PROJECT MATHS

Text & Tests

Leaving



Certificate

Algebra 2: Quadratic Equations

yanker 2

Section 2.1 Factorising quadratic expressions ————

Notes

An expression of the form $ax^2 + bx + c$, where a, b and c are numbers and $a \ne 0$, is called a **quadratic expression**.

Since $(x + 5)(x + 2) = x^2 + 7x + 10$, we say that (x + 5) and (x + 2) are the factors of $x^2 + 7x + 10$.

We factorise a quadratic expression by 'trial and error' to find numbers such that the product of the outside terms added to the product of the inside terms gives the middle term of the quadratic expression.

outside terms
$$(x + 5)(x + 2)$$
inside terms

Example 1

Factorise $3x^2 + 13x + 4$

Example 2

Factorise (i) $3x^2 + 10x + 8$

(ii)
$$8x^2 + 10x - 3$$

Notes

Expressions of the form $ax^2 + bx$

To factorise $x^2 - 5x$, we divide each term by the highest common factor, i.e. x.

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

Similarly (i)
$$3x^2 - 6x = 3x(x - 2)$$
 (ii) $9x^2 - 15x = 3x(3x - 5)$.

(ii)
$$9x^2 - 15x = 3x(3x - 5)$$
.

Notes

Difference of two squares

Numbers such as 1, 4, 9, 16, ... are called **perfect squares**.

$$1 = 1^2$$
, $4 = 2^2$, $9 = 3^2$, $16 = 4^2$, ...

Similarly $9x^2$ and $16y^2$ are **squares** since $9x^2 = (3x)^2$ and $16y^2 = (4y)^2$.

An expression such as $9x^2 - 16y^2$ is called **the difference of two squares**.

If we multiply (x + y)(x - y) we get $x^2 - y^2$.

Thus the factors of $x^2 - y^2 = (x + y)(x - y)$.

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

Example 3

Factorise (i) $2x^2 - 3x$

(iii)
$$9x^2 - 16y^2$$

(ii)
$$x^2 - 25$$

1.
$$x^2 + 7x + 6$$

2.
$$x^2 + 7x + 12$$

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

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

Exercise 2.1

Answer: (2x + 1)(x + 7)

5.
$$2x^2 + 15x + 7$$

6.
$$3x^2 + 8x + 4$$

7.
$$3x^2 + 7x + 4$$

8.
$$5x^2 + 17x + 6$$

9.
$$4k^2 + 8k + 3$$

10.
$$4x^2 + 13x + 3$$

11.
$$10x^2 + 17x + 7$$

12.
$$6x^2 + 23x + 10$$

13.
$$x^2 - 7x + 12$$

14.
$$x^2 - 13x + 36$$

15.
$$2x^2 - 7x + 3$$

16.
$$2x^2 - 19x + 9$$

17.
$$2x^2 - 7x - 15$$

18.
$$8x^2 + 10x - 3$$

19.
$$6x^2 - 11x + 3$$

20.
$$8x^2 - 10x - 3$$

21.
$$8x^2 - 14x + 3$$

22.
$$3x^2 + 13x - 10$$

23.
$$2x^2 - 21x + 54$$

24.
$$6x^2 + x - 22$$

25.
$$24x^2 - 2x - 15$$

26.
$$6x^2 - 19x + 3$$

27.
$$15x^2 - 14x - 8$$

28.
$$x^2 - 4x$$

Answer:

x(x + 8)

29.
$$x^2 + 8x$$

30.
$$2x^2 - 3x$$

31.
$$x^2 - y^2$$

32.
$$x^2 - 25y^2$$

33.
$$16x^2 - 1$$

34.
$$16x^2 - 25y^2$$

35.
$$49x^2 - 100$$

36.
$$36x^2 - 49y^2$$

Exercise 2.2 Answers

1.
$$(x + 6)(x + 1)$$

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

5.
$$(2x + 1)(x + 7)$$

7.
$$(3x + 4)(x + 1)$$

9.
$$(2k + 1)(2k + 3)$$
 10. $(4x + 1)(x + 3)$

11.
$$(10x + 7)(x + 1)$$

13.
$$(x-3)(x-4)$$

15.
$$(2x-1)(x-3)$$

17.
$$(2x + 3)(x - 5)$$

19.
$$(3x - 1)(2x - 3)$$

21.
$$(4x - 1)(2x - 3)$$

23.
$$(2x - 9)(x - 6)$$

25.
$$(6x - 5)(4x + 3)$$
 26. $(6x - 1)(x - 3)$

27.
$$(5x + 2)(3x - 4)$$
 28. $x(x - 4)$

29.
$$x(x + 8)$$

31.
$$(x - y)(x + y)$$

33.
$$(4x - 1)(4x + 1)$$

35.
$$(7x - 10)(7x + 10)$$
 36. $(6x - 7y)(6x + 7y)$

1.
$$(x + 6)(x + 1)$$
 2. $(x + 3)(x + 4)$

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

5.
$$(2x + 1)(x + 7)$$
 6. $(3x + 2)(x + 2)$

7.
$$(3x + 4)(x + 1)$$
 8. $(5x + 2)(x + 3)$

10.
$$(4x + 1)(x + 3)$$

11.
$$(10x + 7)(x + 1)$$
 12. $(3x + 10)(2x + 1)$

13.
$$(x-3)(x-4)$$
 14. $(x-4)(x-9)$

15.
$$(2x-1)(x-3)$$
 16. $(2x-1)(x-9)$

17.
$$(2x + 3)(x - 5)$$
 18. $(4x - 1)(2x + 3)$

19.
$$(3x - 1)(2x - 3)$$
 20. $(4x + 1)(2x - 3)$

21.
$$(4x - 1)(2x - 3)$$
 22. $(3x - 2)(x + 5)$

23.
$$(2x - 9)(x - 6)$$
 24. $(6x - 11)(x + 2)$

26.
$$(6x - 1)(x - 3)$$

28.
$$x(x-4)$$

30.
$$x(2x-3)$$

31.
$$(x - y)(x + y)$$
 32. $(x - 5y)(x + 5y)$

33.
$$(4x - 1)(4x + 1)$$
 34. $(4x - 5y)(4x + 5y)$

36.
$$(6x - 7y)(6x + 7y)$$

Answers