

Revision -Expanding Brackets

Ex1 $(2x + 3)(x - 4)$

$$= 2x^2 + 3x - 8x - 12$$

$$= 2x^2 - 5x - 12$$

Ex2 $(x - 3)(2x + 1)(x + 2)$

$$= [2x^2 - 6x + x - 3](x + 2)$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} &= 2x^3 - 5x^2 - 3x \\ &\quad + 4x^2 - 10x - 6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{2x^3 - x^2 - 13x - 6}$$

Exercise

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

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} &= x^3 + 3x^2 - 4x \\ &\quad + 3x^2 + 9x - 12 \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{x^3 + 6x^2 + 5x - 12}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2) \quad & (2x+3)(2x+1)(x-5) \\
 &= [4x^2 + 6x + 2x + 3](x-5) \\
 &= [4x^2 + 8x + 3](x-5) \\
 &= \frac{4x^3 + 8x^2 + 3x}{-20x^2 - 40x - 15} \\
 &= \underline{4x^3 - 12x^2 - 37x - 15}
 \end{aligned}$$

Revision-Factorising

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Ex1} \quad & x^2 + 5x + 6 \\
 &= (x+2)(x+3)
 \end{aligned}
 \qquad \qquad \qquad
 \begin{array}{r}
 +1 \quad +6 \\
 -1 \quad -6 \\
 +2 \quad +3 \checkmark \\
 -2 \quad -3
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Ex2} \quad & x^2 - 4x + 3 \\
 &= (x-1)(x-3)
 \end{aligned}
 \qquad \qquad \qquad
 \begin{array}{r}
 +1 \quad +3 \\
 -1 \quad -3 \checkmark
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Ex3} \quad & x^2 - 3x - 10 \\
 &= (x+2)(x-5)
 \end{aligned}
 \qquad \qquad \qquad
 \begin{array}{r}
 +1 \quad -10 \\
 -1 \quad +10 \\
 +2 \quad -5 \checkmark \\
 -2 \quad +5
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Ex4} \quad & x^2 + x - 12 = 0 \\
 &= (x-3)(x+4) = 0
 \end{aligned}
 \qquad \qquad \qquad
 \begin{array}{r}
 +1 \quad -12 \\
 -1 \quad +12 \\
 +2 \quad -6 \\
 -2 \quad +6 \\
 +3 \quad -4 \\
 -3 \quad +4 \checkmark
 \end{array}$$

Either $x-3=0$ or $x+4=0$
 $\underline{x=3}$ $\underline{x=-4}$

Exercise

Factorise

$$1) \quad x^2 + 11x + 30 \\ = (x+5)(x+6)$$

$$2) \quad x^2 - 10x + 16 \\ = (x-2)(x-8)$$

$$3) \quad x^2 - 7x - 8 \\ = (x+1)(x-8)$$

$$4) \quad x^2 + 5x - 14 \\ = (x-2)(x+7)$$

Factorising with Multiple x^2

$$\text{Ex1} \quad 2x^2 + 7x + 3$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 2 \times 3 \\ = 6 \end{array} \quad = 2x^2 + x + 6x + 3$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} +1 +6 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad = x(2x+1) + 3(2x+1) \\ = (2x+1)(x+3)$$

Ex2

$$3x^2 - x - 10$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x - 10 \\ \hline -30 \\ +5 -6 \end{array}$$

$$= 3x^2 + 5x - 6x - 10$$

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

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

Ex3

$$4x^2 + 8x - 5$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4x - 5 \\ \hline -20 \end{array}$$

$$= 4x^2 - 2x + 10x - 5$$

$$\begin{array}{r} +2 -10 \\ -2 +10 \checkmark \end{array}$$

$$= 2x(2x-1) + 5(2x-1)$$

$$= (2x-1)(2x+5)$$

Exercise

Factorise

1)
 $2x^2 + 9x + 7$
 $2x + 7 = 14$

$$2x^2 + 2x + 7x + 7$$

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

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

2)

$$3x^2 + 10x - 8$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x - 8 = -24 \\ -2 +12 \end{array}$$

$$= 3x^2 - 2x + 12x - 8$$

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

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

$$3) \quad 5x^2 - 7x - 6$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5x - 6 &= -30 \\ +3 &\quad -10 \\ \hline &= x(5x + 3) - 2(5x + 3) \\ &= (5x + 3)(x - 2) \end{aligned}$$

$$4) \quad 4x^2 + 19x - 5$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4x - 5 &= -20 \\ -1 &\quad +20 \\ \hline &= x(4x - 1) + 5(4x - 1) \\ &= (4x - 1)(x + 5) \end{aligned}$$

Factorise Difference of Two Squares

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

$$x^2 - 25 = x^2 - 5^2 = (x+5)(x-5)$$

$$y^2 - 81 = y^2 - 9^2 = (y+9)(y-9)$$

$$4x^2 - 49 = (2x)^2 - 7^2 = (2x+7)(2x-7)$$

Exercise

$$1) \quad x^2 - 100 = x^2 - 10^2 = (x+10)(x-10)$$

$$2) \quad 9x^2 - 16 = (3x)^2 - 4^2 = (3x+4)(3x-4)$$

$$3) \quad 25x^2 - 36 = (5x)^2 - 6^2 = (5x+6)(5x-6)$$