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1. Complete this exercise. As you make decisions, jot down some explanations as to why you're making each of your choices.
2. Factor each of the expressions following your decision-making process.

Match each expression to the type of factoring you would use to factor it. It is possible that some types may be used more than once.
$\qquad$ 1) $a^{2}-81$
A) Difference of Squares
_2) $x^{2}+4 x+3$
B) Perfect Square
$\qquad$ 3) $x^{2}-8 x+16$
C) Decomposition ( $a x^{2}+b x+c$, where $a \neq 1$ )
$\qquad$ 4) $2 x^{2}+7 x+6$
D) Common Factoring
$\qquad$ 5) $x^{2}-7 x$
E) Factoring a simple trinomial $\left(x^{2}+b x+c\right)$
$\qquad$ 6) $4 x^{2}-5 x+1$
$\qquad$ 7) $25 y^{2}-70 y+49$
$\qquad$ 8) $100 x^{2}-36 y^{2}$
$\qquad$ 9) $4 k-8 k^{3}$
$\qquad$ 10) $x^{2}+3 x-18$
3. Reflection (optional, study strategy):

Answer the following questions. For i), you can choose to create visual (e.g., flowchart with examples) or describe in words and examples.
i) When would I use each of the different forms of factoring? How do I know this?
ii) When would I be required to use two forms of factoring in one problem?

