^{60} \cdot 3^{60-80} \cdot \frac{1}{x^{240}} \cdot \frac{1}{y^{180}}$$

$$= 2^{60} \cdot 3^{-80-(-60)}$$

$$= 2^{60} \cdot 3^{-80+60}$$

$$= 2^{60} \cdot 3^{-20}$$

$$= \frac{2^{60}}{3^{20} x^{240} y^{180}}$$

$$= \frac{2^{60}}{3^{20}}$$

$$= 12x^2 + 2x - 70$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{)70} \\ 5 \overline{)35} \\ 7 \end{array}$$

$$(12x \quad)(1x \quad)$$

$$(6x \quad)(2x \quad)$$

$$(4x - 10)(3x + 7) = 12x^2 - 2x - 70$$

$$(4x + 10)(3x - 7) = 12x^2 + 2x - 70$$

$$(12)(-70) = -840$$

- $2 = 3 - 1$ $(3)(-1) = -3$ Higher
- $= 12 - 10$ $(12)(-10) = -120$ Higher
- $= 22 - 20$ $(22)(-20) = -440$ Higher
- $= 32 - 30$ $(32)(-30) = -960$ Lower
- $= 27 - 25$ $(27)(-25) = -675$ Higher
- $= 30 - 28$ $(30)(-28) = -840$ Sweet!

$$12x^2 + 2x - 70 = 12x^2 + 30x - 28x - 70$$

Edwend
 $= 6x(2x+5) - 7(4x+10)$
 oops! 7 isn't GCF of 28 & 70!

$$= 6x(2x+5) - 14(2x+5)$$

$$= (2x+5) \left(\frac{6x(2x+5)}{(2x+5)} - \frac{14(2x+5)}{(2x+5)} \right)$$

$$= (2x+5) \left(\frac{\cancel{6x(2x+5)}}{\cancel{(2x+5)}} - \frac{\cancel{14(2x+5)}}{\cancel{(2x+5)}} \right)$$

$$= (2x+5)(6x - 14)$$

$$x^2 - 7x + 12$$

$$x^2 + x - 12$$

Playing
with factors
of $10x^2 - 3$
to "hit" the
 $-x$ in the
middle.

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

$$10x^2 - x - 3$$

$$(10x-3)(1x+1)$$

$$(10x+1)(1x-3)$$

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

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

$$= 10x^2 + 6x - 5x - 3$$

$$= 10x^2 + x - 3$$

$$(5x-3)(2x+1) = \checkmark$$