

# Expand and simplify double brackets (co-efficient of $x > 1$ )

Maths

Mrs Dennett



## Expand and simplify double brackets (co-efficient of $x > 1$ )

1. Use the grid to help you expand and simplify

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

$\times$	$x$	$+1$
$5x$		
$+2$		

$$(5x + 2)(x + 1) \equiv \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

2. Expand and simplify these expressions.

a)  $(3a - 6)(a + 1)$

b)  $(4h - 1)(2h - 3)$

c)  $(3b - 5)(6 - 2b)$

d)  $(4 + k)(6 - 4k)$

e)  $(2 - 3h)(3h + 2)$

f)  $(5y + 3)^2$

3. Find the area of this rectangle.

$$(3 + 2x)$$



$$(5x + 2)$$



## Expand and simplify double brackets (co-efficient of $x > 1$ )

4. Expand and simplify

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

5. Expand and simplify

$$(3r + 2)(r^2 + 3r - 4)$$

6. Martin and Frank are expanding and simplifying  $(3j + 6)(3j - 5)$

Martin's working

$$\begin{aligned}(3j + 6)(3j - 5) \\ \equiv 6j^2 - 15j + 18j - 30 \\ \equiv 6j^2 + 3j - 30\end{aligned}$$

Frank's working

$$\begin{aligned}(3j + 6)(3j - 5) \\ \equiv 9j^2 - 15j + 18j + 30 \\ \equiv 9j^2 + 3j + 30\end{aligned}$$

They have each made a mistake.

Correct their errors.



# Answers



# Expand and simplify double brackets (co-efficient of $x > 1$ )

1. Use the grid to help you expand and simplify:

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

×	$x$	$+1$
$5x$	$5x^2$	$+5x$
$+2$	$+2x$	$+2$

$$(5x + 2)(x + 1) \equiv 5x^2 + 7x + 2$$

2. Expand and simplify these expressions.

a)  $(3a - 6)(a + 1)$   $3a^2 - 3a - 6$

b)  $(4h - 1)(2h - 3)$   $8h^2 - 14h + 3$

c)  $(3b - 5)(6 - 2b)$   $28b - 6b^2 - 30$

d)  $(4 + k)(6 - 4k)$   $24 - 10k - 4k^2$

e)  $(2 - 3h)(3h + 2)$   $4 - 9h^2$

f)  $(5y + 3)^2$   $25y^2 + 30y + 9$

3. Find the area of this rectangle.

$$(3 + 2x)$$



$$(5x + 2)$$

$$10x^2 + 19x + 6$$



## Expand and simplify double brackets (co-efficient of $x > 1$ )

4. Expand and simplify  $(2a + 3b)^2$

$$\begin{aligned}(2a + 3b)(2a + 3b) \\ \equiv 4a^2 + 6ab + 6ab + 9b^2 \\ \equiv 4a^2 + 12ab + 9b^2\end{aligned}$$

5. Expand and simplify:

$$\begin{aligned}(2r + 2)(r^2 + 3r - 4) \\ \equiv 2r^3 + 6r^2 - 8r + 2r^2 + 6r - 8 \\ \equiv 2r^3 + 8r^2 - 2r - 8\end{aligned}$$

6. Martin and Frank are expanding and simplifying  $(3j + 6)(3j - 5)$

Martin's working

$$\begin{aligned}(3j + 6)(3j - 5) \\ \equiv 6j^2 + 15j + 18j - 30 \\ \equiv 6j^2 + 3j - 30\end{aligned}$$

$9j^2$

Frank's working

$$\begin{aligned}(3j + 6)(3j - 5) \\ \equiv 9j^2 - 15j + 18j + 30 \\ \equiv 9j^2 + 3j + 30\end{aligned}$$

$-30$

They have each made a mistake.

Correct their errors.

