

	Essential Question: How do we know when a polynomial is factored completely?
	<p style="text-align: center;">Warm up!</p> <p>Factor:</p> <p>1. $2x(4y^2 - 6y)$ 2. $9xy(3x - 2)$</p> <p>3. $(-2x + 1)$ 4. $z(4z - 2)$</p>

	<p>Factor each polynomial:</p> <p>1. $5x^2(x - 2) - 3(x - 2)$ 2. $7y(5 - y) + 3(y - 5)$</p> <p>3. $m^3 + 7m^2 - 2m - 14$ 4. $n^3 + 30 + 6n^2 + 5n$</p>

Find a partner and factor each polynomial:

1. $11x(x - 8) + 3(-8 + x)$

2. $10x^3 + 21y - 35x^2 - 6xy$

Solve:

3. $4x^3 + 48x^2 + 144x = 0$

4. $5y^3 + 15y = 20y^2$

Homework:

1. Pick two practice problems from the notes and explain how you knew the polynomial was no longer factorable and also what you did when there were four terms to factor. Must be at least 2 - 3 sentences for each. Turn in to Ms. Alexander by Wednesday!
2. Write a summary answering the essential questions