

## EXPAND AND SIMPLIFY

T&amp;T6 Page 1

$$\textcircled{1} \quad 7(x^3 + 2x^2 - 5x) - 2(2 + 3x + 4x^2 - 2x^3)$$

$$7x^3 + 14x^2 - 35x - 4 - 6x - 8x^2 + 4x^5$$

$$11x^3 + 6x^2 - 41x - 4$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad 3x^2(4x^2 - 5x + 6) + 4x(8x^3 - 2x - 3)$$

$$12x^4 - 15x^3 + 18x^2 + 32x^4 - 8x^2 - 12x$$

$$44x^4 - 15x^3 + 10x^2 - 12x$$

eq-2

$$(x-5)(2x^2 - 3x + 6)$$

$$= x(2x^2 - 3x + 6) - 5(2x^2 - 3x + 6)$$

$$= 2x^3 - 3x^2 + 6x - 10x^2 + 15x - 30$$

$$= 2x^3 - 13x^2 + 21x - 30$$

eg3

Given  $25x^2 + px + 16$  is a perfect square

and  $p > 0$ . Find  $p$ ?

$$25x^2 + px + 16$$

$$\begin{array}{r} +16 \\ 4 \times 4 \\ -4x - 4 \end{array}$$

$$(5x+4)(5x+4)$$

$\overbrace{\hspace{10em}}$   
20x

$$px = 40x$$

$$p = 40$$

You should learn these expansions

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

Examples

$$(2x+3)^2 = 4x^2 + 12x + 9$$

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

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

eg 4

Divide  $2x^3 - 11x + 6$  by  $x-2$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x^2 \\ \hline x-2 ) 2x^3 + 0x^2 - 11x + 6 \end{array}$$

# Homework Page 5 T&T6

$$Q.8 \quad (i) \quad (x+2)^2 = x^2 + x + \frac{1}{4}$$

$$(ii) \quad 8(x - 1/4)^2 = 8\left(x^2 - \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{16}\right) = 8x^2 - 4x + \frac{1}{2}$$

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

**Q.12** If  $9x^2 + 24x + s$  is a perfect square for all values of  $x$  find  $s$ ?

$$9x^2 + 24x + 5$$

$$(3x + p) \overbrace{(5x + p)}^{12x} ?$$

$$3x + p = 12x$$

$$3p = 12$$

$$p = 4$$

$$p^2 = s = 16$$

USEFUL TO KNOW

$$\begin{aligned}
 * (a+b)^2 &= (a+b)(a+b) \\
 &= a(a+b) + b(a+b) \\
 &= a^2 + ab + ab + b^2 \\
 &= a^2 + 2ab + b^2
 \end{aligned}$$

Q.24 Divide

D m s A

(i)  $x^3 - 8x^2 + 19x - 12$  by  $(x - 1)$ 

$$\begin{array}{r}
 x^3 - 8x^2 + 19x - 12 \\
 \hline
 x - 1 ) \overline{x^3 - 8x^2 + 19x - 12} \\
 \cancel{-} \cancel{x^3} \cancel{+ x^2} \\
 \hline
 -7x^2 + 19x \\
 \cancel{+} \cancel{7x^2} \cancel{- 7x} \\
 \hline
 12x - 12 \\
 \cancel{+} \cancel{12x} \cancel{+ 12} \\
 \hline
 0
 \end{array}$$