

## Algebraic Expansion & Factorisation

### Expansion

$$(a + b)(c + d) = ac + ad + bc + bd$$

Common Errors:

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

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

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

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

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

### Examples:

1.  $(3x + 4)^2$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (3x)^2 + 2(3x)(4) + 4^2 \\ &= 9x^2 + 24x + 16 \end{aligned}$$

2.  $(5x - 6)^2$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (5x)^2 - 2(5x)(6) + 6^2 \\ &= 25x^2 - 60x + 36 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} &= (2x)^2 - 1^2 \\ &= 4x^2 - 1 \end{aligned}$$

4.  $(x + 2)(x - 5)$

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

5.  $(3x^2 - 5x + 2)(4x - 3)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 12x^3 - 9x^2 - 20x^2 + 15x + 8x - 6 \\ &= 12x^3 - 29x^2 + 23x - 6 \end{aligned}$$

Exercise 1:

Expand the following:

1.  $(a + 7)^2$

2.  $(m + 6)^2$

3.  $(a - 2)^2$

4.  $(2n - 5)^2$

5.  $(1 - 6x)^2$

6.  $(x - \frac{3}{4})^2$

7.  $(2 + 7x)(2 - 7x)$

8.  $(x^2 + 7y)(x^2 - 7y)$

9.  $(y + 2)(y - 8)$

10.  $(m - 5)(4m + 3)$

11.  $(x^2 + 2xy + y^2)(x + 2y)$

12.  $(3y^2 - 5y + 4)(3y - 7)$

## Factorisation

### 1. Take out common factor

e.g.  $ac + ad = a(c + d)$

#### Examples:

$$1. \quad 49x + 7$$

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

$$2. \quad 4xy + 18xyz$$

$$= 2xy(2 + 9z)$$

$$3. \quad 2xy^2 + 3x^2y - 5x^2y^2$$

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

#### Exercise 2:

$$1. \quad 24x + 36$$

$$2. \quad 3ac + 9ab$$

$$3. \quad 5x + hx$$

$$4. \quad 5a^2x + 10ay$$

$$5. \quad 6ax^2 + 2a^2x$$

$$6. \quad 5a^3b^2c + 15a^2b^3c^2$$

$$7. \quad a^3b^2 - a^2b^3 + ab$$

$$8. \quad acx^2 - bcx^4 + abx^3$$

## 2. Grouping

$$\begin{aligned}\text{e.g.} \quad & ab + ac + db + dc \\ & = a(b + c) + d(b + c) \\ & = (a + d)(b + c)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{e.g.} \quad & ab + ac - db - dc \\ & = a(b + c) - d(b + c) \\ & = (a - d)(b + c)\end{aligned}$$

### Examples:

$$\begin{aligned}1. \quad & pq + pr - q^2 - qr \\ & = p(q + r) - q(q + r) \\ & = (p - q)(q + r)\end{aligned}$$

### Exercise 3:

$$1. \quad xa + 2xz + 4a + 8z$$

$$2. \quad x^2 + xc + yc + xy$$

$$3. \quad xy - xa - yd + ad$$

$$4. \quad 3y^2 - yz + 9y - 3z$$

$$5. \quad a + b - xa - xb$$

$$6. \quad cx - cy - y^2 + xy$$

### 3. Perfect Squares & Difference of Squares

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

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

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

#### Examples:

1.  $9x^2 + 24x + 16$

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

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

2.  $25x^2 - 60x + 36$

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

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

3.  $4x^2 - 1$

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

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

4. If  $p^2 - q^2 = 48$  and  $p + q = 6$ , find the value of  $(p - q)^2$ ,

$$p^2 - q^2 = 48$$

$$(p + q)(p - q) = 48$$

$$6(p - q) = 48$$

$$(p - q) = 8$$

Therefore,  $(p - q)^2 = 8^2 = 64$

Exercise 4:

1.  $a^2 - 81$

2.  $49x^4 - 1$

3.  $4x^2 + 8x + 4$

4.  $36c^2 - 9d^2e^2$

5.  $9x^2y^2 - 12xy + 4$

6.  $169 - 4x^2$

7.  $16y^4 - 1$

8.  $x^4 + 6x^2 + 9$

9.  $\frac{25}{4}m^2 - \frac{5}{2}mn + \frac{1}{4}n^2$

10.  $4(x + y)^2 - 9(x - y)^2$

11.  $4(x - 5b)^2 - (2x - b)^2$

12.  $16x^2 + 8nx + n^2$

13.  $\frac{1}{4}m^2 + my + y^2$

14.  $9a^2b^2 - 42ab + 49$

#### 4. Quadratic Factorisation (Trial and Error)

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

<del>x</del> <del>x</del>	3 -1	3x -x
<hr/>		
$x^2$	-3	2x

Examples:

