

班級: _____ 座號: _____ 姓名: _____

1. 因式分解下列各式

$$(1) 3x^4 - 5x^2 = x^2(3x^2 - 5)$$

$$(2) 5a(x+y) - 4x - 4y = 5a(x+y) - 4(x+y) = (x+y)(5a-4)$$

$$(3) 2(x-7) - (x^2 - 7x) = 2(x-7) - x(x-7) = (x-7)(2-x)$$

$$(4) (x+1)(x-7) - 4(7-x)^2 = (x-7)^2 = (x-7)(x-7) - 4(x-7)^2 = (x-7)[(x+1) - 4(x-7)] = (x-7)(x+1 - 4x + 28) = (x-7)(-3x + 29)$$

$$(5) (x+3)(x-5)^2 - 3(x+2)(5-x)^2 = (x+3)(x-5)^2 - 3(x+2)(x-5)^2 = (x-5)^2[(x+3) - 3(x+2)]$$

$$= (x-5)^2(x+3 - 3x - 6) = (x-5)^2(-2x - 3)$$

$$(6) x^2 + 4x + x + 4 = (x^2 + x) + (4x + 4) = x(x+1) + 4(x+1) = (x+1)(x+4)$$

$$(7) ax^2 + 2x + ax + 2 = (ax^2 + ax) + (2x + 2) = ax(x+1) + 2(x+1) = (x+1)(ax+2)$$

$$(8) 3xy - 6ay + bx - 2ab = (3xy - 6ay) + (bx - 2ab) = 3y(x-2a) + b(x-2a) = (x-2a)(3y+b)$$

$$(9) 2ay - 4xy + ab - 2bx = (2ay - 4xy) + (ab - 2bx) = 2y(a-2x) + b(a-2x) = (a-2x)(2y+b)$$

$$(10) 5x^3 - 2x^2 + 10x - 4 = (5x^3 - 2x^2) + (10x - 4) = x^2(5x-2) + 2(5x-2) = (5x-2)(x^2+2)$$

$$(11) 4xy + 4x + y + 1 = (4xy + 4x) + (y + 1) = 4x(y+1) + (y+1) = (y+1)(4x+1)$$

$$(12) ab - 1 + b - a = (ab - a) + (-1 + b) = a(b-1) + (b-1) = (b-1)(a+1)$$

$$(13) ax + bx + cx + ay + by + cy = (ax + bx + cx) + (ay + by + cy) = x(a+b+c) + y(a+b+c) = (a+b+c)(x+y)$$

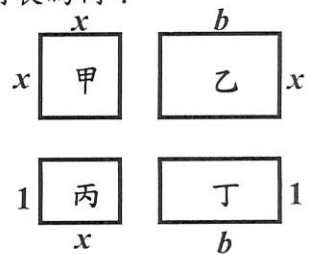
$$(14) (a-3)x - (x^2 - 3a) = ax - 3x - x^2 + 3a = (ax - x^2) + (3a - 3x) = x(a-x) + 3(a-x) = (a-x)(x+3)$$

$$(15) (7b-3)x - 21b + x^2 = 7bx - 3x - 21b + x^2 = (7bx - 21b) + (x^2 - 3x) = 7b(x-3) + x(x-3) = (x-3)(7b+x)$$

$$(16) a(b^2 - c^2) - c(a^2 - b^2) = ab^2 - ac^2 - a^2c + b^2c = (ab^2 - a^2c) + (b^2c - ac^2) = a(b^2 - ac) + c(b^2 - ac) = (b^2 - ac)(a+c)$$

$$(17) 10a^3bc + 60a^2b^2c - 3a^2b^2c - 18ab^3c = abc(10a^2 + 60ab - 3ab - 18b^2) = abc[(10a^2 + 60ab) - (3ab + 18b^2)] = abc[10a(a+6b) - 3b(a+6b)] = abc(a+6b)(10a-3b)$$

2. 如圖，有甲、乙、丙、丁四種不同的圖形，若有 2 個甲，1 個乙，6 個丙，3 個丁，今將這 12 個圖形拼成一個大長方形，求此長方形的周長為何？



$$2x^2 + bx + 6x + 3b = (2x^2 + bx) + (6x + 3b) = x(2x+b) + 3(2x+b) = (2x+b)(x+3)$$

$$\Rightarrow (2x+b+x+3)x = 6x + 2b + 6$$

$$3. \text{ 設 } a=1257, b=-1259, c=1255, c=1253, \text{ 求 } ac - ad + bc - bd \text{ 之值}$$

$$= (ac - ad) + (bc - bd) = a(c-d) + b(c-d) = (c-d)(a+b) = (1255-1253)[1257+(-1259)] = 2x(-2) = -4$$

