

Factorisation

92p76

$$a) x^2 + 8x + 16 = x^2 + 2 \times x \times 4 + 4^2 \stackrel{IA}{=} (x+4)^2$$

$$b) 4x^2 - 1 = (2x)^2 - 1^2 \stackrel{IA}{=} (2x-1)(2x+1)$$

$$c) \underline{(x+1)}(x+2) + \underline{(x+1)}(x-5) = (x+1)[(x+2)+(x-5)] \\ = (x+1)(2x-3)$$

94p76

$$a) 4x^2 - 4x + 1 = (2x)^2 - 2 \times 2x \times 1 + 1^2 = \underline{(2x-1)^2}$$

$$b) 9x^2 + 12x + 4 = (3x)^2 + 2 \times 3x \times 2 + 2^2 = \underline{(3x+2)^2}$$

$$c) \begin{matrix} (2x+1)^2 - x^2 \\ A^2 - B^2 \end{matrix} = [(2x+1)+x][(2x+1)-x] \\ = \underline{(3x+1)(x+1)}$$

$$d) \begin{matrix} (x+3)^2 - (2x-3)^2 \\ A^2 - B^2 \end{matrix} = [(x+3)+(2x-3)][(x+3)-(2x-3)] \\ = [3x][-x+6] = \underline{3x(-x+6)}$$

95p67

$$a) \frac{1}{4}x^2 - \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{1}{9} = \left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2 - 2 \times \frac{1}{2}x \times \frac{1}{3} + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 = \underline{\left(\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{3}\right)^2}$$

$$b) 9x^2 - 16 = (3x)^2 - 4^2 = \underline{(3x-4)(3x+4)}$$

$$c) (2x+1)^2 - (3x+5)(2x+1) = \underline{(2x+1)}(2x+1) - (3x+5)\underline{(2x+1)} \\ = (2x+1)[(2x+1)-(3x+5)] \\ = (2x+1)(2x+1-3x-5) \\ = \underline{(2x+1)(-x-4)}$$

96 p 76

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } (3x-1)^2 - (2x+1)^2 &= [(3x-1)+(2x+1)][(3x-1)-(2x+1)] \\ &= (5x)(x-2) = \underline{5x(x-2)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } (x+4)^2 - (2x-6)^2 &= [(x+4)+(2x-6)][(x+4)-(2x-6)] \\ &= \underline{(3x-2)(-x+10)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c) } (-2x+3)^2 - \frac{1}{4}x^2 &= (-2x+3) - \left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2 = (-2x+3 + \frac{1}{2}x) \left(-2x+3 - \frac{1}{2}x\right) \\ &= \underline{\left(-\frac{3}{2}x+3\right)\left(3+\frac{5}{2}x\right)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{d) } 4(x+2)^2 - 9(2x-1)^2 &= [2(x+2)]^2 - [3(2x-1)]^2 \\ &= [2(x+2)+3(2x-1)][2(x+2)-3(2x-1)] \\ &= \underline{(8x+1)(-4x+7)} \end{aligned}$$

97 p 76

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } A(x) &= (x-2)(2x+5) + 4(x-2)(x-1) = (x-2)[(2x+5)+4(x-1)] \\ &= (x-2)[2x+5+4x-4] \\ &= \underline{A(x) = (x-2)(6x+1)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } B(x) &= (3x-4) - 2(3x-4)^2 = (3x-4)[1-2(3x-4)] \\ &= \underline{B(x) = (3x-4)(-6x+9)} \\ \text{ou } &= \underline{B(x) = 3(3x-4)(3-2x)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c) } C(x) &= x^2 - 2x + 1 - (2x-5)^2 = (x-1)^2 - (2x-5)^2 \\ &= [(x-1)+(2x-5)][(x-1)-(2x-5)] \\ &= (3x-6)(-x+4) \\ &= \underline{C(x) = 3(x-2)(4-x)} \end{aligned}$$

98p76

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } A(x) &= 4(x+1)^2 - (x-2)(2x+2) = 2 \times 2(x+1)^2 - 2(x-2)(x+1) \\ &= 2(x+1)[2(x+1) - (x-2)] \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{A(x) = 2(x+1)(x+4)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } B(x) &= (2x-7)(3x+6) - 2(2x+4)(2x-8) \\ &= (2x-7) \times 3(x+2) - 2 \times 2(x+2) \times 2(x-4) \\ &= (x+2)[(2x-7) \times 3 - 8(x-4)] \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{B(x) = (x+2)(-2x+11)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c) } C(x) &= 9x^2 + 6x + 1 - (5x+7)(6x+2) \\ &= (3x+1)^2 - (5x+7) \times 2(3x+1) \\ &= (3x+1)[(3x+1) - 2(5x+7)] \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{C(x) = (3x+1)(-7x-13)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{d) } D(x) &= x(6x+5) + 4(x-4)x \\ &= x[(6x+5) + 4(x-4)] \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{D(x) = x(10x-11)}$$

99p76

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } A(x) &= (2x-5)^2 + (x+7)(5-2x) \\ &= (2x-5)^2 + (x+7) \times (-1)(2x-5) \\ &= (2x-5)[(2x-5) + (x+7) \times (-1)] \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{A(x) = (2x-5)(x-12)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } B(x) &= 4(3x-1)^2 - 9(x+1)^2 \\ &= (2(3x-1))^2 - (3(x+1))^2 \\ &= (2(3x-1) + 3(x+1))(2(3x-1) - 3(x+1)) \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{B(x) = (9x+1)(3x-5)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} C(x) &= 4(4x-3)(4x-1) + 2(2-7x)(2-8x) \\ &= 4(4x-3)(4x-1) + 2(2-7x) \times (-2)(4x-1) \\ &= (4x-1)[4(4x-3) - 4(2-7x)] \\ &= (4x-1)(44x-20) \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{C(x) = 4(4x-1)(11x-5)}$$