## **Brackets and Factorising Practice from Lessons**

## **Expanding single and multiple brackets**

Expand the brackets and simplify!

- 1. 9(1 g)
- 2. -x(7y 11x)
- 3. 6(z + 2) 2z
- 4. 12 2(x 5)
- 5. 50 13(3x 2)
- 6. 3(m+2)+4(m+1)
- 7. 2(8t-2)+5(2t-4)
- 8. 5(x + 2) 2(x + 3)
- 9. x(8x 2) 2(3x 8)
- 10. 4w 2(1 5w)

Write an expression to represent the area of the rectangle.

2x + 3

3x

Write an expression to represent the total area of the rectangle and the square.

### **Expanding Double Brackets**

Expand the brackets and simplify!

• (x + 3)(x + 4)

• (2x + 3)(x - 7)

• (x-3)(x+4)

• (2x - 3)(2x - 2)

• (x + 3)(x - 4)

• (3 - 2x)(3x + 2)

• (x-3)(x-4)

• (3y - 2x)(3x + 2y)

• (x + 3)(x - 3)

• (-3x - 2)(2x + 4)

**Squaring Brackets** 

1.  $(x + 5)^2$ 

6.  $(3x + 2)^2$ 

2.  $(x + 12)^2$ 

7.  $(4x - 2)^2$ 

3.  $(x-5)^2$ 

8.  $(3x + 2y)^2$ 

4.  $(x-11)^2$ 

9.  $(p + 1)^2$ 

5.  $(2x + 1)^2$ 

### **Expanding Brackets with Trinomials**

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

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

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

3. 
$$(2x-1)(3x^2-x+4)$$
 4.  $(2-x^2)(3x^2-2x+5)$ 

5. 
$$(x + 1)(x + 2)(x + 5)$$

5. 
$$(x+1)(x+2)(x+5)$$
 6.  $(2x+3)(x-1)(x+2)$ 

#### Mixed Expanding Brackets

## Expand the brackets and simplify!

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

7. 
$$3(x-2)-7(2-4x)$$

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

8. 
$$(x + 3)(x - 1)$$

3. 
$$13 - 2(x + 1)$$

9. 
$$(5-2x)(8-5x)$$

4. 
$$-2(x-10)+21$$

4. 
$$-2(x-10) + 21$$
 10.  $(x+3)(x^2 + 4x + 5)$ 

5. 
$$5x - 3(2x + 12)$$

5. 
$$5x - 3(2x + 12)$$
 11.  $(4 - x)(2 - x + 3x^2)$ 

6. 
$$6(3x-1) + 2(2x+3)$$
 12.  $(x+2)(x+3)(x-5)$ 

12. 
$$(x + 2)(x + 3)(x - 5)$$

### Factorising by Highest Common Factor (Factorising Pair Game as well)

Factorise these expressions, i.e. put them into a bracket.

1). 
$$2x + 6$$

2). 
$$4x + 12$$
 3).  $3t + 9$ 

3). 
$$3t + 9$$

5). 
$$6y + 9$$

7). 
$$9g + 15$$

7). 
$$9g + 15$$
 8).  $8x + 12$ 

11). 
$$xy + 3x$$

12). 
$$2ab + ad$$

13). 
$$5t + rt$$

Factorise these expressions, they are slightly harder.

1). 
$$2x^3 - 4x^2$$

2). 
$$x^2y^2 - 6xy$$

3). 
$$xy - 4x^2$$

4). 
$$2x^2y^2 + 6x^2y$$

5). 
$$15p^2q - 3pq^3$$
 6).  $16v^2 + 40uv$  7).  $27y^2 - 18xy$  8).  $30t^4 - 6t^3$  9).  $30m^3 - 12m^4$  10).  $16p^3q - 15p^2q$  11).  $15t^3 - 20t^2$  12).  $28y^2 - 35y^3$ 

