

Key points • When you expand one set of brackets you must multiply everything inside the bracket by what is outside. • When you expand two linear expressions, each with two terms of the form $ax + b$, where $a \neq 0$ and $b \neq 0$, you create four terms. Two of these can usually be simplified by collecting like terms. Examples Example 1 Example 2

Expand $4(3x - 2)$ $4(3x - 2) = 12x - 8$ Expand and simplify $3(x + 5) - 4(2x + 3)$ $3(x + 5) - 4(2x + 3) = 3x + 15 - 8x - 12 = 3 - 5x$ Multiply everything inside the bracket by the 4 outside the bracket