

7 MUST KNOW QUESTIONS TO CONQUER

EXPANSION & FACTORISATION

1	Simplify $(3x - 5)(x - 6) - x(3x - 4)$.	
2	Factorise completely (a) $12x^2 - 21x + 9$, (b) $15ax - 10ay - 21bx + 14by$.	
3	(a) Expand and simplify the expression $(2p - 3q^2) - (p + q)^2$. (b) Factorise the expression completely $2x^3 - 50x$. (c) If $4(x - y)^2 = 328$ and $xy = 24$, find the value of $3x^2 + 3y^2$.	
4	(a) Simplify $x^2 - (x - 1)^2 + (x - 2)^2 - (x - 3)^2$. (b) Hence, find the value of $2020^2 - 2019^2 + 2018^2 - 2017^2$.	
5	Factorise each of the following expressions completely. (a) $6x^2 - 9x - 42$ (b) $pq - 4p - 12 + 3q$	
6	Factorise the following expressions completely. (a) $9x^2 - 225$ (b) $3a - 6b + 2bc - ca$	
7	(a) Expand $(a + b)(a - b)$. (b) Without using a calculator, use algebraic rules to evaluate $\frac{121}{121^2 - 125 \times 117}$. Leave your answer as a fraction.	

Answer Key

1	<p>Solution:</p> $\begin{aligned} & 30 - 19x \\ & (3x - 5)(x - 6) - x(3x - 4) \\ & 3x^2 - 18x - 5x + 30 - 3x^2 + 4x \\ & 30 - 19x \end{aligned}$	
2	<p>Ans: (a) $3(4x - 3)(x - 1)$ (b) $(5a - 7b)(3x - 2y)$</p>	
3	<p>Solutions:</p> <p>(a) $\begin{aligned} & (2p - 3q^2) - (p + q)^2 \\ & = (2p - 3q^2) - (p^2 + 2pq + q^2) \\ & = 2p - 3q^2 - p^2 - 2pq - q^2 \\ & = 2p - 4q^2 - p^2 - 2pq \end{aligned}$</p> <p>(b) $\begin{aligned} & 2x^3 - 50x \\ & = 2x(x^2 - 25) \\ & = 2x(x + 5)(x - 5) \end{aligned}$</p> <p>(c) $\begin{aligned} & (x - y)^2 = 82 \\ & = x^2 - 2xy + y^2 = 82 \\ & = x^2 - 48 + y^2 = 82 \\ & = x^2 + y^2 = 130 \\ & = 3x^2 + 3y^2 = 390 \end{aligned}$</p>	
4	<p>Solutions:</p> <p>(a) $\begin{aligned} & x^2 - (x^2 - 2x + 1) + x^2 - 4x + 4 - (x^2 - 6x + 9) \\ & = 2x - 1 - 4x + 4 + 6x - 9 \\ & = 4x - 6 \end{aligned}$</p> <p>or</p> $\begin{aligned} & (x - x + 1)(x + x - 1) + (x - 2 - x + 3)(x - 1 + x - 3) \\ & = 2x - 1 + 2x - 5 \\ & = 4x - 6 \end{aligned}$ <p>(b) $4(2020) - 6 = 8074$</p>	
5	<p>Solutions:</p> <p>(a) $\begin{aligned} & 3(2x^2 - 3x - 14) \\ & = 3(2x - 7)(x + 2) \end{aligned}$</p> <p>(b) $\begin{aligned} & p(q - 4) + 3(q - 4) \\ & = (q - 4)(p + 3) \end{aligned}$</p>	

6	<p>Solutions:</p> <p>(a) $9(x + 5)(x - 5)$</p> $\begin{aligned} & 9x^2 - 225 \\ &= (3x)^2 - (15)^2 \\ &= (3x + 15)(3 - 15) \quad \text{or} \quad \begin{aligned} & 9x^2 - 225 \\ &= 9(x^2 - 25) \\ &= 9(x + 5)(x - 5) \end{aligned} \\ &= 9(x + 5)(x - 5) \end{aligned}$ <p>(b) $(3 - c)(a - 2b)$ or $(a - 2b)(3 - c)$</p> <p>Method 1</p> $\begin{aligned} & 3a - 6b + 2bc - ca \\ &= 3a - ca + 2bc - 6b \\ &= a(3 - c) + 2b(c - 3) \\ &= a(3 - c) - 2b(3 - c) \\ &= (3 - c)(a - 2b) \end{aligned}$	
7	<p>Solution:</p> <p>(b) $\frac{121}{121^2 - 125 \times 117} = \frac{121}{121^2 - (121+4)(121-4)}$</p> $\begin{aligned} &= \frac{121}{121^2 - (121^2 - 4^2)} \\ &= \frac{121}{121^2 - 121^2 + 4^2} \\ &= \frac{121}{16} \end{aligned}$ <p>Ans: (a) $a^2 - b^2$ (b) $\frac{121}{16}$</p>	