6). 
$$16v^2 + 40uv$$

11). 
$$15t^3 - 20t^2$$

12). 
$$28y^2 - 35y^3$$

### Factorising by difference of two squares

Factorise, using the difference of two squares :-

(a) 
$$x^2 - 4$$

(b) 
$$a^2 - 16$$

(c) 
$$b^2 - 25$$
 (d)  $x^2 - 1$ 

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

(e) 
$$1 - k^2$$

(f) 
$$81 - w^2$$

(g) 
$$64 - h^2$$

(g) 
$$64 - h^2$$
 (h)  $100 - x^2$ 

(i) 
$$x^2 - b^2$$

(j) 
$$w^2 - v^2$$

(k) 
$$4a^2 - 1$$

(i) 
$$x^2 - b^2$$
 (j)  $w^2 - v^2$  (k)  $4a^2 - 1$  (l)  $x^2 - 25y^2$ 

(m) 
$$36 - 49p$$

(n) 
$$81a^2 - 4b^2$$

(m) 
$$36-49p^2$$
 (n)  $81a^2-4b^2$  (o)  $121v^2-100w^2$  (p)  $64p^2-81q^2$ 

(p) 
$$64p^2 - 81a^2$$

(q) 
$$1 - 16a^2$$

(r) 
$$25 - 81x^2$$

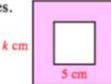
(s) 
$$49 - 4k^2$$

(r) 
$$25 - 81x^2$$
 (s)  $49 - 4k^2$  (t)  $1 - 144y^2$ .

1. 
$$2b^2 - 32$$
 2.  $27 - 3b^2$  3.  $5y^2 - 125$  4.  $363 - 75b^2$ 

Shown is a square with side 5 centimetres cut out from a square of side k centimetres.

(a) Prove that the pink area can be expressed as :- (k-5)(k+5) cm<sup>2</sup>.



(b) Find the area when k = 8.5.

### **Factorising Trinomials**

### Practice:

$$a^2 + 12a + 11$$

Now complete these in your jotter:

$$d^2 - 10d + 24$$
  $e^2 + 24e + 63$ 

$$10 - 20g + g^2$$

$$34 + 19h + h^2$$
  $k^2 + 4k + 4$ 

$$k^2 + 4k + 4$$

$$b^2 - 9b + 20$$

Now try these by considering a **HCF** first:

$$2m^2 + 4m + 2$$
  $3n^2 - 18n + 24$ 

$$c^2 - 11c + 28$$

$$4p^2 + 20p + 24$$

$$4p^2 + 20p + 24$$
  $5q^2 - 10q + 40$ 

$$a^2 + a - 12$$

$$c^2 - 2c - 63$$

$$e^{2} - e - 6$$

$$f^2 + 2f - 3$$

$$10 + 3g - g^2$$

$$2i^2 + 4i - 30$$

$$4j^2 - 32j + 60$$

Task 1: Factorise the following

1. 
$$2x^2 + 5x + 3$$

3. 
$$12m^2 - 8m + 1$$

5. 
$$8u^2 + 10u - 3$$

Task 2: Check your answers to the questions above by multiplying back out the brackets.

# Mixed Factorising

(a) 
$$x^2 + 3x + 2$$

(b) 
$$m^2 - 36$$

(a) 
$$x^2 + 3x + 2$$
 (b)  $m^2 - 36$  (c)  $x^2 + 6x + 5$ 

(d) 
$$x^2 + 7x + 10$$
 (e)  $y^2 + 6y$ 

(e) 
$$v^2 + 6v$$

$$(f) t^2 + 9t + 8$$

(g) 
$$a^2 + 5a$$

(h) 
$$x^2 - 4$$

(i) 
$$2x + 3xy$$

(j) 
$$v^2 - 10v + 16$$

(k) 
$$7ab + 21b$$
 (l)  $1 - a^2$ 

(I) 
$$1 - a^2$$

(m) 
$$a^2 - 6a - 7$$
 (n)  $4x^2 - 9$  (o)  $6st + 3s$ 

(n) 
$$4x^2 - 9$$

(o) 
$$6st + 3s$$

(p) 
$$x^2 - 2x - 24$$

(q) 
$$9b^2 - 16$$
 (r)  $3x^3 - x^2$ 

(r) 
$$3x^3 - x^2$$

(s) 
$$x^2 + x - 2$$

(t) 
$$c^2 - 13c + 12$$
 (u)  $64y^2 - 25$ 

(u) 
$$64y^2 - 25$$

### **Completing the Square**

For each of the following, write in the form  $(x + p)^2 + q$ 

$$x^2 + 4x$$

$$x^2 - 8x$$

$$x^2 - 6x$$

$$x^2 + 14x$$

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

$$x^2 + 10x + 27$$

$$x^2 + 6x + 2$$

$$x^2 + 8x + 9$$

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

$$x^2 + 16x - 3$$

$$x^2 - 14x - 15$$

$$x^2 - 8x + 8$$

$$x^2 - 20x - 6$$

$$x^2 - 2x + 5$$

$$x^2 - 6x + 11$$

$$x^2 - 12x + 21$$