

Find the LCM and GCF of each set of monomials.

1)  $28x^2, 12x^4$

**GCF:  $4x^2$**

LCM:  $12x^4 \div 4x^2 = 3x^2$

$3x^2 \cdot 28x^2 = 84x^4$

**LCM:  $84x^4$**

2)  $40, 20x^2$

**GCF: 20**

LCM:  $20x^2 \div 20 = x^2$

$x^2 \cdot 40 = 40x^2$

**LCM:  $40x^2$**

3)  $21xy, 28xy^3$

**GCF:  $7xy$**

LCM:  $21xy \div 7xy = 3$

$3 \cdot 28xy^3 = 84xy^3$

**LCM:  $84xy^3$**

4)  $27y^3, 45y^2$

**GCF:  $9y^2$**

LCM:  $45y^2 \div 9y^2 = 5$

$5 \cdot 27y^3 = 135y^3$

**LCM:  $135y^3$**

5)  $36uv, 18v^2$

**GCF:  $18v$**

LCM:  $36uv \div 18v = 2u$

$2u \cdot 18v^2 = 36uv^2$

**LCM:  $36uv^2$**

6)  $46xy^2, 16xy$

**GCF:  $2xy$**

LCM:  $16xy \div 2xy = 8$

$8 \cdot 46xy^2 = 368xy^2$

**LCM:  $368xy^2$**

7)  $54, 18m^2$

**GCF: 18**

LCM:  $54 \div 18 = 3$

$3 \cdot 18m^2 = 54m^2$

**LCM:  $54m^2$**

8)  $45x^2y, 45x^2y^2$

**GCF:  $45x^2y$**

LCM:  $45x^2y \div 45x^2y = 1$

$1 \cdot 45x^2y^2 = 45x^2y^2$

**LCM:  $45x^2y^2$**

means  
write as  
a multiplication  
problem

Factor the GCF out of each expression.

13)  $-48n^6 - 30n$

GCF:  $-6n$  (1<sup>st</sup> term is negative)  
 $-6n(8n^5 + 5)$

14)  $-24 - 6k^2$

GCF:  $-6$  (1<sup>st</sup> term is negative)  
 $-6(4 + k^2)$

15)  $-9 + 72n^5 + 90n^8$

GCF:  $9$  (1<sup>st</sup> term in SF. is positive)  
SF:  $90n^8 + 72n^5 - 9$   
 $9(10n^8 + 8n^5 - 1)$

16)  $6a^6 + 7a^4 + 5a^5$

GCF:  $a^4$  (most a's all terms have)  
SF:  $6a^6 + 5a^5 + 7a^4$   
 $a^4(6a^2 + 5a + 7)$

17)  $24x + 4x^4 + 32x^2 + 40x^3$

GCF:  $4x$   
SF:  $4x^4 + 40x^3 + 32x^2 + 24x$   
 $4x(x^3 + 10x^2 + 8x + 6)$

18)  $80n^4 + 16n^2 + 40n + 80$

GCF:  $8$   
SF:  $80n^4 + 16n^2 + 40n + 80$   
 $8(10n^4 + 2n^2 + 5n + 10)$

19)  $9m^4n^2 + 2m^2 + 8$

GCF: 1  
cannot be factored  
with a GCF

20)  $-80x^3y + 48xy^2 - 24y$

GCF:  $-8xy$  (1<sup>st</sup> term is negative)  
 $-8xy(10x^2 - 6y + 3x)$