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

<del>x</del> <del>x</del>	2 -5	2x -5x
<hr/>		
$x^2$	-10	-3x

2.  $2x^2 - 3xy + y^2 - 2x + y$

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

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

<del>2x</del> <del>x</del>	-y -y	-2xy -xy
<hr/>		
$2x^2$	$y^2$	-3xy

Exercise 5:

1.  $6a^2 - 7a - 20$

2.  $4p^2 - 8p + 3$

3.  $12p^2 + 14p - 40$

4.  $5x^2 + 13xy + 6y^2$

5.  $5p^2 - 7p - 6$

6.  $4b^2 - 7b + 3$

7.  $6x^2 - 19x - 20$

8.  $5x^2y^2 + 7xy - 6$

9.  $12x^2b^2 - 38xb - 40$

10.  $20x^2 + 52x + 24$

### Solve Quadratic Equations by factorisation

Solve  $x^2 + 2x - 3 = 0$

$$x^2 + 2x - 3 = (x+3)(x-1) = 0$$

$$\text{either } (x+3) = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad (x-1) = 0$$

$$x = -3 \text{ or } x = 1$$

#### Example:

$$1. \quad (3x - 4)^2 = 81$$

$$(3x)^2 - 2(3x)(4) + (4)^2 = 81$$

$$9x^2 - 24x + 16 = 81$$

$$9x^2 - 24x - 65 = 0$$

$$(3x - 13)(3x + 5) = 0$$

$$\text{either } (3x - 13) = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad (3x + 5) = 0$$

$$x = \frac{13}{3} = 4\frac{1}{3} \quad \text{or} \quad x = -\frac{5}{3} = -1\frac{2}{3}$$

#### Exercise 6

Solve the following equations.

$$1. \quad 3x^2 = 11x$$

$$2. \quad 6x^2 - 19x - 20 = 0$$

$$3. \quad (x + 5)^2 = 4$$

$$4. \quad 4x^2 - 7x + 3 = 0$$

$$5. \quad 6x^2 = 7x + 20$$

$$6. \quad 5x^2 + 13x + 6 = 0$$

$$7. \quad x^2 + 6x + 9 = 0$$

$$8. \quad 4x^2 = 8x - 3$$

$$9. \quad x(2x + 7) = 4$$

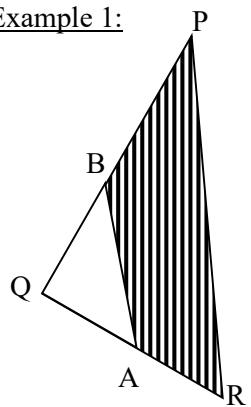
$$10. \quad 7x^3 - 11x^2 = 30x$$

$$11. \quad (x - 2)(x + 2) = 12$$

$$12. \quad (x - 2)^2 = 9(x - 2)$$

### Quadratic Equations & Problem Sum

Example 1:



Given that

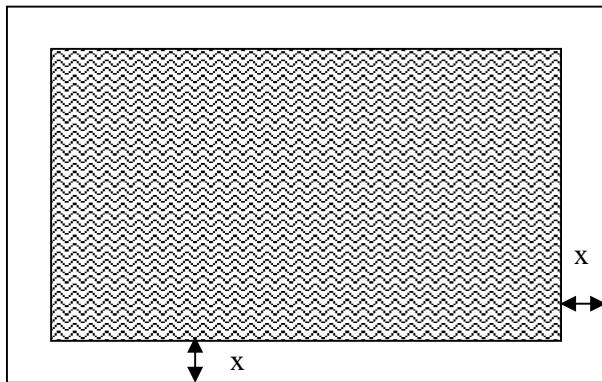
$$PQ = 5 \text{ cm}, QR = 7 \text{ cm}, \angle PQR = 90^\circ$$

$$PB = QA = x \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Area of } PBAR = 14.5 \text{ cm}^2$$

Form a quadratic equation and solve for x.

Example 2:



The diagram shows a field of  $L = 100$  m,  $B = 50$  m, surrounded by a running track. The track has a constant width of  $x$  m. The area covered by the track is  $775$   $\text{m}^2$ . Form a quadratic equation and find the width of track.