

Algebraic expressions

① Simplifying e.g. $3x^2(2x+1) - 5x^2(3x-4)$
 $= 6x^3 + 3x^2 - 15x^3 + 20x^2$
 $= -9x^3 + 23x^2$

② Expanding e.g. $(x+y)^4 = x^4 + 4x^3y + 6x^2y^2 + 4xy^3 + y^4$

③ Factorising e.g. $4x^4 - 13x^2 + 9 = (4x^2 - 9)(x^2 - 1)$
 $= (2x+3)(2x-3)(x+1)(x-1)$

④ Negative & Fractional Indices

\mathbb{Z} Integer : whole numbers (not fractions/decimals)
can be +ve or -ve

\mathbb{Q} Rational number : a number that can be expressed as a fraction ($\frac{p}{q}$ where p & q are integers)

⑤ Surds !! They are IRRATIONAL

* Any multiple of \sqrt{n} , where n is an integer but not square #

i $\frac{3-2\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5}-1} \Rightarrow p+q\sqrt{5}$ $\frac{3\sqrt{5}-10+3-2\sqrt{5}}{5-1} = -\frac{7}{4} + \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{5}$

ii a) $(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{b})(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b}) = a-b$ b) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}+\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3}} + \dots + \frac{1}{\sqrt{24}+\sqrt{25}}$
 $= \frac{\sqrt{1}-\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2}-\sqrt{3} + \dots + \sqrt{24}-\sqrt{25}}{-1}$
 $= \frac{1-5}{-1} = 4$

P15-17 MIXED EX 1

1. a) y^8 b) $6x^7$ c) $32x$ d) $12b^9$

2. a) $x^2 - 8x - 15$ b) $6x^2 + 2x - 21x - 7$
 $= 6x^2 - 19x - 7$ c) $6x^2 - 2xy + 4x + 5x - 5y + 10$
 $= 6x^2 + 9x - 2xy - 5y + 10$

3 a) $x(x^2 + 3x - 4)$
 $= x^3 + 3x^2 - 4x$ b) $(x^2 - x - 6)(x + 7)$
 $= x^3 + 7x^2 - x^2 - 7x - 6x - 42$
 $= x^3 + 6x^2 - 13x - 42$

c) $(6x^2 - 2x + 9x - 3)(x - 2) = (6x^2 + 7x - 3)(x - 2)$
 $= 6x^3 - 12x^2 + 7x^2 - 14x - 3x + 6 = 6x^3 - 5x^2 - 17x + 6$

4 a) $15y + 12$ b) $15x^2 - 25x^3 + 10x^4$ c) $10x^2 + 15x - 2x + 6x^2$
 $= 16x^2 + 13x$
d) $3x^2 + 9x^2 - 6x^2 + 4x$
 $= 9x^2 - 3x^2 + 4x$

5 a) $x(3x + 4)$ b) $2y(2y + 5)$ c) $x(x + y + y^2)$ d) $2xy(4y + 5x)$

6 a) $(x + 2)(x + 1)$ b) $3x(x + 2)$ c) $(x - 7)(x + 5)$

d) $\frac{2x - 3}{x + 1}$ e) $\frac{5x + 2}{x - 3}$ f) $\frac{6 - x}{1 + x}$
 $(2x - 3)(x + 1)$ $(5x + 2)(x - 3)$ $(6 - x)(1 + x)$

$$7 \text{ a) } 2x(x^2+3) \quad \text{b) } x(x^2-36) \quad \text{c) } x(2x^2+7x-15)$$

$$8 \text{ a) } 3x^6 \quad \text{b) } 4^{1/2} = 2 \quad \text{c) } 6x^2 \quad \text{d) } \frac{1}{2}x^{-1/3}$$

$$9 \text{ a) } \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 = \frac{4}{9} \quad \text{b) } \left(\frac{\sqrt{255}}{\sqrt{289}}\right)^3 = \left(\frac{15}{17}\right)^3 = \frac{3375}{4913}$$

$$10 \text{ a) } \frac{3\sqrt{63}}{63} = \frac{\sqrt{63}}{21} \quad \text{b) } 2\sqrt{5} + 6\sqrt{5} - 4\sqrt{5} = 4\sqrt{5}$$

$$11 \text{ a) } 35(25)^2 + 2(25) - 48 = 21877$$

$$\text{b) } 5x + 6 \quad (5x+6)(7x-8)$$

$$7x - 8 \quad \text{sub } x=25: 21877 = (131)(167)$$

$$12 \text{ a) } 3\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{10} \quad \text{b) } 10 + 2\sqrt{3} - 5\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{15} \quad \text{c) } 24 - 6\sqrt{7} - 4\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{14}$$

$$13 \text{ a) } \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \quad \text{b) } \frac{\sqrt{2}+1}{1} = \sqrt{2}+1 \quad \text{c) } \frac{3(\sqrt{3}+2)}{-1} = -3\sqrt{3}-6$$

$$\text{d) } \frac{23 - 2\sqrt{851} + 37}{23 - 37} = -\frac{60 - 2\sqrt{851}}{14} = -\frac{30 - \sqrt{851}}{7}$$

$$\text{e) } \frac{1}{4+4\sqrt{3}+3} = \frac{1}{7+4\sqrt{3}} = \frac{7-4\sqrt{3}}{49-48} = 7-4\sqrt{3}$$

$$\text{f) } \frac{1}{16-8\sqrt{7}+7} = \frac{1}{23-8\sqrt{7}} = \frac{23-8\sqrt{7}}{81}$$

$$14 \text{ a) } (x+3)(x^2-4x-5) \quad \therefore b=-4, c=-5$$

$$\text{b) } (x+3)(x-5)(x+1)$$

$$15 \text{ a) } y^{1/3} = \frac{1}{4}x \quad \text{b) } 4y^{-1} = 4/y = 4(64)/x^3 = \frac{256}{x^3}$$

$$16 \quad \frac{5(\sqrt{75}+\sqrt{50})}{75-50} = \frac{5\sqrt{15}+5\sqrt{10}}{25} = \frac{\sqrt{15}+\sqrt{10}}{5}$$

$$17 \quad (\sqrt{11}-5)(5-\sqrt{11}) = 5\sqrt{11}-11-25+5\sqrt{11} = 10\sqrt{11}-36$$

$$18 \quad x(1-64x^2) = x(1-8x)(1+8x)$$

$$19 \quad (3^3)^{2x+1} = 3^{6x+3} \quad \therefore y = 6x+3$$

$$20 \quad 8\sqrt{3} + 6x = 8x$$

$$2x = 8\sqrt{3}$$

$$x = 4\sqrt{3}$$

$$21 \quad x(1+\sqrt{3}) = \sqrt{12}$$

$$x = \frac{2\sqrt{3}-6}{-2} = -\sqrt{3}+3 = 3-\sqrt{3}$$

$$22 \quad \frac{4-4\sqrt{x}+x}{\sqrt{x}} = 4x^{-1/2} - 4 + x^{1/2}$$

$$23 \quad a) \quad 3^{1/2} \quad a = \frac{11}{2} \quad b) \quad x+3y = \frac{11}{2}$$

$$y = \frac{11}{6} - \frac{1}{3}x$$

$$24 \quad 4x^{5/2} + x^2 \quad a = \frac{5}{2} \quad b = 2$$