

# 3.3

Date:

Objective:

**A)** Fill out the table below using the following steps:

Row 1: Write numbers 1-15

Row 2: Square the numbers from row 1

Row 3: Cube the numbers from row 1

Row 1	Natural Numbers													
Row 2	Perfect Squares													
Row 3	Perfect Cubes													

**B)** 1.  $2^3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$       2.  $(-2)^3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$       3.  $x^3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$       4.  $(-x)^3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$       5.  $2x^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$       6.  $(-2x)^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

**C)** In the box below put a **circle** around the perfect **cubes** and a **square** around the perfect **squares**.

8	$\frac{2}{3}$	25	$\frac{1}{8}$	4
$\frac{1}{4}$	-121	216	-0.3	
$12x^3$		49	10	$27x^9$
-2	$64x^6$	225	-343	

**D)** Multiply the following. Which one is **not** a perfect square? Which ones are conjugates?

1. $(x-5)(x+5)$	2. $(x+2)(x+2)$	3. $(2x-3)(2x+3)$
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**E)** Answer the following questions as a class.

1) If $a^2 - b^2 = 2^2 - 3^2$ then $a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ and $b = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ ?	2) If $a^2 - b^2 = 4 - 9$ then $a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ and $b = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ ?	3) If $a^2 - b^2 = x^2 - 25$ then $a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ and $b = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ ?
4) If $a^2 - b^2 = (2x)^2 - (3y)^2$ then $a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ and $b = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ ?	5) If $a^2 - b^2 = 4x^2 - 9y^2$ then $a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ and $b = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ ?	6) If $a^2 - b^2 = -64c^2 + d^2$ then $a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ and $b = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ ?

**F)** Sum of Squares:

Difference of Squares:

**G) Answer the following questions as a class.**

<b>1)</b> If $a^3 + b^3 = 2^3 + 3^3$ then $a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ and $b = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ ?	<b>2)</b> If $a^3 + b^3 = 8 + 27$ then $a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ and $b = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ ?	<b>3)</b> If $a^3 - b^3 = x^3 - 4^3$ then $a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ and $b = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ ?
<b>4)</b> If $a^3 - b^3 = x^3 - 64$ then $a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ and $b = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ ?	<b>5)</b> If $a^3 + b^3 = (2x)^3 + (3y)^3$ then $a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ and $b = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ ?	<b>6)</b> If $a^3 + b^3 = 8x^3 + 27y^3$ then $a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ and $b = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ ?
<b>7)</b> If $a^3 + b^3 = 125 + 8x^3$ then $a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ and $b = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ ?	<b>8)</b> If $a^3 - b^3 = y^6 - 216$ then $a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ and $b = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ ?	<b>9)</b> If $a^3 - b^3 = -64c^3 - d^3$ then $a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ and $b = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ ?

**H) Sum of Cubes:**



**S  
O  
A  
P**

**I) Examples: Identify the type of factoring. Then factor completely.**

<b>1)</b> $1 - 9x^2$	<b>2)</b> $16x^2 + 25$	<b>3)</b> $16x^2 - 25$	<b>4)</b> $-100x^4 + 36$
<b>5)</b> $1 - x^3$	<b>6)</b> $m^3 + 8$	<b>7)</b> $343 - 125x^3$	<b>8)</b> $27a^6 + 8$
<b>9)</b> $-125u^3 + 64$	<b>10)</b> $27x^4 + 8x$	<b>11)</b> $343t^3 - u^3$	<b>12)</b> $-27a^6 - y^6$