```
JavaScript
   // A validator to check and verify something has a factored form...
   function factorCheck(f,g) {
       // This validator is designed to check that a student is submitting a factored polynomia
       // Checking that there are the correct number of non-numeric and non-inverse factors as
       // Checking that the submitted answer and the expected answer are the same via real Xro
        // Checking that the outer most (last to be computed when following order of operations
       var operCheck = f.tree[0];// Check to see if the root operation is multiplication at end
       var studentFactors = f.tree.length;// Temporary number of student-provided factors (+1)
10
        // Now we adjust the length to remove any numeric factors, or division factors, etc to
11
       for (var i = 0; i < f.tree.length; i++) {</pre>
12
            if ((typeof f.tree[i] === 'number')||(f.tree[i][0] == '-')||(f.tree[i][0] == '/')) .
13
                studentFactors = studentFactors - 1;
14
            }
        }
16
       // Now we do the same with the provided answer, in case sage or something provides a we:
       var answerFactors = g.tree.length;
20
        // Adjust length in the same way, so that it will match the students if it should.
       for (var i = 0; i < g.tree.length; i++) {</pre>
22
            if (typeof g.tree[i] === 'number') {
23
                answerFactors = answerFactors - 1;
24
            }
25
       }
27
        // Note: An especially dedicated student could pad with weird factors that are happen to
28
       // For example, a student could enter sin^2(x)+cos^2(x) as a multiplicative factor to page 1.
29
       // This would be somewhat difficult to think of, even on purpose.
        // Until I can reliably evaluate the factors themselves as functions though, there isn't
31
32
       return ((f.equals(g))&&(studentFactors==answerFactors)&&(operCheck=='*'))
33
```

**Note:** This is using an experimental factoring validator. If you verified that your answer should be correct and Xronos won't take it, please email your instructor to see if there is a problem.

**Problem 1** Factor the following polynomial:

$$8x^3 - 729 = (4x^2 + 18x + 81)(2x - 9)$$

**Feedback**(attempt): If the degree of the polynomial is even, then it's a good idea to start with difference of squares (if possible). If it isn't even, but is divisible by 3, then you can try a difference/sum of cubes.

**Problem 2** Factor the following polynomial:

$$-64 x^3 - 729 = \boxed{\left(16 x^2 - 36 x + 81\right) \left(-4 x - 9\right)}$$

**Feedback**(attempt): If the degree of the polynomial is even, then it's a good idea to start with difference of squares (if possible). If it isn't even, but is divisible by 3, then you can try a difference/sum of cubes.

**Problem 3** Factor the following polynomial:

$$-125 x^3 - 343 = \boxed{(25 x^2 - 35 x + 49)(-5 x - 7)}$$

**Feedback(attempt):** If the degree of the polynomial is even, then it's a good idea to start with difference of squares (if possible). If it isn't even, but is divisible by 3, then you can try a difference/sum of cubes.