4. 利用乘法公式，作因式分解

$$(1) y^2 - 121 = (y-11)(y+11) \quad (2) 4y^2 - 9 = (2y+3)(2y-3)$$

$$(3) 81x^2 - 196y^2$$

$$= (9x)^2 - (14y)^2$$

$$= (9x+14y)(9x-14y)$$

$$(4) x^2 - \frac{1}{4} \quad \text{或} \quad \frac{1}{4}(4x^2 - 1)$$

$$= x^2 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{4}[(2x)^2 - 1^2]$$

$$= \left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right)\left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{4}(2x+1)(2x-1)$$

$$(5) -x^2 + 225 \quad \text{或} \quad 225 - x^2$$

$$= -(x^2 - 225) = 15^2 - x^2$$

$$= -(x^2 - 15^2) = (15+x)(15-x)$$

$$= -(x+15)(x-15)$$

$$(6) 108 - 75y^2$$

$$= 3(36 - 25y^2)$$

$$= 3[6^2 - (5y)^2]$$

$$= 3(6+5y)(6-5y)$$

$$(7) -50x^2 + 18 \quad \text{或} \quad 18 - 50x^2$$

$$= -2(25x^2 - 9) = 2(9 - 25x^2)$$

$$= -2[(5x)^2 - 3^2] = 2[3^2 - (5x)^2]$$

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

$$(8) -3m^2 + 27x^2 \quad \text{或} \quad 27x^2 - 3m^2$$

$$= -3(m^2 - 9x^2) = 3(9x^2 - m^2)$$

$$= -3[m^2 - (3x)^2] = 3[(3x)^2 - m^2]$$

$$= -3(m+3x)(m-3x) = 3(3x+m)(3x-m)$$

$$(9) (x+2)^2 - 9$$

$$= (x+2)^2 - 3^2$$

$$= (x+2+3)(x+2-3)$$

$$= (x+5)(x-1)$$

$$(10) (2x+1)^2 - x^2$$

$$= (2x+1+x)(2x+1-x)$$

$$= (3x+1)(x+1)$$

$$(11) (3x+1)^2 - (x-2)^2$$

$$= [(3x+1)+(x-2)][(3x+1)-(x-2)]$$

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

$$= (4x-1)(2x+3)$$

$$(12) (x+1)^2 - (2y+1)^2$$

$$= [(x+1)+(2y+1)][(x+1)-(2y+1)]$$

$$= (x+1+2y+1)(x+1-2y-1)$$

$$= (x+2y+2)(x-2y)$$

$$(13) 4(2x-3)^2 - (3y-2)^2$$

$$= [2(2x-3)]^2 - (3y-2)^2$$

$$= [2(2x-3)+(3y-2)][2(2x-3)-(3y-2)]$$

$$= (4x-6+3y-2)(4x-6-3y+2)$$

$$= (4x+3y-8)(4x-3y-4)$$

$$(14) (x-2)^2 - 9(y-1)^2$$

$$= (x-2)^2 - [3(y-1)]^2$$

$$= [(x-2)+3(y-1)][(x-2)-3(y-1)]$$

$$= (x-2+3y-3)(x-2-3y+3)$$

$$= (x+3y-5)(x-3y+1)$$

$$(15) x^2 + 10x + 25$$

$$= x^2 + 2 \cdot x \cdot 5 + 5^2$$

$$= (x+5)^2$$

$$(16) x^2 - 18x + 81$$

$$= x^2 - 2 \cdot x \cdot 9 + 9^2$$

$$= (x-9)^2$$

$$(17) 49x^2 + 28x + 4$$

$$= (7x)^2 + 2 \cdot 7x \cdot 2 + 2^2$$

$$= (7x+2)^2$$

$$(18) 25x^2 - 20x + 4$$

$$= (5x)^2 - 2 \cdot 5x \cdot 2 + 2^2$$

$$= (5x-2)^2$$

$$(19) 9x^2 + 30xy + 25y^2$$

$$= (3x)^2 + 2 \cdot 3x \cdot 5y + (5y)^2$$

$$= (3x+5y)^2$$

$$(20) 4a^2 - 28ab + 49b^2$$

$$= (2a)^2 - 2 \cdot 2a \cdot 7b + (7b)^2$$

$$= (2a-7b)^2$$

$$(21) 5x^2 - 30x + 45$$

$$= 5(x^2 - 6x + 9)$$

$$= 5(x^2 - 2 \cdot x \cdot 3 + 3^2)$$

$$= 5(x-3)^2$$

$$(21) -49x^2 + 28xy - 4y^2$$

$$= -(49x^2 - 28xy + 4y^2)$$

$$= -[(7x)^2 - 2 \cdot 7x \cdot 2y + (2y)^2]$$

$$= -(7x-2y)^2$$

$$(22) -3x^2 - 24mx - 48m^2$$

$$= -3(x^2 + 8mx + 16m^2)$$

$$= -3[x^2 + 2 \cdot x \cdot 4m + (4m)^2]$$

$$= -3(x+4m)^2$$

$$(23) x^2 - \frac{2}{3}x + \frac{1}{9}$$

$$= x^2 - 2 \cdot x \cdot \frac{1}{3} + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2$$

$$= \left(x - \frac{1}{3}\right)^2$$

$$\text{或} \quad \frac{1}{9}(9x^2 - 6x + 1)$$

$$= \frac{1}{9}[(3x)^2 - 2 \cdot 3x \cdot 1 + 1^2]$$

$$= \frac{1}{9}(3x-1)^2$$

因式分解要多練習，
才會解得又快又正
確！最近天氣多變，
大家準備段考之餘也
要注意健康喔~

