
P1 Chapter 1: Algebra

Expanding Brackets

Expanding Brackets

If you have ever been taught 'FOIL' to multiply brackets please purge it from your mind now – instead:

Multiply each term in the first bracket by each term in the second.

$$\begin{aligned} & (x - y)(x + y - 1) \\ &= x^2 + xy - x - xy - y^2 + y \\ &= x^2 - y^2 - x + y \end{aligned}$$

Tip: My order is “first term in first brackets times each in second, then second term in first bracket times each in second, etc.”

$$\begin{aligned} & (x + 1)(x + 2)(x + 3) \\ &= (x + 1)(x^2 + 5x + 6) \\ &= x^3 + 5x^2 + 6x + x^2 + 5x + 6 \\ &= x^3 + 6x^2 + 11x + 6 \end{aligned}$$

Tip: For more than 2 brackets, multiply two out each time to reduce the number of brackets by one.

Test Your Understanding

1 Expand and simplify
 $(x + 5)(x - 2)(x + 1)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (x + 5)(x^2 - x - 2) \\ &= x^3 - x^2 - 2x + 5x^2 - 5x - 10 \\ &= x^3 + 4x^2 - 7x - 10 \end{aligned}$$

2 Expand and simplify:
 $2(x - 3)(x - 4)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 2(x^2 - 7x + 12) \\ &= 2x^2 - 14x + 24 \end{aligned}$$

3 Expand and simplify:
 $(2x - 1)^3$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (2x - 1)(2x - 1)(2x - 1) \\ &= (2x - 1)(4x^2 - 4x + 1) \\ &= 8x^3 - 8x^2 + 2x - 4x^2 + 4x - 1 \\ &= 8x^3 - 12x^2 + 6x - 1 \end{aligned}$$

Test Your Understanding

1 Expand and simplify
 $(x + 5)(x - 2)(x + 1)$

?

2 Expand and simplify:
 $2(x - 3)(x - 4)$

?

3 Expand and simplify:
 $(2x - 1)^3$

?

Exercise 1.2

Pearson Pure Mathematics Year 1/AS

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1 [MAT 2002 1B]

Of the following three alleged algebraic identities, at least one is wrong.

(i) $yz(z - y) + zx(x - z) + xy(y - x)$
 $= (z - y)(x - z)(y - x)$

(ii) $yz(z - y) + zx(x - z) + xy(y - x)$
 $= (z - y)(z - x)(y - x)$

(iii) $yz(x + y) + zx(z + x) + xy(y + x)$
 $= (z + y)(z + x)(y + x)$

Which of the following statements are correct? Tick all that apply.

- ☐ (i)
- ☐ (ii)
- ☐ (iii)

?

2 [MAT 2007 1E]

If x and n are integers then

$$(1 - x)^n (2 - x)^{2n} (3 - x)^{3n} (4 - x)^{4n} (5 - x)^{5n}$$

is:

- ☐ negative when $n > 5$ and $x < 5$
- ☐ negative when n is odd and $x > 5$
- ☐ negative when n is a multiple of 3 and $x > 5$
- ☐ negative when n is even and $x < 5$

?

Exercise 1.2

Pearson Pure Mathematics Year 1/AS

Page 1

1 [MAT 2002 1B]

Of the following three alleged algebraic identities, at least one is wrong.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(i)} \quad &yz(z-y) + zx(x-z) + xy(y-x) \\ &= (z-y)(x-z)(y-x) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(ii)} \quad &yz(z-y) + zx(x-z) + xy(y-x) \\ &= (z-y)(z-x)(y-x) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(iii)} \quad &yz(x+y) + zx(z+x) + xy(y+x) \\ &= (z+y)(z+x)(y+x) \end{aligned}$$

Which of the following statements are correct? Tick all that apply.

- ☐ (i)
- ☐ (ii)
- ☐ (iii)

Solution: (ii) only

2 [MAT 2007 1E]

If x and n are integers then

$$(1-x)^n(2-x)^{2n}(3-x)^{3n}(4-x)^{4n}(5-x)^{5n}$$

is:

- ☐ negative when $n > 5$ and $x < 5$
- ☐ negative when n is odd and $x > 5$
- ☐ negative when n is a multiple of 3 and $x > 5$
- ☐ negative when n is even and $x < 5$

