43. $x^{3}+x^{2}-4 x-4=0$
44. $a^{3}-11 a^{2}-9 a+99=0$
45. $4 y^{3}-7 y^{2}-16 y+28=0$
46. $5 n^{3}-30 n^{2}+40 n=0$
47. $3 b^{3}+24 b^{2}+45 b=0$
48. $2 t^{5}+2 t^{4}-144 t^{3}=0$
49. $z^{3}-81 z=0$
50. $c^{4}-100 c^{2}=0$
51. $12 s-3 s^{3}=0$
52. $2 x^{3}-10 x^{2}+40=8 x$
53. $3 p+1=p^{2}+3 p^{3}$
54. $m^{3}-3 m^{2}=4 m-12$
55. WRITING Is it possible to find three solutions of the equation $x^{3}+2 x^{2}+3 x+6=0$ ? Explain why or why not.

## (3) GEOMETRY Find the length, width, and height of the rectangular prism with the given volume.

56. Volume $=12$ cubic inches
57. Volume $=96$ cubic feet


FACTORING COMPLETELY Factor the polynomial completely.
58. $x^{3}+2 x^{2} y-x-2 y$
59. $8 b^{3}-4 b^{2} a-18 b+9 a$
60. $4 s^{2}-s+12 s t-3 t$

FACTOR BY GROUPING In Exercises 61-66, use the example below to factor the trinomial by grouping.

## EXAMPLE Factor a trinomial by grouping

Factor $8 x^{2}+10 x-3$ by grouping.

## Solution

Notice that the polynomial is in the form $a x^{2}+b x+c$.
STEP 1 Write the product $a c$ as the product of two factors that have a sum of $b$. In this case, the product $a c$ is $8(-3)=-24$. Find two factors of -24 that have a sum of 10 .
$-24=12 \cdot(-2)$ and $12+(-2)=10$
STEP 2 Rewrite the middle term as two terms with coefficients 12 and -2.
$8 x^{2}+10 x-3=8 x^{2}+12 x-2 x-3$
STEP 3 Factor by grouping.

$$
\begin{aligned}
8 x^{2}+12 x-2 x-3 & =\left(8 x^{2}+12 x\right)+(-2 x-3) & & \text { Group terms. } \\
& =4 x(2 x+3)-(2 x+3) & & \text { Factor each group. } \\
& =(2 x+3)(4 x-1) & & \begin{array}{l}
\text { Distributive } \\
\text { property }
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

61. $6 x^{2}+5 x-4$
62. $10 s^{2}+19 s+6$
63. $12 n^{2}-13 n+3$
64. $16 a^{2}+14 a+3$
65. $21 w^{2}+8 w-4$
66. $15 y^{2}-31 y+10$
67. CHALLENGE Use factoring by grouping to show that a trinomial of the form $a^{2}+2 a b+b^{2}$ can be factored as $(a+b)^{2}$. Justify your steps.
