

# Exercises: Algebra

## Exercises

1. In each of the following expressions, multiply out the brackets and simplify:
  - (a)  $5(2 + x)$
  - (b)  $x(a + b)$
  - (c)  $\frac{3}{4}(a - 4b)$
  - (d)  $a(a - 2) + a(a + 2)$
  - (e)  $2x(y - x + 3) + 3xy$
2. Expand each of the following expressions:
  - (a)  $(3x + 2y)(4x + 5y)$
  - (b)  $(x - y)(2x + 3y)$
  - (c)  $(2x - 3y)(x - 4y)$
  - (d)  $(-3p + q)(2p - q)$
  - (e)  $(a + b)(a - b)$
3. Factorise the following quadratic expressions:
  - (a)  $x^2 - 5x + 4$
  - (b)  $x^2 + 4x - 12$
  - (c)  $x^2 - 4x - 12$
  - (d)  $x^2 + 13x + 30$
  - (e)  $x^2 + x - 12$
  - (f)  $3x^2 + 11x - 4$
  - (g)  $4x^2 - 9$
  - (h)  $x^2 - x + 2$
4. Find the value of  $x$  which satisfies the following equations:
  - (a)  $2x = 10$
  - (b)  $2x - 5 = 15$
  - (c)  $2(x - 5) = 15$
  - (d)  $2(x - 5)^2 = 50$
  - (e)  $8 - 2x = x + 7$
  - (f)  $2^x = 32$

## Solutions

1. In each of the following expressions, multiply out the brackets and simplify:

(a)  $5(2 + x) = 10 + 5x$

(b)  $x(a + b) = ax + bx$

(c)  $\frac{3}{4}(a - 4b) = \frac{3}{4}a - 3b$

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

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

2. Expand each of the following expressions:

(a)  $(3x + 2y)(4x + 5y) = 12x^2 + 23xy + 10y^2$

(b)  $(x - y)(2x + 3y) = 2x^2 + xy - 3y^2$

(c)  $(2x - 3y)(x - 4y) = 2x^2 - 11xy + 12y^2$

(d)  $(-3p + q)(2p - q) = -6p^2 + 5pq - q^2$

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

3. Factorise the following quadratic expressions:

(a)  $x^2 - 5x + 4 = (x - 1)(x - 4)$

(b)  $x^2 + 4x - 12 = (x + 6)(x - 2)$

(c)  $x^2 - 4x - 12 = (x - 6)(x + 2)$

(d)  $x^2 + 13x + 30 = (x + 3)(x + 10)$

(e)  $x^2 + x - 12 = (x + 4)(x - 3)$

(f)  $3x^2 + 11x - 4 = (3x - 1)(x + 4)$

(g)  $4x^2 - 9 = (2x + 3)(2x - 3)$

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

4. Find the value of  $x$  which satisfies the following equations:

(a)  $2x = 10$ :  $x = 5$

(b)  $2x - 5 = 15$ :  $x = 10$

(c)  $2(x - 5) = 15$ :  $x = 12.5$

(d)  $2(x - 5)^2 = 50$ :  $x = 10$  and  $x = 0$

(e)  $8 - 2x = x + 7$ :  $x = \frac{1}{3}$

(f)  $2^x = 32$ :  $x = 5$