Solution: n is odd and $x > 5$

Homework Exercise

1 Expand and simplify if possible:

a $(x + 4)(x + 7)$

b $(x - 3)(x + 2)$

c $(x - 2)^2$

d $(x - y)(2x + 3)$

e $(x + 3y)(4x - y)$

f $(2x - 4y)(3x + y)$

g $(2x - 3)(x - 4)$

h $(3x + 2y)^2$

i $(2x + 8y)(2x + 3)$

j $(x + 5)(2x + 3y - 5)$

k $(x - 1)(3x - 4y - 5)$

l $(x - 4y)(2x + y + 5)$

m $(x + 2y - 1)(x + 3)$

n $(2x + 2y + 3)(x + 6)$

o $(4 - y)(4y - x + 3)$

p $(4y + 5)(3x - y + 2)$

q $(5y - 2x + 3)(x - 4)$

r $(4y - x - 2)(5 - y)$

2 Expand and simplify if possible:

a $5(x + 1)(x - 4)$

b $7(x - 2)(2x + 5)$

c $3(x - 3)(x - 3)$

d $x(x - y)(x + y)$

e $x(2x + y)(3x + 4)$

f $y(x - 5)(x + 1)$

g $y(3x - 2y)(4x + 2)$

h $y(7 - x)(2x - 5)$

i $x(2x + y)(5x - 2)$

j $x(x + 2)(x + 3y - 4)$

k $y(2x + y - 1)(x + 5)$

l $y(3x + 2y - 3)(2x + 1)$

m $x(2x + 3)(x + y - 5)$

n $2x(3x - 1)(4x - y - 3)$

o $3x(x - 2y)(2x + 3y + 5)$

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

q $(x + 2)(x - 4)(x + 3)$

r $(x + 3)(x - 1)(x - 5)$

s $(x - 5)(x - 4)(x - 3)$

t $(2x + 1)(x - 2)(x + 1)$

u $(2x + 3)(3x - 1)(x + 2)$

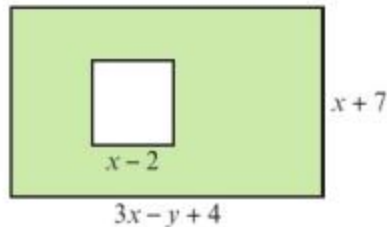
v $(3x - 2)(2x + 1)(3x - 2)$

w $(x + y)(x - y)(x - 1)$

x $(2x - 3y)^3$

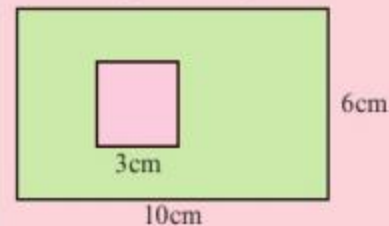
Homework Exercise

- 3 The diagram shows a rectangle with a square cut out. The rectangle has length $3x - y + 4$ and width $x + 7$. The square has length $x - 2$. Find an expanded and simplified expression for the shaded area.



Problem-solving

Use the same strategy as you would use if the lengths were given as numbers:



- 4 A cuboid has dimensions $x + 2$ cm, $2x - 1$ cm and $2x + 3$ cm. Show that the volume of the cuboid is $4x^3 + 12x^2 + 5x - 6$ cm³.
- 5 Given that $(2x + 5y)(3x - y)(2x + y) = ax^3 + bx^2y + cxy^2 + dy^3$, where a , b , c and d are constants, find the values of a , b , c and d . (2 marks)

Challenge

Expand and simplify $(x + y)^4$.

Links

You can use the binomial expansion to expand expressions like $(x + y)^4$ quickly. → Section 8.3

Homework Answers

- 1 a $x^2 + 11x + 28$
 b $x^2 - x - 6$
 c $x^2 - 4x + 4$
 d $2x^2 + 3x - 2xy - 3y$
 e $4x^2 + 11xy - 3y^2$
 f $6x^2 - 10xy - 4y^2$
 g $2x^2 - 11x + 12$
 h $9x^2 + 12xy + 4y^2$
 i $4x^2 + 6x + 16xy + 24y$
 j $2x^2 + 3xy + 5x + 15y - 25$
 k $3x^2 - 4xy - 8x + 4y + 5$
 l $2x^2 + 5x - 7xy - 4y^2 - 20y$
 m $x^2 + 2x + 2xy + 6y - 3$
 n $2x^2 + 15x + 2xy + 12y + 18$
 o $13y - 4x + 12 - 4y^2 + xy$
 p $12xy - 4y^2 + 3y + 15x + 10$
 q $5xy - 20y - 2x^2 + 11x - 12$
 r $22y - 4y^2 - 5x + xy - 10$

- 2 a $5x^2 - 15x - 20$
 b $14x^2 + 7x - 70$
 c $3x^2 - 18x + 27$
 d $x^3 - xy^2$
 e $6x^3 + 8x^2 + 3x^2y + 4xy$
 f $x^2y - 4xy - 5y$
 g $12x^2y + 6xy - 8xy^2 - 4y^2$
 h $19xy - 35y - 2x^2y$
 i $10x^3 - 4x^2 + 5x^2y - 2xy$
 j $x^3 + 3x^2y - 2x^2 + 6xy - 8x$
 k $2x^2y + 9xy + xy^2 + 5y^2 - 5y$
 l $6x^2y + 4xy^2 + 2y^2 - 3xy - 3y$
 m $2x^3 + 2x^2y - 7x^2 + 3xy - 15x$
 n $24x^3 - 6x^2y - 26x^2 + 2xy + 6x$
 o $6x^3 + 15x^2 - 3x^2y - 18xy^2 - 30xy$
 p $x^3 + 6x^2 + 11x + 6$
 q $x^3 + x^2 - 14x - 24$
 r $x^3 - 3x^2 - 13x + 15$
 s $x^3 - 12x^2 + 47x - 60$
 t $2x^3 - x^2 - 5x - 2$
 u $6x^3 + 19x^2 + 11x - 6$
 v $18x^3 - 15x^2 - 4x + 4$
 w $x^3 - xy^2 - x^2 + y^2$
 x $8x^3 - 36x^2y + 54xy^2 - 27y^3$

- 3 $2x^2 - xy + 29x - 7y + 24$
4 $4x^3 + 12x^2 + 5x - 6 \text{ cm}^3$
5 $a = 12, b = 32, c = 3, d = -5$